

# Table of Contents

## MONDAY

Devotional Service (Pastor H. W. Lowe) .....	3
Opening Council Session .....	3
Preaching Service (Pastor H. L. Rudy) .....	4
Round Table Discussion (Harnessing Our Resources) .....	4
The President's Report .....	5
Departmental Council Hour (Education) .....	8
Congo Union Mission Symposium .....	8
Report of the Congo Union Mission .....	9

## TUESDAY

Devotional Service (Pastor H. W. Lowe) .....	10
Council Session .....	10
Preaching Service (Pastor H. L. Rudy) .....	11
The Secretary's Report .....	12
The Treasurer's Report .....	15
Report of the Sabbath School Department .....	17
Report of the Home Missionary Department .....	18
Zambesi Union Mission Symposium .....	20
Report of the Zambesi Union Mission .....	21
Departmental Council Hour (H. M. and M. V. Departments) .....	23
East African Union Mission Symposium .....	24
Report of the East African Union Mission .....	25

## WEDNESDAY

Devotional Service (Pastor H. L. Rudy) .....	26
Council Session .....	26
Report of the Home Missionary Department .....	27
Report of the Sentinel Publishing Company .....	29
Report of the Publishing Department .....	34
Report of the Medical Department .....	36
Report of the Education Department .....	40
Preaching Service (Pastor N. F. Brewer) .....	42
Round Table (Evangelism, Tithing, Medical Evangelism) .....	42
Departmental Council Hour (Sabbath School and Temperance Departments) .....	43
South East African Union Mission Symposium .....	43
Report of the South East African Union Mission .....	44

## THURSDAY

Devotional Service (Pastor H. W. Lowe) .....	46
Council Session .....	46
Report of Helderberg College .....	48
Preaching Service (Pastor N. F. Brewer) .....	52
Round Table (Voice of Prophecy) .....	52
South African Union Conference Symposium .....	53
Report of the South African Union Conference .....	54

## FRIDAY

Devotional Service (Pastor N. F. Brewer) .....	56
Council Session .....	56
Preaching Service (Pastor H. W. Lowe) .....	59
Report of the Ministerial Association .....	59
Vesper Service .....	60

## SABBATH

Sabbath-school .....	60
Preaching Service (Pastor H. L. Rudy) .....	60
Bible Study (Pastor H. W. Lowe) .....	61
Ordination Service .....	61
The Closing Meeting .....	61

INDEX .....	63
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SEEN AND HEARD AT THE COUNCIL .....	64
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*The Southern*

## *African Division Outlook*

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# MONDAY

## Devotional Service

8.30 a.m.

It was fitting that the first meeting on the day on which the Ninth Missionary Council of the Southern African Division was opened should be a devotional service. We sang to open the meeting hymn No. 295, "Amazing grace, how sweet the sound that saved a wretch like me," and Dr. Clarke, of Helderberg College, offered prayer.

Pastor Lowe based his remarks on a brief passage from Psalms 84:11, "The Lord will give grace and glory: no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly."

"Grace," said Pastor Lowe, "is perhaps the greatest word in the Bible, other than the names of the deity." We could preach this whole message in a series entitled, "The Doctrines of Grace." The principles we teach are worthless unless by grace we live them out. Although he warned against too much emphasis on pet themes, Pastor Lowe declared that we can always safely preach on the grace of Christ, for salvation is all grace. It began with God, because God is love. At the close of the talk Drs. Bringle and Kotz and Mr. M. E. Dawson sang the song, "Marvellous Grace." The meeting was brought to a close after a number had testified to what grace had wrought for them. Pastor A. C. Le Butt offered the closing prayer.

## Opening Council Session

9.45 a.m.

THE following brethren were on the platform: C. W. Bozarth, H. L. Rudy, E. A. Moon, N. F. Brewer, H. W. Lowe, F. G. Clifford.

Pastor H. W. Lowe announced that the congregation would join in praise to God with that grand advent hymn:

*"We're marching to Zion,  
Beautiful, beautiful Zion;  
We're marching upward to Zion,  
The beautiful city of God."*

Pastor H. L. Rudy led in prayer.

Brother and Sister H. R. Turner gave a stirring reminder in song that it will not be long before we realize the consummation of all our hopes through the coming of our heavenly King.

### Representatives Attending the Council

The chairman, C. W. Bozarth, then called on the secretary to read the names of the representatives appointed



PASTOR H. W. LOWE

Associate Sabbath School Department secretary,  
General Conference.

and called together to constitute the Council. The following list of names was read: (See page 32.)

The president then presented his report. (See page 5.)

Following the reading of the report, Pastor H. L. Rudy made appropriate and encouraging remarks, inviting us to reach the goal set by the General Conference, to double our membership within the next four years. From the progress which was revealed in the report, this goal seems practicable and possible.

### Standing Committees

Standing committees for the Council as appointed by the Division Committee were announced as follows:

### COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

C. W. Bozarth, <i>Chairman</i>	Dr. S. A. Kotz
W. D. Eva, <i>Secretary</i>	O. I. Fields
	A. W. Bamberg
	E. W. Pedersen

## APRIL 16

H. L. Rudy	H. E. Kotz
H. W. Lowe	R. J. Wieland
N. F. Brewer	C. J. Hyde
F. G. Clifford	H. W. E. Beavon
E. A. Moon	J. Birkenstock
M. Robison	E. I. Edstrom
W. H. Hurlow	W. E. McClure
G. O. Adams	M. E. Dawson
E. A. Trumper	A. L. Davy
A. Bristow	

### COMMITTEE ON POLICY

C. W. Bozarth, <i>Chairman</i>	S. G. Maxwell
F. G. Clifford, <i>Secretary</i>	E. D. Hanson
H. L. Rudy	K. F. Ambs
N. F. Brewer	W. E. McClure
H. W. Lowe	E. W. Tarr
M. E. Dawson	J. M. Hnatyshyn
E. A. Moon	P. M. Lewis
M. Robison	Dr. C. P. Bringle
W. R. Vail	A. W. Staples
W. D. Eva	J. van de Merwe
	W. H. Hurlow

### COMMITTEE ON PLANS AND RESOLUTIONS

E. W. Tarr, <i>Chairman</i>	J. P. Sundquist
A. W. Austen, <i>Secretary</i>	W. N. Andrews
H. W. Lowe	Miss L. Delhove
J. M. Hnatyshyn	G. Beyers
Dr. C. P. Bringle	Miss R. Foote
P. M. Lewis	Dr. J. A. Hay
M. E. Dawson	Dr. W. H. Taylor
C. F. Clarke	B. L. Hassenpflug
J. B. Cooks	V. E. Robinson
P. J. Coetzee	Miss D. Neilson
J. Staples	R. E. Ansley
D. R. Symons	P. J. van de Merwe
P. W. Willmore	I. E. Schultz
J. D. Harcombe	I. Peckham
A. C. Le Butt	W. A. Hurlow
F. Unger	A. K. Phillips
C. H. Mackett	C. E. Felton
P. Stevenson	P. J. van Eck
C. T. Bannister	J. Haarhoff
I. T. Crowder	A. H. Brandt
W. D. Pierce	J. R. Siebenlist
M. Koopmans	H. R. Turner
Miss M. Johnson	F. H. Thomas
Miss M. Ford	N. Josling
Miss L. Guy	G. S. Stevenson
R. L. Wangerin	Paul Nyamweya
F. G. Clifford	Denis Bazarra
W. R. Quittmeyer	J. M. Hlubi
W. Bastiaans	B. T. Scott
T. F. Duke	Everson Jonas
M. E. Lind	Ered Maliro
F. G. Reid	E. Semutwa
F. H. Munderspach	J. Kaimbe
	J. Mayeba
	A. A. Tsotetsi

### COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND LICENCES

M. P. Robison, <i>Chairman</i>	H. L. Rudy
E. D. Hanson, <i>Secretary</i>	W. R. Vail
	S. G. Maxwell
	K. F. Ambs

### COMMITTEE ON DISTRIBUTION OF LABOUR

The Division Committee

### Messages of Greeting

It was Voted, To send the following messages of greeting:

#### 1. To the General Conference:

Southern African Division in Ninth Quadrennial Council send greetings to Spring Council on behalf of 141,000 Sabbath-keepers united with you in hope and service.

2. To the workers within the Southern African Division, not present at the Council.

Dear Fellow-labourers in Christ:

As we are gathered together from all parts of the Southern African Division to attend this important Ninth Quadrennial Missionary Council, our thoughts turn back to you who have remained at your posts of duty to care for the interests of the work of God. The very purpose for which we have gathered together fills our hearts with a consciousness and warmth of brotherhood and fellowship which we desire to pass on to you in this message of brotherly greeting.

The representatives of the Advent cause in all its varied activities have been called together to restudy the nature of our task, to take the measure of our resources, to clarify our vision, to improve our service.

Our gathering is to be, first and last, a spiritual gathering. We, with you, feel our need for the outpouring of the latter rain. We are here to seek the Lord that both you and we may be joint sharers in the bestowal of power to finish our God-given task, which has been promised of God.

The burden of our gathering—and it is a burden that lies upon every heart—is that the time has come when we should arise and shine, when we should lengthen our cords and strengthen our stakes, when for Zion's sake we should not hold our peace until the righteousness thereof go forth as brightness and the salvation thereof, as a lamp that burneth.

We rejoice that we are all one in Christ Jesus, all one in a glorious fellowship of service, all engaged as labourers together with God in a sacrificial calling. How happy and confident we should be to be engaged in a glorious enterprise that is so soon to triumph. The assurance of success is written large in the Book of God. World-wide events as well as the happenings within our own circles provide unmistakable evidence that the Church is about to enter upon the hour of her greatest trial which will but serve to usher in her final victory. Soon, if faithful, we shall all enter the joy of our Lord, in the land of fadeless day.

The meeting was adjourned and Pastor N. F. Brewer closed with prayer.

## Preaching Service

11.30 a.m.

By way of opening the preaching service the hymn No. 525 was sung and prayer was offered by Pastor J. M. Hlubi. Pastor Rudy, the speaker of the hour, remarked that it is a blessed thought that no matter what language we employ in prayer, the Spirit is always the same.

The subject which Pastor Rudy chose to present to us was, "The Ministry of the Holy Spirit in Preaching." When Jesus, the master preacher stood up to preach (Luke

4: 17, 18), He applied the prophecy of Isaiah (Isa. 6: 1) to Himself. He placed great emphasis on the part of the Spirit in public ministry. Jesus promised the disciples that He would pray the Father to send upon them the Spirit of truth (John 14: 16, 17) and that prayer was answered at Pentecost which was a signal to the church that:

1. They were ready to preach
2. God had raised up Jesus (Acts 2: 36)
3. The Spirit would be available to them and to all who should come after them

Ten reasons for the granting of the Spirit were mentioned. They are:

1. For the perfecting of the saints for the work of the ministry (Eph. 4: 13)
2. To reveal the mind of God (1 Cor. 2: 7-10)

3. To reveal the teachings of the Scriptures (John 14: 26)

4. To quicken the conscience (Ps. 32: 4, 5)

5. To regenerate the life (Tit. 3: 5)

6. To produce Christ's character in the believers (2 Cor. 3: 3)

7. To produce fruit in and through the believer (Gal. 5: 22)

8. To translate the believer's imperfect obedience into the will of God

9. To choose His representatives (Acts 13: 2)

10. To give weapons for service bringing into captivity every thought.

Pastor Rudy concluded his sermon with the declaration that our evangelism must be the product of the Spirit of God. "Holy Spirit, faithful guide, . . . Gently lead us by the hand," were the words of the closing hymn and a prayer of thanks was offered by Brother W. D. Pierce.

## Round Table

3.45 p.m.

THIS meeting was opened by the singing of hymn No. 345, followed by a prayer by Pastor K. F. Ambs, president of the Congo Union Mission. Pastor F. G. Clifford was in the chair.

By way of introducing the topic for discussion Pastor Clifford called our attention to the fact that the keynote of this whole Council is "greater evangelism." He pointed out that because we have such a variety of people who must be reached, we must exert all our efforts to reach them. We must use all kinds of workers and we must study our field and our men so that each man can fit in his place. As regards the African population, more attention must be given to the urban areas.

The main topic for discussion during this round-table session was the harnessing of all our resources. R. J. Wieland, the first speaker, spoke about training for evangelism in our schools. To sum up the thoughts that had been presented he read from *Counsels to Teachers*, pages 23 and 24, an extract which begins, "The cross of Christ—teach it to every student over and over again. . . . Let teachers, from the highest to the lowest, seek to understand what it means to glory in the cross of Christ. . . . The most essential lessons for teachers and students to learn are those which point, not to the world, but from the world to the cross of Calvary."

In the discussion which followed the following suggestions were made:

1. That the Bible teachers of our training schools should be evangelists who can and should take the senior students out for practical field work.

2. That evangelism should permeate every class from the beginning whether it be Arithmetic, Grammar or History.

Pastor W. D. Eva spoke on the topic of field training. He pointed out that schools of evangelism should be a process of learning by doing and that the missionary in charge must himself also learn therefrom. Finally he stated that in our workers' meetings it is not means nor method that needs attention, but man.

One of our African pastors raised the question as to whether it would not be possible to take laymen who have a burden for souls and to give them a short intensified course in evangelism following which they could be taken on as regular workers.

In his discussion on the duty of committees in providing opportunities, Pastor K. F. Ambs said:

1. That committees should lay definite plans for every worker to do evangelistic work every year.

2. That the resources of our laity should be harnessed and,

3. That there must be a desire in the workers themselves to do such work. If the workers have no urge, plans of committees will come to naught.

After some discussion the meeting was brought to a close by prayer.



# THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

C. W. BOZARTH

"WHEN Jehovah brought back those that returned to Zion, we were like unto them that dream. Then was our mouth filled with laughter, and our tongue with singing; then said they among the nations, Jehovah hath done great things for them. Jehovah hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad. Turn again our captivity, O Jehovah, as the streams of the South. They that sow in tears shall reap in joy. He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing seed for sowing, shall doubtless come again with joy, bringing his sheaves with him." Ps. 126. (R.V.)

How refreshing it is to pause a moment in the midst of the activities of the Advent movement to review the evidences of God's leadership among His people.

We see evidence on every side that Emmanuel is with us and that He is still the Captain of the Lord's hosts. While we give no glory to the human instrumentalities through whom our Lord is working, yet we believe it fitting that our hearts should be filled with rejoicing when we behold lost men and women being born into the kingdom of God. Even the angels do so, for there is more joy in the presence of the angels over one sinner that repenteth, than over ninety and nine just persons that need no repentance. Surely the workers in the Southern African Division have abundant cause for thus rejoicing as they recount the blessings of God upon their labours during the past four years.

At this time it gives me great pleasure to welcome Pastors H. L. Rudy, N. L. Brewer and H. W. Lowe who have been sent out to us by the General Conference. We are thankful that they can be with us in this Council, and we are confident that their stay with us will prove a real blessing to our dear people as they meet with them in the different fields of the Division.

Since our last council, held here in Bulawayo, four years ago, the territories of Angola and Portuguese East Africa with a baptized membership of 4,711 have been transferred to the Southern European Division. We are sorry to part with our fellow-workers and church members in these fields, but we are con-

fident that the Lord's work will advance more rapidly under the new arrangement. Our prayers will follow them that the God of heaven may continually pour out on them His richest blessings.

On behalf of the Division Committee, I take pleasure in extending a cordial welcome to each of you who have come



PASTOR C. W. BOZARTH  
President, Southern African Division.

in from the various unions to sit with us in council for a few days. We trust and pray that your presence will prove a blessing to each of us.

## MEMBERSHIP

Sixty-four years ago the third angel's message was first preached in Southern Africa. The work of Seventh-day Adventists presents a vastly different picture today than in those early years when it was struggling to secure its first foothold here. In the beginning the work went slowly and I am sure the workers often became impatient to see more rapid advancement, but today as we view the present situation we are solemnly impressed with the fact that God has truly done a marvellous work in this vast country.

It is not my privilege to tell of the early struggles and victories in the days when the first faint sound of the voice of the third angel was heard in this country, but rather to record the development that has taken place and the situation as it is today. If the progress was slow in those early days, it is being more than atoned for in the marvellous development we see in all parts of the Division field today. Since we last met in Division Council, the membership has increased by 24,779 which brings our total membership to 75,089. Besides these baptized members, we have 66,242 in the Bible classes, making a total of 141,331 Sabbath-keepers. This approximately equals the membership of the denomination in all the world in 1916. The Sabbath-school membership has now reached 156,370 and there are 67,528 students in our 1,386 schools. The number of patient visits to our 10 hospitals, and 24 dispensaries during the four-year period, is 1,580,605, and our faithful band of colporteurs have delivered £201,593-14-1 worth of our good books during this same time.

## EVANGELISM

During the past four years special efforts along evangelistic lines have been put forth with outstanding success in all of our unions. During this time 3,824 evangelistic efforts have been conducted throughout the Division. As a result of these efforts and through other avenues of work many thousands of dear souls have taken their stand for the Lord Jesus and become members of the Bible classes. Baptisms for the four years are as follows: 1947—6,202; 1948—8,585; 1949—11,732; 1950—11,952. The total baptisms for this period total 38,471. We thank our heavenly Father for these thousands of souls who are today rejoicing with us in the "blessed hope." You will see that the greatest ingathering of souls came in 1950 when our workers baptized 11,952 and over thirty thousand were added to the Bible classes.

Four years ago we reported that approximately 7,000 people per year had accepted the message during the past ten years. Our report today shows that

an average of 22,144 people per year have accepted the truth during the past four years. We should today return grateful thanks for this large increase of souls who have turned from darkness to light. I am sure, however, that we will not be satisfied with this large number, but that we will want to increase it to thirty or thirty-five thousand per year during the next period. With more of our energies and efforts turned to the channel of evangelism and our lives completely motivated by the Holy Spirit, I am convinced that we can reach most goals we may set for ourselves.

Our baptisms have been very good during the period under review, but I am sure that many more could have been baptized if we had been able to examine all those who are ready for baptism. A careful study of our Bible classes will bring to light that there are many hundreds of men and women who have been in these classes for three or four years, and in some cases many more years. We have talked about this in our committees for a long time, but some fields do not seem to solve the problem completely. Surely there are ways to accomplish this task within a reasonable time, and I believe we should adopt those methods that will produce the results we desire.

The Division Committee is very anxious that this gathering shall be remembered as an **EVANGELISTIC COUNCIL**. Our keynote must be **EVANGELISM**. When I refer to evangelism I have in mind not only our ministers and evangelists who conduct the public efforts, but that every department and phase of our work shall be focused on the one great objective of winning souls. The ministers, the teachers, the medical workers, the office workers, the institutional workers, and all departmental workers should join forces as one man to push the battle for God to a victorious finish.

The following quotations from the Spirit of prophecy show the important part evangelism is to play in the finishing of the Lord's work in the earth.

"We are now living in the closing scenes of this world's history. Let men tremble with the sense of the responsibility of knowing the truth. The ends of the world are come. Proper consideration of these things will lead all to make an entire consecration of all that they have and are to their God. . . .

"The weighty obligation of warning a world of its coming doom, is upon us. From every direction, far and near, calls are coming to us for help. The church, devotedly consecrated to the work, is to carry the message to the

world: Come to the gospel feast; the supper is prepared, come. . . . Crowns, immortal crowns, are to be won. The kingdom of heaven is to be gained. A world, perishing in sin, is to be enlightened. The lost pearl is to be found. The lost sheep is to be brought back in safety to the fold. Who will join in the search? Who will bear the light to those who are wandering in the darkness of error?"—*Evangelism*, page 16.

"We should now feel the responsibility of labouring with intense earnestness to impart to others the truths that God has given for this time. We cannot be too much in earnest. . . .

"Now is the time for the last warning to be given. There is a special power in the presentation of the truth at the present time; but how long will it continue?—Only a little while. If there was ever a crisis, it is now.

"All are now deciding their eternal destiny. Men need to be aroused to realize the solemnity of the time, the nearness of the day when human probation shall be ended. Decided efforts should be made to bring the message for this time prominently before the people. The third angel is to go forth with great power."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, page 16.

"Evangelistic work, opening the Scriptures to others, warning men and women of what is coming upon the world, is to occupy more and still more of the time of God's servants."—*Evangelism*, page 17.

#### SHEPHERDING THE FLOCK

Four years ago we were greatly concerned about the large loss of members from our churches. We offered some suggestions as to how these people might be kept in the truth, and I am happy to report to this Council that during the past four years the losses have materially dropped, for which we are truly thankful. However, there must not be any slackening of our care for our many thousands of church members. As our baptisms increase we will have to give more attention to this most important task.

We should ever remember the words of our blessed Master, "Feed my sheep," "Feed my lambs," in His counsel to the apostle Peter. In later years we find the same apostle exhorting the elders to "feed the flock of God." "The church, enfeebled and defective, needing to be reprov'd, warned and counselled, is the only object upon earth upon which Christ bestows His supreme regard."—*Testimonies to Ministers*, page 49.

The members of the church are to be nourished and fed with spiritual

food. To feed the flock is the solemn duty of every faithful worker in God's cause. It is the responsibility of all workers—executives, ministers, doctors, teachers, nurses and departmental workers—and the Lord holds you responsible for the discharge of that responsibility. You are to do this work "not by constraint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind." The promise to leaders who thus feed the flock of God is: "When the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away."

#### FINANCIAL

The tithe income for the four-year period was £454,161-5-8 and the mission offerings were £315,471-11-4. Thus the tithe and mission offerings combined show a total of £768,632-17-0 which has been contributed toward the support of the Lord's work by our loyal members throughout the Division.

#### NEW MISSIONS AND NEW BUILDINGS

It may be of interest to the delegates to know that during this time the following new equipment has been provided for the fields:

- 10 new mission stations
- 3 new hospitals included in above with mission stations
- 43 new churches built or purchased
- 101 homes for workers
- 54 school buildings
- 157 other new buildings

Much new and needed equipment has been added to the Sentinel Publishing Company and to Helderberg College. The heads of these institutions will report more in detail on the various improvements that have recently been made.

This makes a total of 355 buildings that have been erected or purchased, and in all sections of the field this added equipment has greatly strengthened the work. Practically all of our missionaries are today living in comfortable homes, thus protecting their health and permitting them to give many more years of service to the cause of God.

#### DEPARTMENTS

Every department of the work has made excellent growth. I know that each department and institution of the Southern African Division will have an interesting story of advance and victory to bring to you during these meetings. We have a very loyal

and faithful staff of workers scattered over the vast areas of this Division, and it is a real joy to be associated with such an enthusiastic group of men and women. There has never been so much activity and faithful endeavour put forth as we find today, and the results are seen in the large increase in membership of the Bible classes, Sabbath-schools, Missionary Volunteer and Home Missionary societies and the very large growth of the medical and publishing work. Our 3,521 workers have the single objective of winning men and women to Christ.

This is the largest group we have ever called together for a Division Council, and we are sorry that we could not invite all of our workers to this interesting and important meeting. But we all recognize that this was not possible primarily because of the expense involved. This meeting is being held at great expense and we trust that each one of you will receive much benefit and inspiration to carry back to the field you represent.

While we are here enjoying this blessed occasion, we must not forget those of our missionaries left behind. Many are on lonely missions where they seldom see their fellow-workers and do not have the privilege of association enjoyed by our workers in the cities or on our larger stations. We must remember them in our prayers while we are together, and I think it would be very fitting for us to send them a message of encouragement and cheer from this Council.

As the different unions bring their reports of progress and victories won, I know your hearts will be cheered. They will have a story to tell that will surpass anything ever heard before in Africa. You will hear of new missions opened, new territories entered, of thousands attending evangelistic efforts conducted by our ministers, of many more thousands attending the yearly camp-meetings, but best of all will be the story of men and women turning from heathenism to walk with us to the City of God.

#### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

It is very necessary that at this time we lay very definite plans for the finishing of our task in Africa. The hour is very late, and God expects us quickly to occupy the territory and complete the work assigned us to do. The Lord has been very gracious in the past years. Many thousands have turned from darkness to light, but I am confident that the greatest days for the advent message in Africa lie

just ahead. I am sure that we are already seeing the beginnings of a second pentecost.

The Lord is making bare His holy arm in the eyes of the nations of Africa, and it is time for us, His stewards, to clear the King's highway that we may enter fully into the experience of the latter rain. May we pray for that experience at this meeting.

We must not measure our possibilities by our material resources. We must not depend too much on these material things. The shortage of funds or the lack of workers must not stand in the way of our extending our borders far beyond where we stand today. The Lord has many ways of advancing His work that we have not yet discovered. Let us pray for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit at this time that we may be led into some of these ways of God and thus be able to complete His work in Africa.

#### OUR MOST URGENT NEED

"A revival of true godliness among us is the greatest and most urgent of all our needs."—*Mrs. E. G. White*.

"God calls for a spiritual revival, and a spiritual reformation. Unless this takes place, those who are lukewarm will continue to grow more abhorrent to the Lord, until He will refuse to acknowledge them as His children. A revival and a reformation must take place, under the ministration of the Holy Spirit.

"Revival and reformation are two different things. Revival signifies a renewal of spiritual life, a quickening of the powers of mind and heart, a resurrection from spiritual death. Reformation signifies a reorganization, a change in ideas and theories, habits and practices. Reformation will not bring forth the good fruit of righteousness unless it is connected with the revival of the Spirit. Revival and reformation are to do their appointed work, and doing this work they must blend. . . . God loves His church. There are tares mingled with the wheat, but God knows His own.

"God rebukes His people for their sins, that He may humble them, and lead them to seek His face. He will strengthen them in reformatory action, lifting up for them a standard against the enemy. His rich blessing will rest upon them, and in bright rays they will reflect the light of heaven. Seeing that God is with His people, multitudes not of our faith will unite with them in serving the Redeemer."—*Special Testimony*, 1905.

It is plain from these messages that our most urgent need is a spiritual revival and a spiritual reformation. We read again from the Lord's messenger that:

"When this reformation begins, the spirit of prayer will actuate every believer, and will banish from the church the spirit of discord and strife. Those who have not been living in Christian fellowship will draw close to one another. One member working in right lines will lead other members to unite with him in making intercession for the revelation of the Holy Spirit. There will be no confusion, because all will be in harmony with the mind of the Spirit. The barriers separating believer from believer will be broken down, and God's servants will speak the same things. The Lord will co-operate with His servants."—*Testimonies*, vol. 8, page 251.

"The descent of the Holy Spirit upon the church is looked forward to as in the future; but it is the privilege of the church to have it now. Seek for it, pray for it, believe for it. We must have it, and Heaven is waiting to bestow it."—*Evangelism*, page 701.

When the Church of God in Africa has that experience, what a blessing it will be and what a triumphant movement we will see on every hand.

#### APPRECIATION

Before closing this report, we wish to express our appreciation to the General Conference and to our brethren and sisters in the unions and conferences in the home fields for the loyal support they have rendered to the work in Africa. Year by year the appropriations have been gradually increased until today approximately £275,280 is being annually appropriated to the work in this field. Truly God has made His people willing in the day of His power. With this large appropriation comes a responsibility to practise the strictest economy in order that our workers may be able to feed the hungry multitude with the bread of life.

We also desire to pay tribute to the fathers and mothers scattered in many countries of earth who have given their sons and daughters to God and to Africa. Truly theirs is a noble sacrifice and they will surely be rewarded by the Saviour when He comes to claim His own.

As we face the future we do so with confidence and assurance, knowing that God will help and strengthen us.

The task that lies ahead is great, but the Holy Spirit stands ever ready to be our guide and teacher, and to enable us to complete our task. "For yet a little while, and he that shall come will come, and will not tarry." The day is soon to dawn when the work in Africa will be finished, and His faithful children will be taken to that better land. May each one of us remain faithful till that glad day and be among those who will look up and say:

"Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us: this is the Lord; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation."

## Departmental Council Hour

5 p.m.

AFTER singing a hymn and offering a prayer the assembled delegates proceeded to business. The Department of Education had charge of the hour and E. W. Tarr was in the chair.

The first speaker, C. J. Hyde, spoke about strengthening the spiritual phases of our school activities. These spiritual phases, he said, were:

1. Dormitory worship
2. Regular church services
3. Missionary Volunteer meetings

Brother Hyde stressed the fact that the example of both European and African staff members was the most important factor in the strengthening of the spiritual activities of our training schools. He suggested for our consideration as a means of establishing good habits and attitudes among the students:

1. Silent periods in the dormitory for personal devotions
2. Allowing students a specified time for reading their Bibles
3. Personal work with students by staff members, and encouraging African evangelists to get close to the students
4. Trying to bring student-teachers and student-evangelists together in the same classes
5. Regular testimony meetings
6. Bringing experienced workers to visit the school and to talk to the students
7. Holding up the fact of a world-movement before the students

In the discussion which followed the following suggestions were made:

1. That village school instructors should pray with the teachers as well as inspect their schools
2. That young teachers should be given guidance on the problem of doing personal work with students
3. That experienced pastors should undertake such work with the students
4. That experienced *Africans* should advise young African workers

In her discussion of girls' work, Miss Foote pointed out that it was difficult to make suggestions in a field where the various unions differed so widely on the matter of advancement in girls' training. As a guiding principle, however, she laid down that girls must be trained to be good supporters of their husbands. The means of improving the girls' work she suggested are:

1. More and larger quarters for girls
2. That girls who have successfully completed the domestic course be used as teachers, which would be an inducement for others to take the course

3. That more European women who have had domestic training should lead out in the girls' work

4. That each class should have at least eight to ten hours of domestic training per week

5. That in the ordinary school subjects girls should be separated from the boys

6. That practical subjects should be taught

In the discussion which followed Pastor Hyde stated that families of which the mothers have been in our girls' schools are superior to others. Some of the African workers complained of the lack of girls' schools in some of our unions and the lack of carry-over of school domestic training into the home life.

By way of bringing the meeting to a close, Pastor E. W. Tarr announced that a branch of the Home Study Institute is now in operation in this Division, and that plans are definitely afoot for establishing a college where Africans may obtain higher education as soon as the students are available. Pastor P. J. van de Merwe offered the closing prayer.

## CONGO UNION MISSION SYMPOSIUM

8 p.m.

At 7.30 the church was already full because of an invitation which had been issued to hear a choir from Solusi render some items. This brief interlude was greatly appreciated and certainly did provide a large audience for the exercises which followed.

Immediately after the group from Solusi had retired, a double male quartette of Congo Union workers went onto the platform and sang the song, "Jesus Calls Us," following which P. K. Wiley offered an opening prayer. Thereupon K. F. Ambbs, president of

the Congo Union Mission, rendered his report. (See page 9.)

The platform had been tastefully decorated to represent a Congo village with a large tree in the foreground. The tree itself was a representation of evangelism and each limb, which bore fruit, represented some department or other of our work. Following the president's report various workers from the Congo Union told us of the work being done by the various departments, and as they picked the fruit from the limbs of this great tree, evangelism, they revealed to us some of the results of the work which had been done. On the organ was a map of the Congo Union Mission with the various stations indicated by small electric lights. As speakers referred to various mission stations they could indicate them by the lights on the map. Finally six African pastors sang a gospel song and B. Wendell offered the closing prayer.





## Report of the

# CONGO UNION MISSION

K. F. AMBS, *President*

FOR unnumbered generations the heartland of Central Africa lay somnolent—a great, sleeping giant warmed by the tropical sun, drenched by torrential rains, which, seeping through fertile earth, permitted the growth of impenetrable forests, luxuriant grasses on the high plateaus, miasmic swamps of tall papyrus, and the ever-waving fronds of palms of great height and beauty.

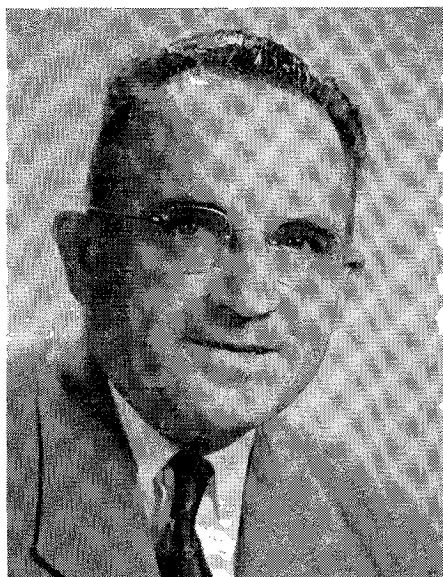
The age of discovery left this vast country virtually untouched. Only once, in 1482, did the Portuguese explorer Diego Cao (Cahm) enter the mouth of the great river which drained this silent land. He followed the river for about 150 miles but turned back when he found the seething rapids of the lower Congo which he called the “Zaire” after the native name, “Nzari” which means, “the great river.”

### EARLY HISTORY

The giant slept on, and it was not until near the close of the last century that Henry Morton Stanley, spurred on by what he had seen on his eventful search for Doctor Livingstone, organized an expedition in Zanzibar and with two other white men and a company of 350 Africans began his history-making trek across what is now Tanganyika to the upper reaches of the great river which he believed emptied into the Atlantic, an unknown distance away. The story of his journey along the river—how he startled the tribes inhabiting either bank, portaged around the rapids above what is now the little city of Stanleyville (later named in his honour), through equatorial forest that for many days reduced his progress to a mile or two a day—is one of gripping interest. During much of the time, besides struggling with the natural barriers, the company was compelled to defend itself against hostile tribes which resented this invasion by strangers headed by this pale-faced leader.

Three years after the start of the expedition, Stanley, the sole European survivor, and a depleted force of 115 Africans—the miserable remnant

that had escaped the dread diseases along the way and the poisoned arrows of enemies—at last looked upon the mouth of the great river which had so challenged him. He had finally reached the Atlantic.



PASTOR K. F. AMBS  
President, Congo Union Mission.

He returned to Europe, first offering the vast land which he had explored to Britain, but Britain was not interested, so he turned to accept the offers of Leopold of the Belgians, and returning to the Congo travelled up the river concluding treaties of peace with the chieftains whose domains lay along either side of the river. It became Leopold's private colony, the value of which the great powers discovered only when it was too late to share in the booty. In 1886, however, a treaty was entered into between Leopold and the great powers which forever guaranteed the freedom of the territory for trade, exploitation of resources and mission enterprises.

And now begins the story of missions in the Belgian Congo. First, and in greatest strength, came the Catholic fathers, who had for long centuries tried to get a foothold along the lower reaches of the river. They were followed shortly by Protestant mission-

aries. The hills, valleys and river banks are dotted with the graves of intrepid men and women who gave their lives unstintingly for the land and people who had gripped their interest and love. Many were the victims of malaria—the scourge of all the vast region—and not a few sacrificed their lives to the ignorance and hostility of the tribes they had come to help.

During the sixty-five years since missions began, the population has been only lightly touched. Of the nearly 16,000,000 natives in the Congo, less than one-fourth profess any connection with Christianity. Of these 75 per cent, or nearly 3,000,000, are Catholic, and less than 1,000,000 profess Protestantism.

### THE BEGINNING

The story of Adventist missions in the Congo has been brief, but filled with activity. In 1919 the late Pastor D. E. Delhove, one of whose daughters is here tonight, who had served his country during the first world war, having during his service seen the thousands of natives scattered upon the hills of Ruanda, remained to begin the preaching of the gospel. He secured from the government a grant of sixty-five acres on an uninhabited hill upon which the native chief had laid a curse so that no one dared build his hut there lest the curse fall upon him. The Gitwe Mission and training school was established in 1921 and during the thirty intervening years, instead of being a cursed hill, it has become a mount of blessing to many thousands of the people of Ruanda, bringing life, healing and hope to them, and, better still, teaching them of the future of peace and joy when the Prince of Peace shall rule over the tribes of Ruanda-Urundi.

The same year, 1921, saw the invasion of the Congo from the south and the establishing of Songa Mission 600 miles in the interior beyond the southern borders of the colony. There we have a hospital which is known and recognized throughout a large portion of the Southern Congo and which has through the years carried the light of truth far and wide through the agency of those who have been patients and have returned to their homes, not only physically healed but spiritually reborn. I have personally known people to walk four hundred miles or more in order to receive treatment at Songa Hospital, passing numerous government and other mission hospitals *en route*.

### GRADUAL CONSOLIDATION

During the ten-year period from 1921-1931 work was opened near Elisabethville, in the Southern Congo, at Bikobo in the central part, at Kirundu near the Congo River, at Buganda in Southern Urundi (later moved to Ndora in the mountains) and at Rwankeri in the lava fields of Northern Ruanda and at Ngoma on Lake Kivu.

In 1941 work was begun at Rwese Mission among the Banande, who live in villages on the tops of the mountains. This mission has the distinction of being located almost exactly on the equator and at the same time of being our coolest station, having its head in the clouds a great deal of the time. There is a mighty stirring in that region and already we have over 3,000 Sabbath-keepers in this comparatively new mission.

### RECENT EXPANSION

During the last four-year period the work of those who gave so largely of their lives and talents in the building up of a broad mission programme has been consolidated and has borne fruit in large additions to the membership. Also during this last quadrennium it has been possible under the blessing and direction of God to open work in three new areas. Work began at Nebasa in the Northern Congo in 1948. Under the enthusiastic direction of T. W. Staples the forest has been cleared away and the light begins to shine in that large area. In the early days of 1949 P. K. Wiley pioneered in the North-eastern Congo and opened Talla Mission which serves a large population among the Luo people. Also at the same time work began in the great Kasai province with its 2,000,000 people. Here B. P. Wendell began work among the Baluba, a tribe who are more advanced than some others, and here is located the Lulengele Training School to which a part of the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering overflow last quarter was dedicated.

Since we last met here at Bulawayo in a Division Council the programme of the church in the Congo has advanced and the Lord has blessed in a remarkable way. In 1947 we were able to report a membership of 7,288 and 27,991 Sabbath-keepers. Today I am happy to report a membership of 14,470, just 106 less than double the 1947 membership, and 46,672 Sabbath-keepers. In 1947 there were 39 missionaries in the Congo; now there are 62. In 1947 there were 631 Afri-

(Continued on page 33)

# T U E S D A Y

## Devotional Service

8.30 a.m.

PASTOR H. R. TURNER announced the opening hymn, No. 234, and Pastor E. D. Hanson offered prayer.

Continuing the theme of his previous day's talk, Pastor H. W. Lowe called to our attention that the purpose of these meetings was definitely devotional. He read from John 1: 14, "and the Word was made flesh." Pastor Lowe pointed out that as essential as truth is, it needs the grace of God before it can be exemplified in human hearts. Truth of itself, he said, is as cold as the stars of a winter night; such was the truth of the Pharisees. By way of illustrating this point he named the names and told of the experience of many of the early reformers. He pointed out how they had truth. How they tried to follow truth methodically but that there was no power in their preaching until they had grasped the meaning of grace.

Following the talk a number of brief and sincere prayers were offered to the Lord, and Pastor Turner sang, "O Love of God, How Rich and Pure." Pastor S. W. Beardsell, principal of the Bethel Training College, offered the closing prayer.

## Council Session

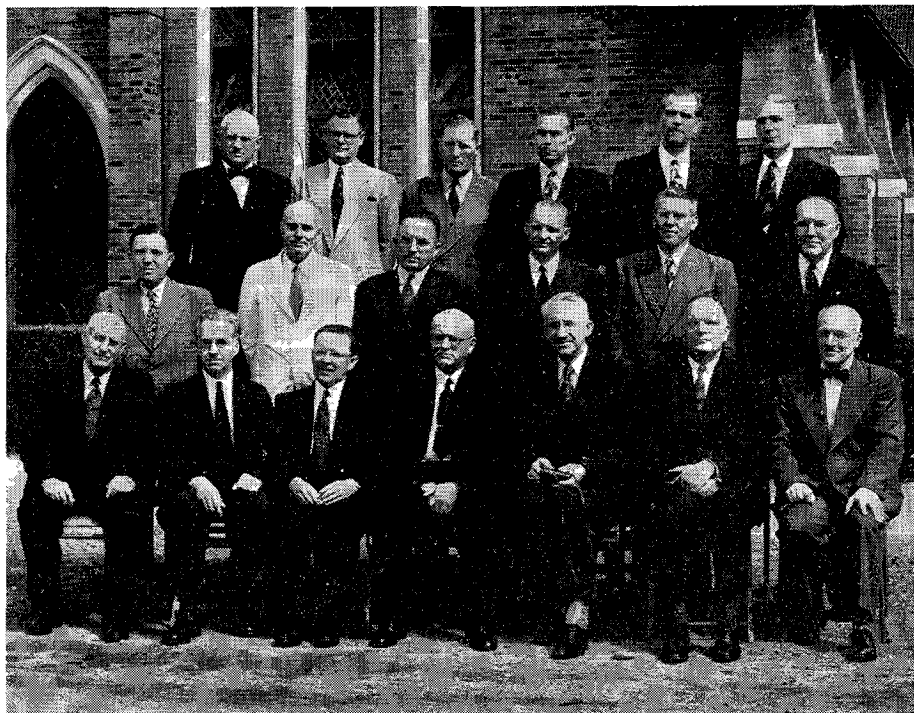
9.45 a.m.

PASTOR C. W. BOZARTH in the chair. Hymn No. 334 from the *Church Hymnal* was sung to open the session. Pastor E. A. Moon offered prayer.

### Message of Greeting

It was Voted, To send the following Message of Greeting from the Division Council to the Church of God in the Southern African Division:

To all the brethren and sisters in Christ, greeting! We, the representatives of the Church within the Southern African Division, meeting together in the Ninth Quadrennial



The Committee of the Southern African Division.

Missionary Council, desire to pass on this message to you. We are mindful of the fact that we are sharers with you of one blessed hope, of one common salvation. To all of us has been committed one task, that of pro-

## APRIL 17

claiming the everlasting gospel to the people of this generation.

As we have listened to the reports from the various fields, we feel impelled to pass on some message which we know will be of encouragement and cheer. During the past four years, 38,471 souls have been baptized into the truth and joined the Church. This represents a gain of 19,462 over the previous four years. It is thrilling to realize that on an average every week 119 souls have espoused the message of the soon coming of our Saviour and joined with us in church fellowship. It is hard to realize that as many members were added to the Church during the past four years as was the number of the entire membership of the Division in 1936, after sixty-three years of pioneering and labour. Our Sabbath-school membership now stands at 156,370. Thousands and thousands of these believers have been redeemed by the power of Christ from darkest heathenism. We verily believe that this large ingathering of souls is an evidence that the Lord has been pleased to pour upon His people some showers of the latter rain.

While we rejoice in what has been done by the power of God, as we look into the future, we recognize that still much remains to be done. We also recognize that we are living amid perils of the last days, that we have reached the time when there is a danger that the love of some will wax cold. We feel it to be our duty to send forth to the Church an earnest call to consecration and to a closer walk with God. We have Scriptural assurance that abundant provision has been made to perfect the Church, even in the midst of a crooked and perverse generation. With lavish hand our heavenly Father is ready to bestow His power and to impart His righteousness to every trusting, believing soul.

It is scarcely necessary to call attention to the time in which we live. The hour is indeed late. We have no time to lose. What must be done, whether for ourselves or for others, must be done quickly. Ever-increasing omens tell that the day of the Lord is near, and that it hasteth greatly. While men's hearts are failing them for fear, it is our happy lot to look up, knowing that our redemption draweth nigh. This is no time for discouragement or doubt. It is time to press together and to engage wholeheartedly in sacrificial service for others.

*"O church of God's anointed,  
March on the lost to win,  
Lead forth thy ranks victorious,  
Against the hosts of sin;  
Till at His throne in glory,  
Where angels prostrate fall,  
One hallelujah chorus  
Shall crown Him Lord of all!"*

—Fanny J. Crosby.

The secretary, F. G. Clifford, then rendered his report. (See page 12.)

When the list was read of those who had been laid to rest during the past quadrennium, the Council stood for a moment in respectful silence.

Pastor E. A. Moon, the Division treasurer, then read his report. (See page 15.)

The Sabbath School Department report was rendered by the acting Sabbath School Department secretary, E. W. Tarr. The report was accompanied by a pictorial display of progress. (See page 17.)

The Missionary Volunteer Department report was audibly rendered by J. M. Hnatyshyn and made visual by a number of charts. (See page 18.)



PASTOR H. L. RUDY  
Vice-president, General Conference.

### Partial Report of Nominating Committee

A partial report of the Nominating Committee was *Voted* as follows:

#### CONGO UNION

*President.*—K. F. Ambis

*Secretary-treasurer.*—M. Koopmans

#### EAST AFRICAN UNION

*President.*—E. D. Hanson

*Secretary-treasurer.*—C. T. Bannister

#### SOUTH EAST AFRICAN UNION

*President.*—S. G. Maxwell

*Secretary-treasurer.*—P. Stevenson

#### ZAMBESI UNION

*President.*—W. R. Vail

*Secretary-treasurer.*—E. Gregg.

Meeting adjourned until 9.45 a.m., April 18.

## Preaching Service

11.30 a.m.

"Look upon Jesus, sinless is He; Father, impute His life unto me. My life of scarlet, my sin and woe, cover with His life, whiter than snow," were the words of the hymn sung to open this service. Brother W. A. Clarke, of the East African Union Mission, offered prayer, and Pastor Rudy immediately stood up to address us. He expressed his appreciation of the reports which had already been rendered, and expressed his regret at the lack of time to speak to some of the items mentioned in these reports.

He announced the subject of his sermon as "The Sin of Interference," which can hinder the work of the Holy Spirit in our lives. Pastor Rudy told us how for many centuries the great Niagara Falls in North America, with all their latent power, had lain untouched until eventually industrialists realizing the power to be had from those mighty falls harnessed them, and are now able to provide tremendous power to the surrounding cities and country. In the same way we must make use of the power which God offers us before it can become effective in our lives. What is it then that hinders our making use of this power? Pastor Rudy read the answer from Isaiah 59: 1, 2. "Behold, the Lord's hand is not shortened, that it can not save; neither his ear heavy, that it can not hear: but your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid his face from you, that he will not hear."

One would not say that the members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church are bad people. There is no flagrant, opened violation of the commandments among us, and when there is, the Church immediately deals with such people. But still there is a lack of this power among us.

In Zechariah seven, beginning with verse eight, we read why God rejected Israel. Verses eleven and twelve read: "They refused to hearken. . . . They made their hearts as an adamant stone, lest they should hear the law." If we fail to have the power of God we must look in our own hearts for the trouble. From *Testimonies to Ministers*, Pastor Rudy read a list of those sins which workers for God are still likely to cherish in their hearts.

(Continued on page 33)

# THE SECRETARY'S REPORT

F. G. CLIFFORD

*"We know not the hour of the Master's appearing;  
Yet signs all foretell that the moment is nearing."*

It is four years since we last met together in general council—years of uneasy peace and increasing threats of renewed warfare on a world-wide scale. However, they have been years of great material prosperity and unbounded opportunity as far as the work of God in Southern Africa is concerned. It may be that the future will prove these years to have been the time of all times in which we have been privileged to share in the work of God. Signs are not lacking that new and formidable obstacles to the progress of the message may soon have to be faced and overcome.

In October, 1950, in harmony with an action taken at the 1950 General Conference Session, Angola and Mozambique were transferred to the Southern European Division. This brought to us a reduction of 4,711 in our church membership, a reduction of 3,919 in adherents, and a transfer of 171 workers. These transfers have been made, and our records as at December 31, 1950, do not include these territories. The Southern African Division now consists of five unions, namely, the Congo Union, the East African Union, the South East African Union, the South African Union, and the Zambesi Union.

We rejoice to be able to report very encouraging growth, and in some lines of endeavour remarkable progress, but only at the great assize and before the Judge of all the earth, will it be clear to each and all of us whether we have done all that God intended we should have done during the past four golden years. We, above all others, will be called to account for the way we have used all the good gifts which have been entrusted to our hands. These are solemn thoughts upon which we can profitably meditate. For what has been accomplished in the strengthening and expansion of the Church, we give glory to God. The joy of service has been ours; the praise and honour belong to Him.

## MEMBERSHIP

We entered this quadrennial period with a membership of 50,310. At the end of the period it stood at 75,089, a gain of 24,779. If we try to visualize this gain in mem-



PASTOR F. G. CLIFFORD  
Secretary, Southern African Division.

bership, we will see the equivalent of a new church of 119 members being added to the Adventist community every week for the entire period. This gain in membership exceeds that recorded for the preceding quadrennial period by 18,996, and this latter figure represents 5,899 more members than were added in the ten years immediately prior to the present quadrennial period. If we look at the gain in membership from another angle, we realize that the number added to the Church during the past four years equals the entire membership of the Division in 1936, after sixty-three years of pioneering and labour. The membership, year by year, is as follows:

1947	50,310
1948	60,883
1949	70,190
1950	75,089

Gain: 24,779

It is indeed thrilling to think of the thousands of tongues, once silent, now singing their

*great Redeemer's praise;  
The glories of their God and King,  
The triumphs of His grace.*

As we pass from this large increase in membership, we should pause for a moment to think of the increase in population. Reliable statistics are impossible to obtain, but we do know that there has been a considerable increase over large areas. To view our task objectively we must realize that any increase in population must offset, to some extent, the gain in membership.

It is interesting to note how this membership is distributed among the various races.

Race	1947	1950	% Increase
European	4,896	5,623	15%
African	44,353	68,056	53%
Cape Field	1,061	1,410	33%

## BAPTISMS

In so far as figures are able to reveal the spirit and vitality of the Church, baptisms provide a reliable gauge. The following figures surely reflect a Church that is conscious of its mission and a working force that is dedicated to fruitful service.

	Europ.	Afr.	Cape F'd	Total
1947	275	5,802	125	6,202
1948	347	8,147	91	8,585
1949	444	11,115	173	11,732
1950	452	11,376	124	11,952
Total for 4 yrs.	1,518	36,440	513	38,471
Totals, preceding quad. period	1,252	17,289	468	19,009
Gain over preced. period	266	19,151	45	19,462

It will be noted that more than double the number of souls were baptized during this period than in the preceding one. The gain is 102 per cent.

## BELIEVERS PREPARING FOR BAPTISM

The preparation of the African believer for the rite of baptism and full church membership is generally conducted in two stages, a hearers' class and a baptismal class. The growth of the Church in the immediate future can be largely measured by the number of those who confess Christ and

join the classes to prepare for union with the Church.

At the beginning of the quadrennial period under review, there were 46,672 persons in the two classes. At the end of the period the number had risen to 66,242, an increase of 19,570. It is of interest to note that if the ratio of baptisms to the number in the preparatory classes is maintained at that which has obtained during the period under review, there should be over 16,000 Africans baptized in the year 1953. Whether this figure, or even a higher one, will be reached, depends upon the attention and care that is bestowed upon these large classes of believers. It is not possible for too great an emphasis to be laid upon this vital part of our work.

#### ADHERENTS

To calculate the number of adults who adhere to the truth and profess

attachment to the Church, we must add those in the preparatory classes to those who enjoy the privileges of full church membership. At the beginning of the quadrennial period there were 96,982 such adherents, and at the close of the period there were 141,331, an increase of 44,349. This is 26,904 more than the increase recorded in the preceding four years and 2,464 more than the increase recorded in the preceding ten years. Is this not evidence that we have already experienced some showers of the promised latter rain? We can but say, "It is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes."

#### LOSSES

It is necessary that we turn from this bright picture of our gains and give some study to our losses. The hand of death has led a number to their resting place. We extend to the

relatives our sympathy and fellowship, but both they and we, sorrow in a hope that is soon to be realized. Among those workers and members who have fallen, we would mention the following:

B. B. Piercey	Dr. B. V. Ingle
Sr. G. L. Hendrie	Sr. J. E. Rogers
Sr. R. Stockil	J. D. Venter
B. C. Groenewald	H. Hipkin
Sr. J. M. Ubel	Sr. H. Pittaway
Sr. H. Lude	Sr. E. Symons
Sr. E. van der Molen	Sr. E. Webb
P. A. Venter, Sr.	Sr. E. Allenby
Sr. J. G. Slate	P. W. Hendrie
Dr. F. T. Milne	J. M. Baird
Sr. A. P. Tarr	Sr. S. A. Hands
A. W. Staples	Sr. R. Maclay

#### Pastors

D. E. Delhove	J. Ntambambi
N. C. Stuart	S. Bunzani
G. A. Lewis	A. J. Xabba
A. T. Robinson	J. W. MacNeil
W. H. Anderson	E. Nkomo
D. F. Tarr	M. Kamwenie
	Z. Kaunda

While we sorrow for those who have fallen in death, our sorrow should be greater for those who have fallen by transgression. The reasons for apostasy are many and varied. Our duty is to make sure that no soul is lost because of neglect or inattention. The number who were disfellowshipped for apostasy during the past quadrennium was 8,032. While not seeking in any way to minimize this serious loss, your attention should be drawn to the 13,678 who were disfellowshipped for the same reason during the previous four years. When the larger increase in membership is taken into consideration, the ratio of apostasy is 17 per cent lower during the period under review. In 1947 the ratio of apostasy to membership was 27 per cent and in 1950 it had fallen to 10 per cent. At the last Division Council plans were laid to reduce our losses by apostasy. It seems evident that the plans then adopted and which have been put in operation are bearing fruitage. The complete picture of our losses is as follows:

Year	Apostasy	Death	Tr. to South. Europ. Div.
1947	1,890	323	
1948	1,987	375	
1949	1,967	408	
1950	2,188	382	4,711
Totals	8,032	1,488	4,711
Totals, preced. quadren.	13,678	1,882	

#### CHURCHES

One hundred and twenty-one new churches have been established during the quadrennium. Thirty-two have been transferred to the Southern European Division, leaving the South-

## MEMBERSHIP

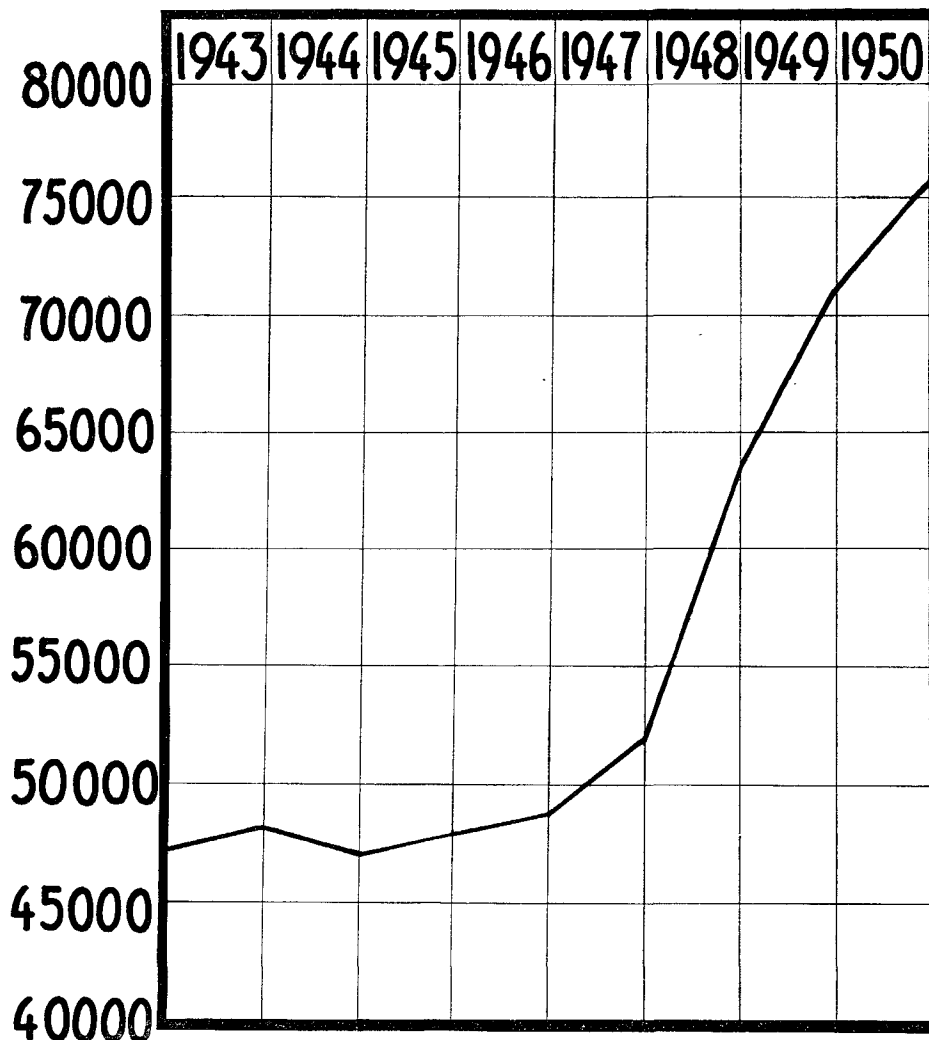


FIGURE 1

Numbers by years.



ern African Division with a net gain of 89 churches. The number of churches for the various racial groups is as follows:

	Jan., 1947	Dec., 1950	Gain
European	70	73	3
African	332	411	79
Cape Field	21	28	7
Totals	423	512	89

Comparing the number of churches with our membership we find an average of 147 members to each church.

#### WORKERS

Our working force was somewhat depleted at the beginning of the four-year period under review. The shortage caused by the war had not been made up and we were entering an era of expansion. In spite of the transfer of 171 workers to the Southern European Division, we enjoyed an addition of 729 to the working force. Most of these workers live and serve in comparative isolation from their fellows. They have no timekeeper or overseer, but the phenomenal growth sustained by the Church is an eloquent tribute to the faithful and untiring efforts of the entire staff of workers. They have given of their best in loving service and the Lord of the harvest has given them rich fruitage. The distribution of our workers is as follows:

	Jan., 1947	Dec., 1950	Gain
European	499	624	125
African	2,266	2,858	592
Cape Field	27	39	12
Totals	2,792	3,521	729

While we have so far been considering the Division as a whole, let us briefly give attention to the part the individual unions are playing in the building up of the work. The following table shows the number baptized by each union during the four-year period, as compared with the previous like period:

Field	1943-6	1947-50	Gain
Congo Union	3,679	8,287	4,608
East Afr. Union	4,786	11,442	6,656
So. E. Afr. Union	1,439	4,762	3,323
South Afr. Union	3,137	3,976	839
Zambesi Union	5,018	7,788	2,770

These gains in baptisms by every union have been reflected in even larger gains in church membership, because the ratio of apostasy recorded has been considerably lower.

Field	Jan. 1947	Dec. 1950	Gain	% Gain
Congo Union	7,047	13,761	6,714	95%
E. Afr. Union	12,443	23,131	10,688	86%
S. E. A. Union	6,262	8,839	2,577	41%
So. Afr. Union	8,977	11,002	2,025	22%
Zambesi Union	13,213	18,356	5,143	40%

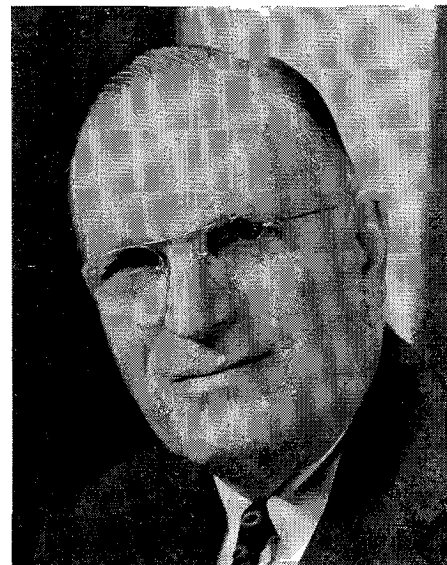
Reports are rendered for several

reasons. They provide needed information and they often impart fresh courage and stimulation to doubting and weary spirits. To responsible gatherings such as this, they should point the way to higher achievement and wider service. As we thank God and take courage, it is for this Council to plan for the utilization of the entire resources of the Church so as more quickly to accomplish our mission and thus speed the coming of our Lord. While skies are darkening and the clouds are lowering, with hope and confidence we can say with the poet:

*"Lord of the bounds of east and west,  
Speed on Thy great millennial rest  
Till saints of every age and clime  
Behold Thy glorious form divine.*

*"O Sovereign Lord, Omniscient, reign  
Supreme o'er all Thy vast domain;  
Let universal voices sing  
Earth's loveliest anthem to her King."*

—A. Harker.



PASTOR E. A. MOON  
Treasurer, Southern African Division.

## BAPTISMS

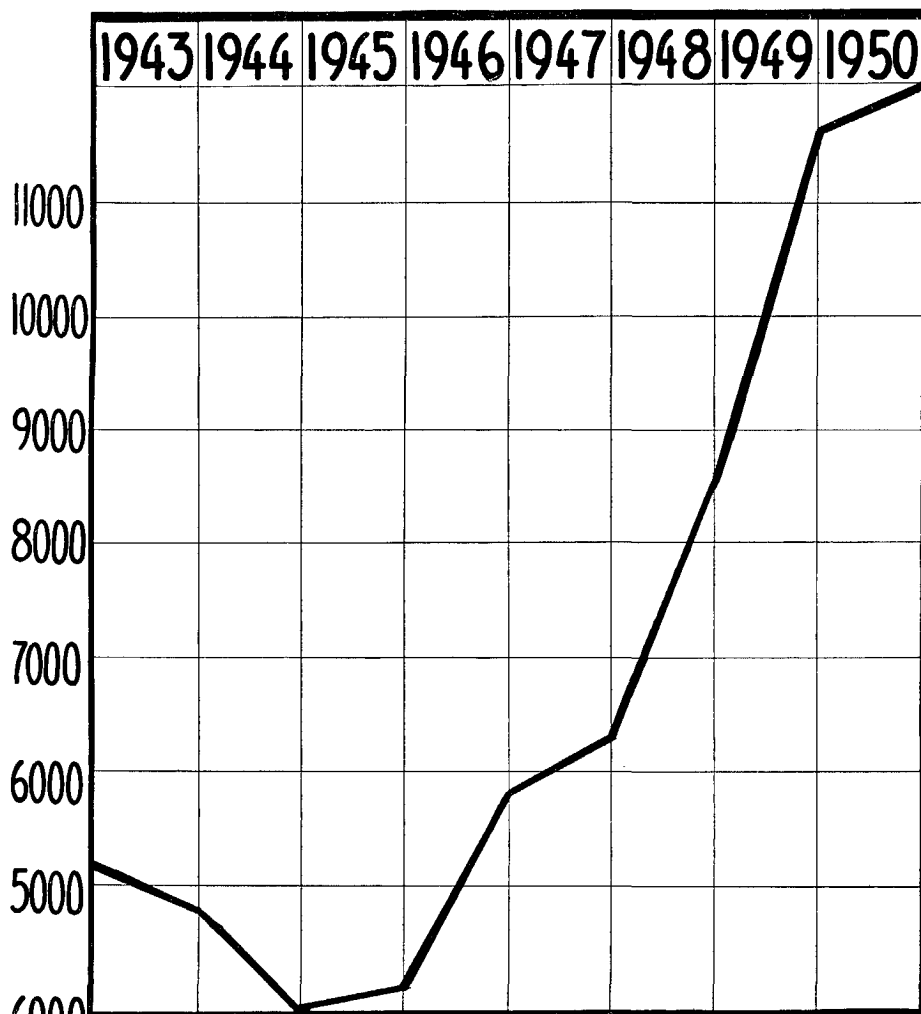


FIGURE 2

Numbers by years.

# THE TREASURER'S REPORT

E. A. MOON

THE four years which have passed since we last met in Bulawayo in Division Council have been filled with busy activity for the workers in the Division Treasury Department. Each year that has passed has seen our work increase and at times it has been difficult to cope with all the work involved. A steady stream of funds had to be kept going to all the fields, and we have endeavoured to make sure that remittances have been made promptly to the fields month by month. On behalf of our entire Di-

vision field we express to the General Conference and to the believers around the world our gratitude for the liberal appropriations which have come to this Division in recent years. We are also glad to be able to report that the believers in our Division have increased their tithe and offerings each year during the past quadrennial period.

Our balance sheet and operating statements for the Division have been presented to the committee members regularly, but we will here present

the balance sheet showing our financial standing at the close of 1950: (See table I, page 16.)

## WORKING CAPITAL

Our actual working capital has been reduced from £25,597 at the end of 1946 to £15,653 at the end of 1950. The amount of working capital which we are authorized to carry has been increased because of the increase in our appropriations and in our administrative expenses. Our authorized working capital at the end of 1946 was £28,100, and at the end of 1950 we were authorized to have a working capital of £49,773. As a result of the increase in the authorized amount and the decrease in the actual working capital in hand, we now have a shortage in working capital of more than £34,000.

## CASH IN HAND

At the time of the last Division Council we reported cash in hand and in the bank of £271,523, whereas at the present time we have on hand £62,020. This is accounted for by the fact that large amounts of trust funds have been called for by the fields, thus reducing the amounts held by the Division. Since 1947 a large amount of building work has been done in various parts of the Division and many of these new buildings are now being used in connection with our institutions, our various headquarters and our mission stations. In 1950 an addition was made to the division headquarters building in Claremont. The additional rooms are all occupied, and have provided space which has long been needed in order that our Division workers might efficiently carry on their work.

## ADDITIONAL ASSETS

In addition to the assets shown in the Division balance sheet, we have a total of £463,427 carried by the Seventh-day Adventist Community of Africa, (Inc.), representing the valuation of church buildings, institutions, and headquarters properties in various parts of the Division.

## APOSTASIES

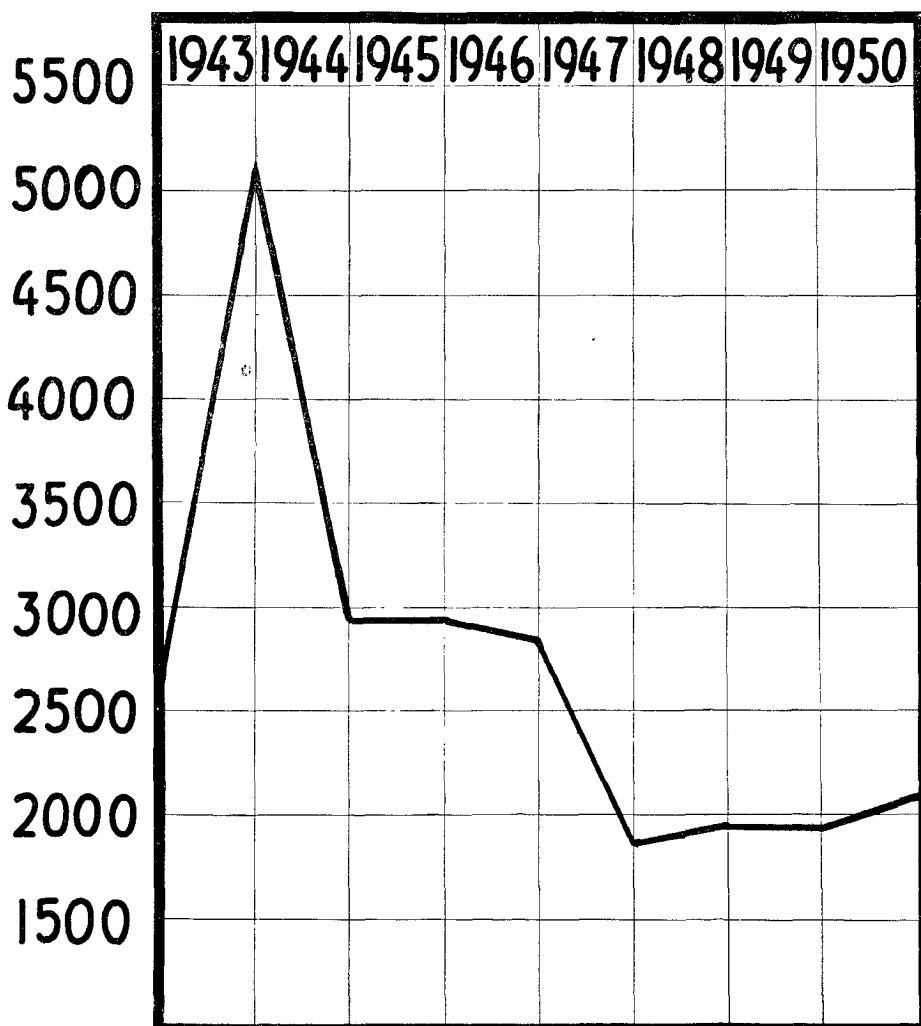


FIGURE 3  
Numbers by years.

## APPROPRIATIONS

The regular base appropriations from the General Conference to the Southern African Division for the past four years have been as follows:

1947 .....	£183,073	3	5
1948 .....	192,243	18	0
1949 .....	197,609	15	1
1950 .....	275,280	14	0

In addition to these regular appropriations, liberal amounts have been appropriated to our Division in the form of special appropriations from the Church Extension Fund, Mission Extension Fund, Thirteenth Sabbath Offering overflows, and special gifts for evangelism. By way of comparison, it will be of interest to know that the appropriations from the General Conference for this Division in 1940 — only ten years ago — were £50,513, compared with appropriations for 1950 of £275,280 — nearly six times as much as was received in 1940. With the larger amounts of appropriations available in recent years, it has been possible to make some adjustments in the wages paid to our workers and to open a few new mission stations, besides strengthening and enlarging many of our older stations.

## TITHE

The tithe paid by our believers in the Southern African Division during the past four years is shown in the following table:

1947 .....	£ 89,039	12	5
1948 .....	112,073	2	7
1949 .....	118,860	9	2
1950 .....	134,188	1	6

It is gratifying to find that there has been an increase each year over the preceding year. There has also been a steady increase in mission offerings. The following table shows the total in mission offerings for each year, not including our Harvest Ingathering receipts:

## MISSION OFFERINGS

1947 .....	£25,640	5	8
1948 .....	27,473	7	4
1949 .....	33,063	2	1
1950 .....	35,634	2	10

These mission offerings have all been passed on to the General Conference in harmony with our denominational policies and have helped make up the funds available to the General Conference for the support of our work throughout the world. The figures shown as mission offer-

ings represent funds given by our own believers.

## HARVEST INGATHERING

We next give a report of the total Harvest Ingathering funds received from the general public, and the totals for the past four years as follows:

1947 .....	£44,913	5	2
1948 .....	48,612	16	0
1949 .....	50,333	10	8
1950 .....	53,027	0	0

Here again we are able to report an increase each year over the preceding year. By way of comparison, it will be of interest to know that ten years ago, in 1940, the total Harvest Ingathering receipts for the entire Division were only £12,634. The amount received in 1950 is approximately four times as much as the amount collected in 1940. We have come to look upon our Harvest Ingathering funds as a very essential source of means for the development of our medical and educational institutions. Our Harvest Ingathering receipts constitute the largest single source of funds from which special appropriations can be made, as in recent years our Harvest Ingathering funds have exceeded the special appropriations voted by the General Conference. The leaders from the various fields will doubtless report in detail regarding the funds reported from each union and local field in tithe, mission offerings, Harvest Ingathering, and other funds.

TABLE 1

Southern African Division condensed balance sheet, December 31, 1950.

## ASSETS

CURRENT	
Cash on hand and in banks .....	£62,020 10 10
Accounts receivable .....	87,894 7 11
Inventories of supplies .....	1,154 1 2
	£151,068 19 11

## FIXED

Office furniture and fixtures .....	4,784 14 2
Less depreciation reserve .....	2,389 15 10
	2,394 18 4
	£153,463 18 3

## LIABILITIES

CURRENT	
Accounts payable .....	£ 20,329 11 5
Trust funds .....	102,783 12 10
	£123,113 4 3

## NET WORTH

Regular capital .....	18,048 3 10
Reserve funds .....	12,302 10 2
	30,350 14 0
	£153,463 18 3

## ANALYSIS OF NET WORTH

Required to cover fixed assets	£ 2,394 18 4
Working capital	15,653 5 6
Reserve funds	12,302 10 2
	£30,350 14 0

## ANALYSIS OF WORKING CAPITAL

Authorized working capital:	
20% Administrative expense	£16,891 13 3
15% Appropriations	32,881 8 3
Amount authorized	49,773 1 6
Amount in hand, as above	15,653 5 6
Shortage in working capital	£34,119 16 0

## DEVALUATION

The outstanding event in our financial activities during the past quadrennial period was the devaluation of sterling which took place in September, 1949. This resulted in our realizing a larger amount in sterling for our dollar appropriations and in that respect devaluation has been of some advantage to our work. On the other hand, devaluation has brought us a host of problems of many kinds, and some of these problems are still with us today. Devaluation has in one way or another affected the finances of every one of our workers and has also had a bearing on the finances of our fields and institutions.

## TREASURY STAFF

During the past four years our staff of workers in the Treasury Department has remained about the same as it was at the time of our last Division Council. Brother D. A. Webster has continued as assistant treasurer during this entire quadrennial period,

(Continued on page 31)

# Report of the Sabbath School Department

E. W. TARR, *Acting Secretary*

IT is our intention in this report to bring to you a brief and comprehensive survey of the Sabbath-school activities in the Southern African Division during the quadrennium just completed (1947-1950) as compared with the four years ending at the close of 1946.

First and foremost, the Sabbath-school should be regarded as a soul-winning organization. Perhaps we have not yet grasped the soul-winning potentialities of the Sabbath-school as fully as we should, nevertheless, it is apparent that soul-winning zeal has grown year by year until now the Sabbath-schools, by means of such endeavours as branch Sabbath-schools, Decision-Day services, and Rally-Day programmes have in fact become soul-winning Sabbath-schools.

## SABBATH-SCHOOLS AND MEMBERSHIP

Since our last Division Council there has been a steady gain in Sabbath-schools and membership. In this period the Sabbath-schools, excluding the Angola Union, have increased in number from 2,060 to 2,670—a gain of 610 schools, or nearly 30 per cent. The membership has grown from 103,194 at the end of 1946, to 156,370 at the close of 1950, showing a gain of 53,176 members, or over 50 per cent.

In passing, it is of interest to note that, excluding branch Sabbath-schools, there are 1,653 more Sabbath-schools than churches in the Southern African Division, and 81,281 more Sabbath-school members than there are church members. The percentage relation of Sabbath-school membership to church membership at the close of 1950 was 209. These figures emphasize once again the importance of the Sabbath-school as an evangelizing agency.

Appreciable gains in attendance are also reported. At the close of 1946 the average attendance was 71 per cent. This has now risen to 81 per cent.

## SABBATH-SCHOOL OFFERINGS

During the period ending in 1946 the Sabbath-school contributions to

missions, again excluding Angola, totalled £59,760. For the quadrennium just ended the amount is £81,625, showing a gain of £21,865. While these figures reveal an appreciable gain, there is, in actual fact, no per capita gain for the Division as a whole.

Due to the fact that approximately 90 per cent of our church members, and 95 per cent of our Sabbath-school members are in the African mission fields, and that many of our African people have little money to give, the per capita offering for the Division is very small. In 1946 this amounted to three farthings per week per Sabbath-school member, and 1½d. per week per church member. In 1950 it was approximately the same. When the totals for these years are divided between the various groups we have the following figures which are shown to the nearest farthing:

## OFFERINGS PER WEEK

	1946	1950
Per European S. S. member	10 d.	11 d.
Per European church member	10½d.	11½d.
Per Cape Field S. S. member	3½d.	4½d.
Per Cape Field church member	6 d.	7½d.
Per African S. S. member	¾d.	¾d.
Per African church member	¾d.	¾d.
Per all Division S. S. members	¾d.	¾d.
Per all Division church members	1½d.	1½d.

We believe that every effort should be made to encourage greater liberality and willingness to sacrifice on the part of all our people in order that the light of truth may be spread more rapidly.

## THIRTEENTH SABBATH OFFERINGS

The increase in Thirteenth Sabbath Offerings is worthy of note. The total amount contributed in the period 1943 to 1946 was £12,172-14-4. In the next quadrennium the total was £13,226-10-0.

## INVESTMENT FUNDS

At the close of 1946 the Sabbath-school Investment Fund had raised a total of £3,103-4-3 for the four-year period. For a similar period closing in 1950 the amount contributed was £3,781-19-5, a gain of £678-15-2. The Investment plan is one that should be studied with a view to enlarging the

scope of its activities in the mission fields.

## BRANCH SABBATH-SCHOOLS

Perhaps apart from the indoctrination of the children of the Church through the medium of the Sabbath-school, no aspect of the Sabbath-school organization has greater possibilities for evangelism than the establishment of branch Sabbath-schools. The Spirit of prophecy has stated that "the Sabbath-school, if rightly conducted, is one of God's greatest instrumentalities to bring souls to a knowledge of the truth."—*Counsels on Sabbath School Work*, page 115. We believe that no single aspect of our Sabbath-school work is charged with greater possibilities for evangelism than the branch Sabbath-school plan. At our last Division Council, the following recommendations were approved:

1. That each Sabbath-school be encouraged to plan for the opening and fostering of at least one new branch Sabbath-school annually, and

2. That the slogan "Every Sabbath-school to plant and foster a branch Sabbath-school" be used in the promotion of a Division-wide advance in branch-Sabbath-school evangelism.

The records show some increase in the number of branch Sabbath-schools in operation. In 1946 there were 199 such schools. In 1950 the number was 505. As can be readily seen, this is still a long way from reaching the ideal. We have at present 2,165 regular Sabbath-schools, and only 503 branch schools. We trust that the plans and recommendations made during this Council will help so strongly to implement our 1946 slogan that by the end of the next quadrennial period there may be at least one branch Sabbath-school for every regular Sabbath-school throughout the Division.

## TEACHER-TRAINING AND TEACHERS' MEETINGS

One of the great needs in our Sabbath-schools is improved teaching. A whole-hearted attempt should be made to improve the efficiency of the teachers in every division of the Sabbath-school. Much as we might enlarge on the soul-winning potentialities of the Sabbath-school, all this is largely dependent upon the presence of efficient soul-winning teachers.

We are far behind in this Division in making adequate use of the facilities for teacher-training. The South African Union is planning an aggressive programme to promote the of-

fering of the Teachers' Training Course wherever practicable. As soon as possible a training course for Africans should be prepared or adapted, and arrangements made in the mission fields for the instruction of Sabbath-school teachers.

Closely related to the foregoing problem is that of teachers' meetings. In 1946 about 40 per cent of our Sabbath-schools in the Division conducted teachers' meetings. This was pointed out as one of the weak spots in the Sabbath-school. In 1950 the situation had changed very little. Only 45 per cent of our Sabbath-schools conducted teachers' meetings. Surely this evident weakness should arouse us to action with the determination that we will see to it that every Sabbath-school has its regular teachers' meetings.

#### MISSING MEMBERS

While this is not a serious problem in the African fields, our reports indicate that over one thousand church

members are not members of the Sabbath-school. When we realize that in our European churches well over a thousand church members are missing from the Sabbath-school it is cause for grave concern in our European conferences. Let every worker take upon himself the burden of bringing our missing members to the Sabbath-school that we may realize our long-cherished aim to get "every church member to become a member of the Sabbath-school."

#### CONCLUSION

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to all Sabbath-school workers for the co-operation they have rendered in making possible the splendid gains recorded in this report. We are confident that, as our workers return from this Council to their various fields of labour, they will gladly unite with us in making the ensuing term the greatest ever in the soul-winning endeavours of the Sabbath-school.



PASTOR J. M. HNATYSHYN

Secretary, Home Missionary and Missionary Volunteer Departments.

## Report of the

# M.V. DEPARTMENT

J. M. HNATYSHYN, *Secretary*

WE are living in the most momentous hour of this earth's history, and consequently a heavier responsibility is resting upon us than ever before—a responsibility in saving our youth and harnessing their power for service in the finishing of God's work on earth.

God has given us a clear and definite plan for our youth. Are not our aim, our motto and our pledge powerful and all-inclusive? They have been with us all these years.

As we think of what God has done and how He has led in the past, our hearts are made glad: but what does God want us to do?

The following thought could well be the key-note of this Council for the Missionary Volunteer Department:

"The work that lies nearest to our church members is to become interested in our youth."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, page 196.

If we save our youth, we save the Church. Let us examine some of the figures for the past four-year period.

They are based on the six unions of the Division.

#### SOCIETIES—MEMBERSHIP—BAPTISMS

We have today 2,342 Missionary Volunteer societies and a membership of 49,487. There are 10,655 young people who are baptized. Our increase is 977 societies, 17,165 members and 4,758 baptisms over the previous four-year period. We rejoice to see this growth and to see our youth being saved for Christ.

I believe God is going to help us as leaders to do the work that needs to be done to save our boys and girls. Many of them will be prepared under our leadership, by the blessing of God, to do a mighty work when we shall have to keep still.

"The church is in need, not of burdens, but of earnest workers; [youth] not of fault-finders, but of builders in Zion."—*Id.*, vol. 4, page 194. The youth have boundless energy. If that energy is properly directed, what a power for good; but if not, what a

power for evil. The appeal to you, M.V. leaders and to the Church, is:

"Let not the youth be ignored; let them share in the labour and responsibility. Let them feel that they have a part to act in helping and blessing others. Even the children should be taught to do little errands of love and mercy for those less fortunate than themselves."—*Id.*, vol. 6, page 435.

#### MISSIONARY ACTIVITIES

The counsel concerning our youth which God has given us through the Spirit of prophecy is that we are called to organize those *who really love Jesus* and are consecrated to God's service. "Let them organize into bands for Christian service, and the co-operation will prove an assistance and an encouragement."—*Education*, page 269.

In this Division our records show that at the end of the period under consideration we had 30,801 youth in our service bands. This is a large army and they are doing a wonderful work for God. This group made 2,020,335 missionary contacts which shows a gain of 1,305,853 over the period 1943-1946. There were 970,448 Bible readings given—a gain of 470,392.

The literature distributed amounted to 490,767—a gain of 225,558. The results of these contacts are being seen in souls won for Christ. These gains are no reason for relaxation. The call is for more concerted action in finishing the work in Africa.

The hour is late. World conditions testify that the close of probation



looms ahead. The time is here for us to share our faith by every means possible.

We are glad to report that Pastor Dunbar's visit to this Division in 1949 gave our youth and leaders an inspiration and a vision of new possibilities to do more in the Share-Your-Faith programme. Three congresses were held: one at Malamulo for Africans, one for our European youth in the Union of South Africa at Benoni and one for our Cape Field youth at Cape Town. In the South East African Union the youth went into this Share-Your-Faith programme very enthusiastically and as a result about 1,000 souls were added to their hearers' classes at the end of 1950. In the Cape Field and in the conferences in the Union a number of our youth have had excellent results in their M.V. activities, efforts and home visitation.

#### DEVOTION AND EDUCATION

It is encouraging to see the many who have taken hold of these most essential needs in Christian life through our prayer bands, Morning Watch observance, reading the Character Classics, reading the Bible through, and reading the good books offered in the reading courses. Many

# MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER

## SOUTHERN AFRICAN DIVISION

### MASTER GUIDES

### JUNIORS INVESTED

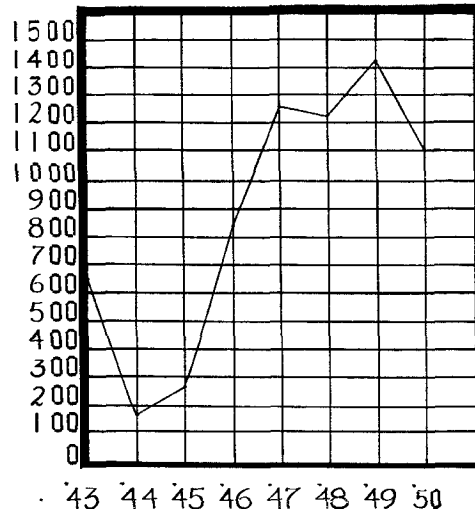
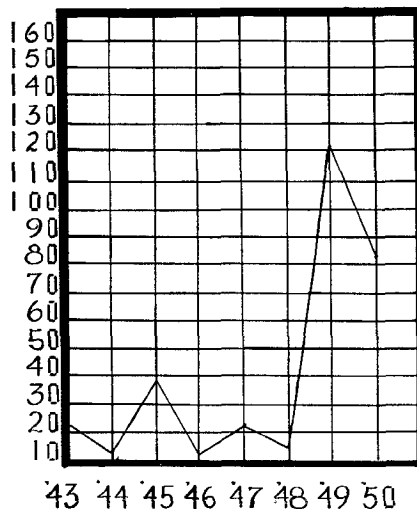


FIGURE 5

Numbers by years.

have also taken the progressive class work and vocational honours. In most of the unions of this Division

there has come a new day for our youth who have become so enthusiastic in these devotional and educational studies.

Two hundred and twenty-three Master Guides and 5,041 Juniors were invested during four years. Our best year was 1949 when we invested 122 Master Guides. Most of these were in the South African Union under the enthusiastic leadership of Pastor P. H. Coetzee. We need leaders, and it is hoped that each year we shall keep on expanding this programme of training. In vocational honour work 6,874 tokens were issued—a fine gain of 5,302 over the last four-year period. Many certificates were also given to those who had completed work in the Standard of Attainment and Study and Service League. These last two are to be promoted more in our churches. Much more must be done in helping our youth to prepare for what is coming upon them. We read: "The most essential points of our faith should be stamped upon the memory of the young."—*Fundamentals of Christian Education*, page 547.

#### CAMPS

Our senior and junior camps for our European youth are proving to be of real value. We are sure that at our next Council we will have a report for our Cape Field and for our Bantu and African youth as they are

# LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED

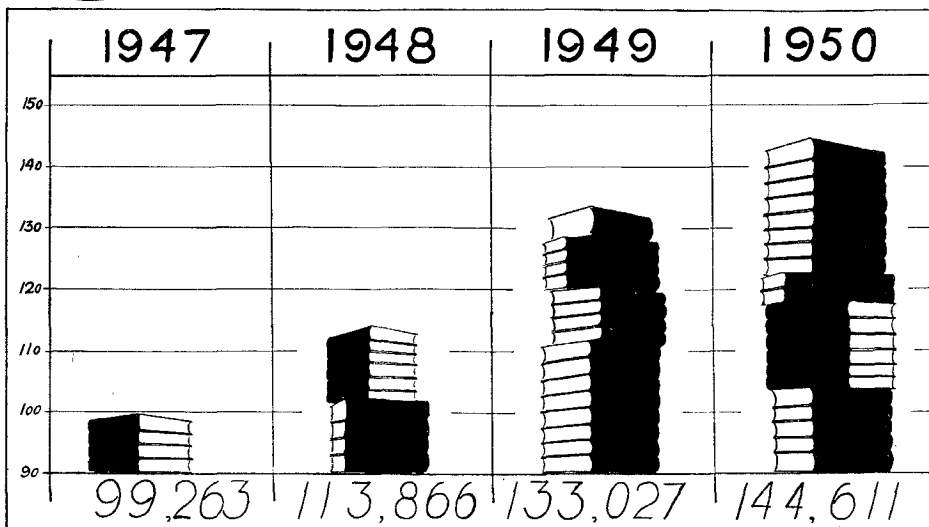


FIGURE 4

Numbers by years.

now hard at work getting their equipment. I like to call these camps evangelistic efforts for our young people. The spiritual and educational value of these camps cannot be expressed in pounds shillings and pence. The training our young people receive is worth much, both to those who send them and to their church.

These camps save our youth from the world. It gives the youth a chance to work for their fellow campers. The attendance is increasing each year in our camps. The total attendance for this last year was over 650. Seven hundred and ten vocational honours were presented. The popularity of our camps is indicated by the number of people not of our faith, who enquire if they may send their boys and girls. This is a healthy indication. Last year we took several strangers into one camp and the results were that they all took their stand for Christ, and one of them is going to Helderberg College to train for service in God's cause.

When the Rhodesia-Bechuanaland Conference began their camps in 1946 they had thirty-five in attendance. In 1948 there were ninety-eight. In the South African Union our junior camps are getting to be so large that it may be well to consider having separate camps for boys and girls in order to care for them all.

#### LOOKING AHEAD

The possibilities for our youth in this Division are most encouraging. The Share-Your-Faith programme promises great returns in souls. We as M. V. Leaders must harness the potentialities of our youth and direct them in this noble work of saving other youth for Christ. Our young people are watching us as leaders. God wants us to be true examples. We have a mighty work to do in helping our youth to find their way into the kingdom.

*The final scenes on the stage are set,  
The time and the task and the men are met,  
The world at its worst needs the church at  
its best.  
We are called for this hour.  
Will we stand the test?*

— Adlai A. Esteb.

"THERE is one thing that has deeply impressed itself upon my heart. It is the challenge of the unfinished task, and as I face that task, I realize it is spiritual strength I need, and with all my heart I want to seek it."—Pastor W. D. Eva.

## ZAMBESI UNION MISSION SYMPOSIUM

3.30 p.m.

THE service in which this interesting symposium was rendered, was opened by the singing of the hymn No. 454 announced by Brother F. Unger, Publishing Department secretary of the Zambesi Union Mission. Pastor E. Mlalazi offered prayer. A quartette of African male teachers from Solusi Mission sang the song, "Sowing to the Spirit."

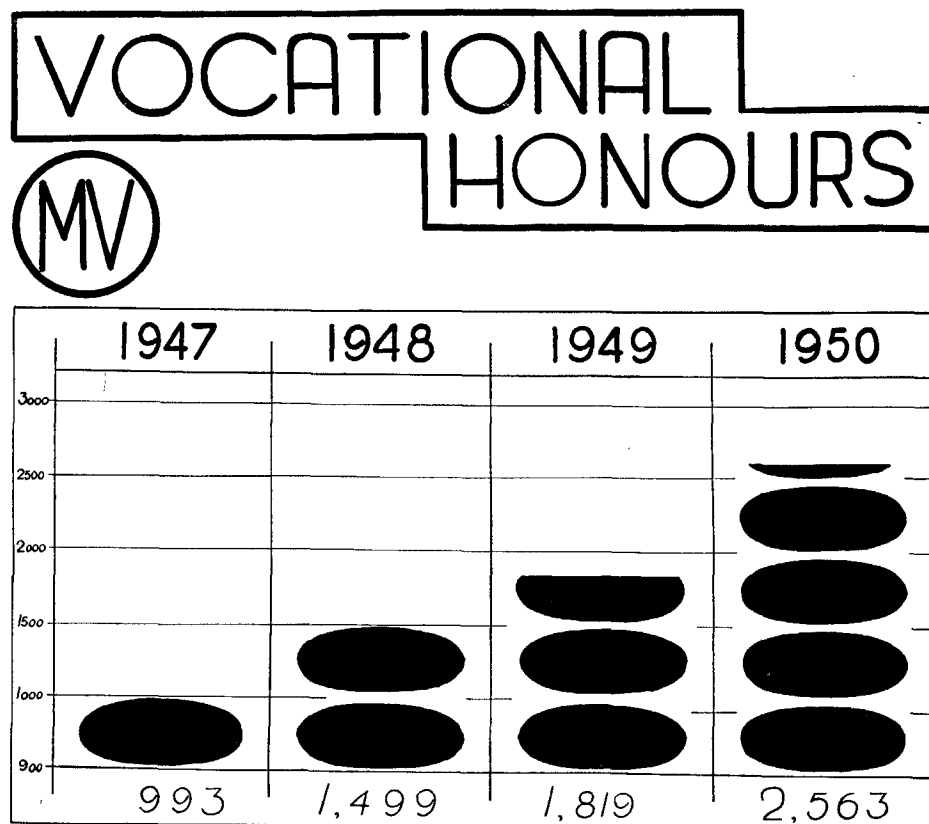
By way of introducing the Zambesi Union Mission to those present, Brother Austen reminded us that it is the oldest Seventh-day Adventist mission field in the world. An interesting feature of this introduction came when Brother Austen asked all present and past workers of the Zambesi Union Mission to stand to their feet. It is no exaggeration to say that more than half of the audience rose, among them some of our present Division officers. Truly the Zambesi Union Mission has been the training ground for many of our European workers in the Southern African Division.

Brother Siebenlist told us about the work being done at present by Solusi Mission, and he expressed the wish

that the late Pastor Tripp and the late Dr. Carmichael, who were among our first missionaries to die in a foreign field, could today see Solusi Mission Training School and the large number of baptized converts from heathendom. The time granted for each one who had a report to render was very limited and they were able to give but a sketchy idea of the work that they are doing. Our space is even more limited than their time, and it is impossible here to tell of all the interesting things that were told to us even in this brief presentation.

Brother A. Bristow, president of the Northern Rhodesia Mission Field, told us of their three European-directed and eleven African-directed mission stations. He mentioned the work being done by the colporteur-evangelists and spoke of camp-meetings being held for the women alone. E. A. Trumper, president of the Barotseland Mission Field, claimed to be the president of one of the smallest mission fields as regards church membership in the world but he promised us

(Continued on page 46)



*Report of the***ZAMBESI UNION MISSION****W. R. VAIL, President**

As we view the progress in the Zambesi Union Mission during the last quadrennial period, we are constrained to sing with the psalmist, "Lord, thou hast been favourable unto thy land: thou hast brought back the captivity of Jacob." "Surely his salvation is nigh them that fear him; that glory may dwell in our land." Ps. 85: 1, 9.

The territory of the Zambesi Union includes the three colonies of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Southern Rhodesia and Northern Rhodesia, with the exception of the territory around Fort Jameson on the east. The extent of the territory can be grasped when we think of it as running from Mafeking, 500 miles to the south of Bulawayo, to Lake Mweru, 1,300 miles north of Bulawayo. It runs from the border of Portuguese East Africa on the east through to Angola on the west. The territory comprises 614,950 square miles. At the last census, the population of this territory was 3,723,673 divided as follows:

Europeans	104,520
Coloureds	7,277
Asiatics	3,627
Africans	3,608,249

This population is not dense when compared to other territories within the Division. One is led to realize this more fully when travelling over vast expanses of semi-desert or when flying by air over large uninhabited territories from one centre to another. In fact, the average density of population works out to approximately six persons per square mile.

Within this territory we are operating our work in six different languages, and a request has now been made for the addition of another dialect in Northern Rhodesia, which will make the seventh. We shall point out later the implication of this fact in connection with our literature work.

**STATISTICAL RECORDS**

A study of our statistical reports for the quarter ending December 31, 1950, as compared with those of December 31, 1946, give us cause for rejoicing

At the present time the total adherents to the Seventh-day Adventist faith in the three colonies stands at 28,825 Africans and 310 Europeans, making a total of 29,135, as compared with 23,521 Africans and 256 Euro-



PASTOR W. R. VAIL  
President, Zambesi Union Mission.

peans, a total of 23,777, in 1946. This shows a gain of 18 per cent for the four years. This proportion of our adherents to the total population works out to one adherent to every 129 persons of all races within the territory.

Our actual church membership has shown an even more encouraging gain, growing from 12,957 Africans in 1946 to 18,046 in 1950. This is a gain of 39 per cent for the four-year period. The European membership has grown from 256 to 310 during the same period; making an increase in our total membership from 13,213 in 1946, to 18,356.

At the present time in the Zambesi Union we have 44 ordained ministers, 32 African and 12 European. We have a total of 548 workers, both European and African. Our working staff has grown from 385 to 481 among the Africans and has dropped from 69 to 67 among the

Europeans. At the present time we have 87 organized churches, four of which are European churches in the Rhodesia-Bechuanaland Conference.

Our staff has increased, and budget provision has been made for ten additional workers, some of whom are on call waiting for permits, and other calls have so far remained unfilled. In order to carry on our work successfully, we are hoping and praying that these vacancies in our working forces may be filled without undue delay.

During the four-year period, 27 Europeans, and 7,766 Africans were baptized, making a total of 7,793 baptisms for the period, or an average of 1,948 per year. At the same time our membership increased by 5,143, or an average of 1,285 per year.

**EVANGELISTIC WORK**

The Zambesi Union Mission has been committed to a programme of evangelism in connection with our educational work, and we are laying definite plans to do an even greater amount of this type of work. We would like to point out here, that we consider that evangelism consists of more than holding public meetings, for it must permeate the entire programme. Nevertheless, we have called an evangelist to work under the direction of the union committee to conduct efforts and, at the same time, to train evangelists in a field school or workshop. Equipment has been purchased and plans are laid for the evangelist to begin his work as soon as he arrives. He is now appointed and is waiting only for entry permits to Southern Rhodesia.

The plan is that the evangelist shall hold efforts as directed by the committee and with him in each effort will be a group of workers who will study ways of improving their methods and will receive definite class-room instruction as part of their daily programme. We trust this will give a stimulus that will mean much to the work in general throughout the union.

However, while waiting for this evangelist, we have not been idle, for in 1950 seventy public efforts were conducted. Not only were the workers participating, but 109 laymen took part in these efforts along with the workers. The converts reported from these seventy efforts amounted to over 2,000 people.

Our camp-meetings have also been a means of evangelizing the territory. We have felt that it is more profitable for us, in the circumstances under

which we live and work, to break our camp-meetings down into more and smaller gatherings, in order to reach a larger number of people. In the year 1950, sixty camp-meetings were held, the attendance being 32,206 people. The converts reported during the camp-meeting season were 2,109 persons. Our financial returns this year showed a total of just under £2,000 as offerings taken up at our camp-meetings, as compared with just under £1,200 in 1946. One of the encouraging features of our camp-meeting season this year was the response from Barotseland, which for many years has baffled all attempts to break through the hard shell of indifference. At the six camp-meetings that were held there this last year, approximately 650 converts were added to the baptismal classes. We have set our goals for even bigger things for the coming year.

The brethren throughout the Zambesi Union are behind this programme of evangelism and have set the goal for 1951 for the union at 7,500 converts and 3,500 baptisms. Some fields have even increased their goals above that allocated by the union committee.

#### FINANCIAL

In totalling up the response of our people to their financial responsibilities, we find much about which to be encouraged. With one exception, all tithes and offerings have increased encouragingly. The African tithe in 1950 amounted to £4,983-14-9 as compared with £3,144 in 1946. The European tithe has increased from £5,266 to £9,983.

Our Harvest Ingathering has been the one disappointing feature in 1950. This was the result of a ruling of the Salisbury City Council who refused us a permit to do Harvest Ingathering in that city, which previously has netted us around £1,000, so that last year our Harvest Ingathering amounted to just under £2,500.

Our mission offerings, however, have shown a good increase for the year. The African offerings, apart from Harvest Ingathering, have increased from £2,315 to £2,760. The European offerings have nearly doubled, stepping up from £966-4-6 to £1,785 in 1950. The increase in tithe has made it possible for our work to expand in a way that could not otherwise be accomplished.

#### BUILDINGS

At the present time the following buildings are in the process of con-

struction: the medical mission station buildings at Yuka in Barotseland; the headquarters home which is just being completed at Mongu for the Barotseland Mission Field; a single men's home, and a dispensary at Solusi; a private ward for African patients at Kanye, and an African church at Manyana; two homes for the staff in Bulawayo; and a boys' industrial building at Inyazura. In addition to these buildings, we have built or acquired during the last four years, six churches, eleven workers' homes, six school buildings, and eleven other buildings, making a total of thirty-four in all. Plans are being laid for a large programme of building at Lower Gwelo and other mission stations.

#### EDUCATIONAL WORK

In our educational work, progress is being made along all lines both in numbers and in standards of education. During the past four years we have opened one additional teacher-training school at Rusangu Mission, which was preceded by a vernacular teacher-training course, in order to meet the requirements of the Government for certified teachers. A course of higher education preparing students for the Junior Cambridge examination has been begun at Solusi. The first group have taken their examinations and the results have compared favourably with other institutions in the colony which offer the same course. During this period also, a European boarding school, Rhobekon, has been opened at Gwelo in the Rhodesia-Bechuanaland Conference. While these projects are suffering from growing pains and are experiencing difficulty in getting established, yet we trust that they are but the starting-point to greater achievements along these lines. Plans are now in hand for the transfer of the teacher-training course, post Standard VI, from Solusi to Lower Gwelo Mission. This will make it possible to devote the facilities of Solusi entirely to higher education. Additional staff are on call for the conducting of such a course.

During the same period, the schools at Lower Gwelo, Inyazura and Musofu have been raised from Standard IV level to Standard VI in order to prepare a larger number of students for the upper secondary education. A comparison of the number of pupils enrolled and the number of schools and teachers as at December 31, 1950, with those of December 31, 1946, will

show progress along these lines. The figures are as follows:

	1946	1950
<i>Enrolment</i>		
Sub A - Standard IV	10,233	20,007
Standards V - VI	320	455
	10,553	20,462
<i>Number of Teachers</i>	255	373
<i>Number of Schools</i>	149	162

#### LITERATURE WORK

In our literature work we offer no comparison with 1946 because at that time we had little to show in the way of permanent records.

At the beginning of 1950 when our Publishing Department secretary arrived and took up his duties on a full-time basis, he began at once to organize the work, to enlist colporteurs and also to build up the sales and the general morale of our literature staff. The results can be seen in comparing the work of 1950 with that of 1949.

In the Rhodesia-Bechuanaland Conference alone the sales increased from £2,113 in 1949 to £5,795 in 1950, making a total increase of 174 per cent. The Northern Rhodesia Mission Field has shown an increase of 99 per cent above 1949. All in all our total sales for 1949 were £3,717, and we reported in 1950 an amount of £8,208, or an increase of 121 per cent.

At the present time our colporteurs are handling twenty-two books put out in the various languages of the Zambesi Union Mission. Twenty-four books are in process of preparation in various stages from translation to binding. In addition to this, twelve other books have been voted and we are awaiting either the manuscripts or translation.

The fact that we do not have a common language multiplies our work in the preparation of these books. It is obvious that in order to reach the people within our territory with any book on a given topic, this book must be prepared in six different languages. This means that six translators must work on that one book. The initial cost of setting up the type and preparing the book for printing must be repeated six times. This all adds to the cost of the book and the effort that must be put forth to make it pay. However, it is not ours to complain or to endeavour to change the field in which we work. It is ours to meet the situation as it exists and to adapt our methods and efforts to that situation. This we are endeavouring to do and we are beginning to see the results.

## SABBATH SCHOOL AND M.V. DEPARTMENTS

The Sabbath School and Missionary Volunteer Departments have, during these past years, as always, been the stabilizing element in our work.

At the present time we have 32,615 members attending 463 Sabbath-schools. In addition to these Sabbath-schools, we are now operating 99 branch Sabbath-schools which will help to serve as feeders to our other Sabbath-schools and evangelistic efforts.

In the Missionary Volunteer work, the progressive class activities have become very popular as can be seen by the number of investitures each year at the close of the school year in the various institutions. This year a large class of about ninety Master Guides are preparing for investiture among the Africans. In 1950 nineteen Master Guides were invested. However, this is not the limit of the activities of the Missionary Volunteer societies, for they have been active also in other lines of missionary endeavour. In 1950, 21,437 Bible readings and gospel meetings were held, and 54,704 missionary contacts made.

The possibilities of getting our Missionary Volunteers into more aggressive evangelism, however, are very great, and we trust that the coming quadrennial period will show greater progress along this line.

## PROSPECTS AND NEEDS

In rejoicing over past accomplishments, we must not forget that we must look forward to the future and prepare for even greater victories, realizing that the time in which we have to work is short. We trust with the psalmist that "truth shall spring out of the earth; and righteousness shall look down from heaven. Yea," that "the Lord shall give that which is good; and our land shall yield her increase." (Ps. 85: 11, 12.)

As we look forward to the new quadrennial period before us, there are certain needs that should be met. We should step up our programme of evangelism by means of literature and public meetings, especially in the cities, towns, locations and compounds of our territory. We should not be content to have our large compounds and locations served by small, insignificant churches. We must build up a strong work in each of these places to reach the thousands of people who come in from the rural districts and work for a time and who could be instrumental in carrying the truth back to their villages. We must

also enlist our laity to assist our workers in evangelistic efforts in the villages in the reserves and purchase areas. Here we will find a more stable membership where solid companies can be built up. New plans must be laid to strengthen the companies already existing by more frequent visits and by instructing more thoroughly the laymen who are acting as the leaders of these companies. It is hoped also that means will be found for increasing our staff so as to make it possible for each worker to spend more time in his evangelistic endeavours and in instructing these leaders in their duties as shepherds of the companies and churches.

Not only should we work to strengthen the companies that already exist, but definite plans should be laid for entering the large stretches of territory within this union that have not yet been touched. The large territory around Lake Bangwelo has so far been untouched. The third angel's message has not yet penetrated the Balovale Province in the north-western corner of Northern Rhodesia. Coming down into Southern Rhodesia, we think of the territories along the Sabi River to the south and east of Fort Victoria where one-third of the African population of Southern Rhodesia lives, yet where very little work is being done. No out-schools can be opened in that district while our Europeans are living so far away. We are asking for an additional European circuit director who will be able to look after work in that district.

At our new mission at Ruia in Northern Mashonaland, sixty miles from the northern border of Southern Rhodesia, we need a dispensary with a European nurse, and must look forward to the time when we can build a hospital and put a doctor in charge. This large reserve, with no medical help except at Bindura, holds great possibilities for this line of work. A doctor should be placed at our hospital at Lower Gwelo Mission. These are some of the needs which we look forward to filling during the coming quadrennial period.

In addition to these unentered territories, our educational programme needs to be built up to the place where it can meet the growing demands of the changing times, and to make it possible for us to co-operate with the requirements of the Government in teacher qualifications and standards of education. The African population is demanding educational facilities above the standard now available. We must decide whether we are going

to provide these facilities or force our believers to go to the schools of the world or of other denominations to get this education.

All these problems must be met and solved. We move forward and face the future confident that the work is not ours but the Lord's; that the government will rest upon His shoulders and "righteousness shall go before him; and shall set us in the way of his steps."

## Departmental Council Hour

5 p.m.

THIS meeting was opened by the singing of hymn No. 362 and a prayer by Pastor Hassenpflug. As the Home Missionary and Missionary Volunteer Departments had charge of the hour, Pastor J. M. Hnatyshyn was in the chair.

S. G. Maxwell, president of the South East African Union Mission, spoke on the subject of "Home-Visitation Evangelism." He pointed out that our European mission directors come and go so fast that they hardly ever take the time to set an example in home visitation to our African workers. When Africans are visited in their homes they feel under an obligation to return the visit and this usually means enlarged audiences at the time of evangelistic meetings.

During the discussion which followed Brother P. Coetzee told us some inspiring stories of home visitation done by European Missionary Volunteers in the South African Union Conference. Pastor Sanford told of similar experiences in Salisbury.

The next speaker, Brother E. Edstrom, thereupon told us that in Ruanda it is a regular practice for all the members to spend three Sabbaths out of every month visiting the people around the mission station.

In the discussion which followed Brother A. L. Davy declared that it is a means not only of bringing the gospel to the heathen but also of keeping in the Church the members we already have. Pastor Hassenpflug told us of the "Training Lightbearers" class which was conducted in the Johannesburg church and how as a result a very successful effort was held in one of the most difficult suburbs of that large city. Pastor Paul Nyamweya of the East African Union Mission also told us how successful home visitation is at the mission



where he works. At this juncture Pastor Hnatyshyn handed out a guide to leaders in respect of this type of work and he also expressed the hope that each union in the Division would

give study to the appointment of two specific days each year for home visitation by all the members.

Pastor S. G. Maxwell brought this session to a close by prayer.

## East African Union Mission Symposium

8 p.m.

THE more your reporter attends the symposiums put on by the various union mission fields the greater his regret at the limited space available in which to report the proceedings at these most interesting meetings. This meeting was opened by the singing of hymn No. 446, "Work, for the night is coming; work through the morning hours; . . . work for the night is coming, when man's work is done." Pastor H. M. Sparrow, a former president of this union, offered prayer. W. D. Eva, the retiring president, was in charge and he immediately proceeded to give his report. (See column 3, this page.)

Pastor Eva's next duty was to welcome Pastor E. D. Hanson to the presidency of the East African Union Mission.

Brother C. T. Bannister, secretary-treasurer of the field, gave us a brief history of the work in the East African Union. Following which Pastor E. W. Pedersen, president of the Kenya Mission Field, told us much about the work which is being done in that small field with its large membership. He pointed out that 21 per cent of the total membership of the Division live in the Kenya Mission Field, and praised God for all His wonderful doings. He also paid a tribute to the African and European workers in his field.

Brother Muderspach, of the Gendia Mission, told us of the conversion of a witch. It was a heart-rending story up to the final episode where, in the water of baptism, she was eventually willing to part with a necklet of great sentimental value which she had been wearing up to that moment.

Miss Nielsen told us of a girl whose great desire was to attend our girls' school and who stayed there in the face of heavy opposition from her foster parents and her brother.

Pastor Paul Nyamweya, speaking in his own tongue, told us how an arch-enemy of the Seventh-day Adventist Church became converted and is now one of our local elders.

At this point in the programme six African pastors from this union sang, "On Jordan's Stormy Banks I Stand." Pastor H. Kotz, president of the Tanganyika Mission Field, declared that the people at Ikizu Mission have a very interesting hobby—organizing branch Sabbath-schools.

Dr. Taylor told us some interesting facts about the new Heri Mission where they are now, among others, also treating lepers. Dr. Taylor said there is an abundance of medical evangelism to be done.

Brother Hyde, principal of the Bugema Missionary College, which is a young school in its fourth year of operation with four European and three African teachers, told us how last year they sent up thirteen students for examinations in the Ninth-Year class and had thirteen passes. Brother Hyde declared that it is the aim of the staff that every teacher in training should see the cross and carry it.

Brother Wieland, of Uganda, gave credit in his talk to the work that the Drs. Stilson and the African builder are doing at the Ankole Medical Mission.

M. E. Lind told us how he obtained land for the erection of a mission in the Mountains of the Moon where they now already have 700 adherents.

T. Duke expressed the regret of the workers in that field at the departure of W. D. Eva, and at the same time welcomed Pastor E. D. Hanson to their midst.

Four of the European male missionaries sang the song, "More Love to Thee O Christ," and T. Duke brought the meeting to a close with prayer.

I BRING you greetings from the believers in the East African Union Mission. The Lord's gracious blessing is upon His work and His people and we are of good courage.

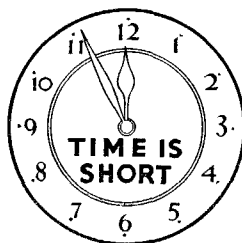
Four years ago Pastor H. M. Sparrow reported that there were 13,116 baptized members in the East African Union and 6,124 Sabbath-keeping adherents. Today there are 23,370 members and 17,141 adherents. Thus with a total of 40,511 Sabbath-keepers in December 1950, the number of Sabbath-keepers in the union has more than doubled in the past four years. Our baptized membership has risen by 10,254 or 78 per cent, the average number of baptisms per year having been a little more than 2,500. In 1950, however, the actual number of baptisms was 4,100. We believe that with earnest endeavour and the blessing of God, far greater things are in store for us. Our longing is for greater power and a larger measure of the Holy Spirit.

### PASTORAL WORK

With the entrance into the Church of large numbers, the very serious problem of shepherding the flock confronts us. There is a danger that we might overlook the care of the sheep in the fold while we seek to bring in those that are without. If this should be the case, many evils of far-reaching consequence can develop rapidly to bring spiritual disease and death to thousands God has entrusted to our care. Thus there faces us in the East African Union a great challenge—that of holding the precious, blood-bought souls that God has given to us, and at the same time moving forward to make even larger gains than heretofore. We are confident that if we meet heaven's conditions, there shall be bestowed with an outpouring of the Spirit, grace and strength more than sufficient from His boundless resources, to meet this challenge.

### UNENTERED AREAS

While our numbers are probably larger than those of any other union in this Division, there are vast unentered areas in East Africa and other parts where our lines are but thinly held. This fact is better realized when it is learned that in the Kenya Mission Field, in the province of South Nyanza, is concentrated around three missions, a training school and a hospital, a membership of 13,600 with numerous schools and churches. On the other hand, in Uganda with its five million people we have fewer than 1,500 members and a great work remains to be done. In addition, in



## Report of the

# EAST AFRICAN UNION MISSION

W. D. EVA, *Retiring President*

both Kenya and Tanganyika huge blocks of the population are practically untouched by the advent message.

Such a situation is not strange to this message, nor should it be thought to be wrong to have a strongly developed work in some areas where the providence of God has opened the way. In the early days of the work in the United States Sister White said concerning the work in the East and West, "Special efforts should be made at the present time where most good will result."—*Testimonies*, vol. 1, page 147. Such a plan has been followed in Kenya.

We do not believe that the task is finished in South Nyanza, but the time has come when the message must enter new areas and when the work must be built up in greater strength where the lines are thinly held. An essential part of such a programme is the transferring of more responsibility to qualified African leaders and for the laity to bear a larger and more just share of the financial burden of the work. Several years ago a noble step was taken toward this end in the establishment of the new Kipsigis Mission in Kenya under African leadership. Pastor Paul Nyamweya, director of this mission, will tell us of his work this evening.

### IMPROVEMENT OF WORKERS

In further pursuance of this policy as well as to develop better evangelistic workers, a training course for evangelists was commenced at Nchwanga Mission in Uganda. Men of promise, who had already spent some years in the field, formed the first class. From this two-year course more than twelve graduated in December, 1949. The course is now being given at Bugema Missionary College, the union training school, and we look eagerly toward December, 1951, when the present class of thirteen will be ready for service.

We are setting ourselves earnestly and prayerfully to the task of increasing income within the field, by raising the African tithe of the union. God's cause needs the faithful tithes of its people, but more than that, the

Church needs the consciousness of heavenly blessing and the spiritual strength and steadfastness of a people who have proved Jehovah's promises



PASTOR W. D. EVA  
Retiring president, East African Union Mission.

and are faithfully rendering to Him His own.

Were it possible to establish new missions as frequently as we ask for them, it would be no problem to enter new areas. But we believe that God wants us to use what we have in our own hands. The rapid increase of literacy among the Africans of East Africa presents a most effective method of reaching thousands whom we could not otherwise contact. Our literature is an ideal entering wedge. Converts that are made by reading our books are usually intelligent and well-grounded in the truth and this work is inexpensive and effective. We are of the firm conviction that the greatest days of the literature work still lie before us. There is no reason why we should not multiply our annual literature sales by ten. And our interest in sales is because of the souls that will be turned to the truth.

### PUBLISHING

Four years ago at the Division Council we asked for books. We said, as it were, "Give us the tools and we

will do the job." We have the tools. The Sentinel Publishing Company is producing them and is being ably assisted by the Advent Press under the management of Brother E. J. Trace. Our shelves are stacked with books ready to be carried to the utmost corners of the union. African Publishing Department secretaries have been appointed in Kenya, and Tanganyika, and Uganda is seeking a suitable man for the position. By the grace of God we shall not fail to make the best use of the means that have been placed in our hands.

### MEDICAL

Two new hospitals, Ankole under the Drs. Stilson, in Western Uganda, and Heri under Dr. Taylor, in Tanganyika, will open their doors to inpatients in a short time. The building of these institutions has been slow and difficult. The Ankole Hospital will have an especially fine plant. Kendu Hospital in Kenya, is in great need of better facilities. It has been operating for about twenty-five years and continues to do a great work, not only in healing the sick, but in training African dressers for service to their people.

Including the three hospitals, there are twenty-two European-directed stations in East Africa with another to open shortly in Northern Uganda. Many fine buildings have been erected in the past four years and there is abundant evidence of progress in this direction. Bugema, of which you will hear more when Pastor Hyde speaks, has grown quickly, and representative buildings have been erected there. In Nairobi four good homes have been built in a nice suburb of the city for the union headquarters. Both the Kenya field and the union are in need of office buildings and are working in very inadequate quarters.

### EDUCATION

We have 323 schools of all kinds in the union with 22,218 pupils attending. Kenya and Tanganyika have their own training schools for vernacular teachers while the union training school is expanding to deal with much-needed higher training as well as the vernacular teachers for Uganda.

### PROGRESS

The work which falls under other departments is progressing. One example: a recent survey of the branch Sabbath-school work in the union reveals that at present there are seventy-eight branch Sabbath-schools in operation, with a member-

(Continued on page 39)

# WEDNESDAY

## Devotional Service

8.30 a.m.

THIS service was opened by the singing of hymn No. 272 following which A. V. Bambury offered prayer. Brother and Mrs. Bennett sang the song, "I was Straying When Christ Found Me." Pastor H. L. Rudy was the speaker of the hour.

Pastor Rudy pointed out that as workers for God we are confronted by many dangers. One of the greatest of these being that in our search for plans and methods we may forget that God has called individual men to His service. God is always looking for better men. From John 1: 6-8 he read, "There was a man sent from God. . . . The same came for a witness to bear witness of the Light. . . . He was not that Light, but was sent to bear witness of that Light." When

a man wants to be the great light rather than the witness, he is likely to fall into sin.

The preacher makes or mars the message. He is the golden pipe through which the oil flows (Zech. 4: 1-6; Rev. 1: 16, 20), but the primary fact of preaching is the God behind the preacher.

The minister's religious experience, is the prelude to preaching. The gospel of Christ moves as men move. Our first business is to study the life of Christ to "Behold, the Lamb of God," for the ministry is an incarnation of the Word of God. (Gal. 1: 11.) "When the story, the revelation, the God behind the preacher is communion through the channel of the preacher's personality and word, then there is the recurring miracle of preaching."

A short season of prayer followed the sermon, and after the singing of hymn No. 259, Brother J. Birkenstock, of the Congo Union, offered the closing prayer.

## Council Session

9.45 a.m.

PASTOR C. W. BOZARTH in the chair.

The congregation sang to open the service.

"Thine forever! God of love,  
Hear us from Thy throne above."

M. E. Dawson led in prayer.

J. M. Hnatyshyn presented the report of the Home Missionary Department. (See page 27.)

M. E. Dawson, the manager of the Sentinel Publishing Company, reported for that institution. (See page 29.)

The Division Publishing Department report was presented by P. M. Lewis. (See page 34.)

Dr. Bringle rendered a report for the Medical Department. (See page 36.)

### Final Report of Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee presented a final report which was adopted as follows:

### CONGO UNION

J. P. Sundquist.—*Secretary of Sabbath School, Missionary Volunteer, and Education Departments.*

Dr. O. Rouhe.—*Medical Department Secretary.*

K. F. Ambs.—*Ministerial Association Secretary.*

M. Koopmans.—*Press Relations Secretary.*

#### Executive Committee

K. F. Ambs	M. Koopmans
V. Davies	A. L. Davy
E. I. Edstrom	Dr. O. Rouhe
T. W. Staples	J. P. Sundquist
Leonard Robinson	B. R. Bickley

### EAST AFRICAN UNION

R. L. Wangerin.—*Secretary of Sabbath School, Publishing, and Press Relations Departments.*

W. N. Andrews.—*Secretary of Home Missionary, Missionary Volunteer and Education Departments.*

E. D. Hanson.—*Secretary of Ministerial Association and Temperance Departments.*

#### Executive Committee

E. D. Hanson	W. N. Andrews
R. L. Wangerin	E. W. Pedersen
H. E. Kotz	E. J. Trace
R. J. Wieland	The union Medical
C. J. Hyde	Department secretary
C. T. Bannister	

### SOUTH EAST AFRICAN UNION

I. T. Crowder.—*Secretary of Sabbath School, Home Missionary, Publishing and Press Relations Departments.*

W. D. Pierce.—*Secretary of Missionary Volunteer and Education Departments.*

# APRIL 18

Dr. S. A. Kotz.—*Secretary of Medical and Temperance Departments.*

S. G. Maxwell.—*Ministerial Association Secretary.*

#### Executive Committee

S. G. Maxwell	P. Stevenson
A. V. Bambury	A. M. Brandt
I. T. Crowder	W. L. Davy
O. I. Fields	Dr. S. A. Kotz
W. D. Pierce	A. K. Phillips

### ZAMBESI UNION

A. W. Austen.—*Secretary of Sabbath School, Missionary Volunteer, and Education Departments.*

W. R. Vail.—*Secretary of Home Missionary and Temperance Departments and the Ministerial Association.*

Dr. J. A. Hay.—*Medical Department Secretary.*

F. Unger.—*Secretary of Publishing and Press Relations Departments.*

#### Executive Committee

W. R. Vail	E. A. Trumper
A. W. Austen	J. R. Siebenlist
G. O. Adams	F. Unger
E. Gregg	M. M. Webster
Dr. J. A. Hay	W. H. Hurlow
A. Bristow	

Any unfilled positions to be referred to the Division Executive Committee.

E. W. Tarr, the secretary of the Department of Education of the Division, presented a report as follows: (See page 40.)

Prayer by Dr. C. P. Bringle closed the session.

### EACH ONE WIN ONE IN FIFTY-ONE

Here's a goal with a ringing rhyme —  
A goal that's prime, for it matches time,  
And it measures up to this hour sublime —

Each one win one in Fifty-one.

A goal that challenges all our power!  
From the garden bower — from the Church's  
power,  
The call keeps coming each passing hour, —

Each one win one in Fifty-one.

This goal makes music in our ears, —  
Dispelling fears, it perseveres  
In matching us up with these thrilling years!

Each one win one in Fifty-one.

The very goal stirs holy fires;  
The thought inspires, and taps the wires  
That flash Divinity's desires!

Each one win one in Fifty-one.

— Adlai A. Esteb.

## Report of the

## H.M. DEPARTMENT

J. M. HNATYSHYN, *Secretary*

As I bring this report before the delegates to this Council, I am convinced more than ever before that *we* as Home Missionary leaders in this Southern African Division, hold in our hands a tool for completing God's work in the time that He has allotted to us. The progress that has been made since our last Division Council brings me to this conclusion.

The Lord is giving our laity a proper vision of the needs, and His Spirit is blessing their efforts. "Where there is no vision, the people perish." Prov. 29: 18. Our members throughout the Division have avoided this calamity and are keeping the vision ever before them, by spreading the gospel in various ways.

We give God the praise and the

glory for the achievements that have made this report possible. Someone has written, "To do God's work we must have God's power; to have God's power we must know God's will; to know God's will we must study God's Word."

These are challenging words, and may God help us to keep them in mind as we continue to do greater things for Him in future years. Remembering the shortness of the time, the greatness and sacredness of the task and the need of whole-hearted consecration to God, we shall say with Nehemiah, "The God of heaven, he will prosper us; therefore we his servants will arise and build." Neh. 2:20.

## GROWTH

The figures given below will show how we have been building in this department in the past four-year period.

The membership of the Home Missionary Society has grown to 75,089—a gain of 24,779 members. The sad part about it is that only 11,865 of the members are reporting their activities.

This indicates that 63,224 members of our churches have not been building and hence our work is not finished. The Lord is ready to prosper us if only we can inspire everyone to work and to report what is being done. This weakness in our work must be strengthened.

## COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF MISSIONARY WORK DONE

Bible readings and gospel meetings .....			
Missionary contacts .....			
Literature distributed .....			
	1943-6	1947-50	Increase
	343,109	778,666	435,557
	505,092	1,742,936	1,237,844
	892,208	1,079,112	186,904

The figures shown in table II are encouraging. God's people should know what must be done now, and we as leaders should know how to lead them. The workers should have an understanding of the times, and know the needs of the hour. They should have a vision of the work to be accomplished, and be praying men who realize their dependence upon God. Our one business as leaders is to lead the people into the upper-room experience, and then we shall see greater things than those listed in this report.

Our welfare work has been consolidated during this period. In the South African Union Conference we are registered with the Government, and this gives us some security when appealing for funds. The visit of Pastor Brown to our Division helped

# HOME MISSIONARY

## SOUTHERN AFRICAN DIVISION

# HARVEST INGATHERING

43	£ 20718	 
44	28342	  
45	36703	   
46	40201	    
47	44865	    
48	48612	    
49	48560	    
50	51427	    

FIGURE 7

Numbers by years.

us to see the need for more activity in this department of our work. It is evident that we are entering the last stages of the earth's conflict. Wars, famines, epidemics, fires, floods and earthquakes call upon the Church to demonstrate the spirit of the Good Samaritan.

During this period commendable work has been done by our Dorcas societies. In the mission fields this branch of the work is taking a strong hold and our African women are doing very notable work. In the Union of South Africa the churches gave nobly to alleviate the suffering of our people in Europe.

The years 1947 and 1948 were our busy years when more than 1,000 eleven-pound parcels of food and 150 cases and bundles of clothing were sent to Europe. Our largest shipment was in 1947 when some 15,000 lbs. of clothing was sent. The monetary value of these goods came to £119,102.

The appreciation of those who benefited can be conveyed only by quoting a few lines from some of the many letters received:

"We received your loving parcels of food. We thanked the Lord and you dear givers from the bottom of our hearts for all these valuable and beautiful things, which we knew for so many years only by remembrance."

"We have received your parcels for which we heartily say *Thank You!* Today we fetched them for our community of 100 members. One (11 lb.) parcel was divided in four parts, . . . What a joy to receive these beautiful parcels from Africa. Truly our Lord remembered our misery and when the need is greatest, God is nearest. The things came just in time."

"May God save you from being hungry. . . . It is an awful feeling. Hunger keeps us awake at night. We have learned to live without bed-covers, without table-cloths, curtains, and so many other things. . . . We daily remember you in our prayers and wish we could do something to show our appreciation."

Local welfare work has also been well cared for in areas where needs have arisen.

#### "SIGNS OF THE TIMES"

The Home Missionary papers *Signs of the Times* and *Tekens van die Tye* have proved to be real soul-winning agencies. We have heard of one man who was followed all over Africa by the *Signs* until finally he and his family decided to obey the truth.

In one of our cities we have an aged brother who takes seventy-five subscriptions each year and one sister takes over a hundred. We need more such men and women to take this paper to the homes of the people. This magazine is now also being sent to those who give large donations to our Harvest Ingathering Appeal. We are certain that souls will be saved as a result of this distribution of literature.

#### HARVEST INGATHERING

Funds obtained through the Harvest Ingathering Appeal are increasing each year. This is the one campaign which is well organized and enlists all our church members and workers. The following figures show how God has blessed our efforts:

1943	£20,718	
1944	28,342	
1945	36,703	
1946	40,201	£125,964
<hr/>		
1947	44,913	
1948	48,612	
1949	50,333	
1950	53,027	196,885
<hr/>		
Increase		£ 70,921

Surely we can only praise God for these gifts from the public to help us carry on His work.

#### BAPTISMS

The last item that I wish to mention is the many baptisms which have resulted from public efforts and cottage meetings carried on by our lay members.

The laity in this Division have had a new vision along this line and they have "built" well. I wish others would join them.

The evangelistic course, "Training Light Bearers," was offered to our church members, and those who have enrolled have found themselves more confident and better able to do evangelistic work. In the South African Union Conference most of the churches have trained large groups for this type of work. May the Lord give others a vision to see, faith to believe, and courage to do.

In many churches our members are only an army of occupation. We ought to be an aggressive army. We should not be satisfied merely to hold our own. We ought to be making progress toward the kingdom of God. Christ cannot come until the gospel has gone everywhere. We read, "My brethren, we have erred and sinned in attempting too little."—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, page 391.

May God help us all to have a vision to do greater things in the coming four-year period. If we "build" well He will "prosper" us.

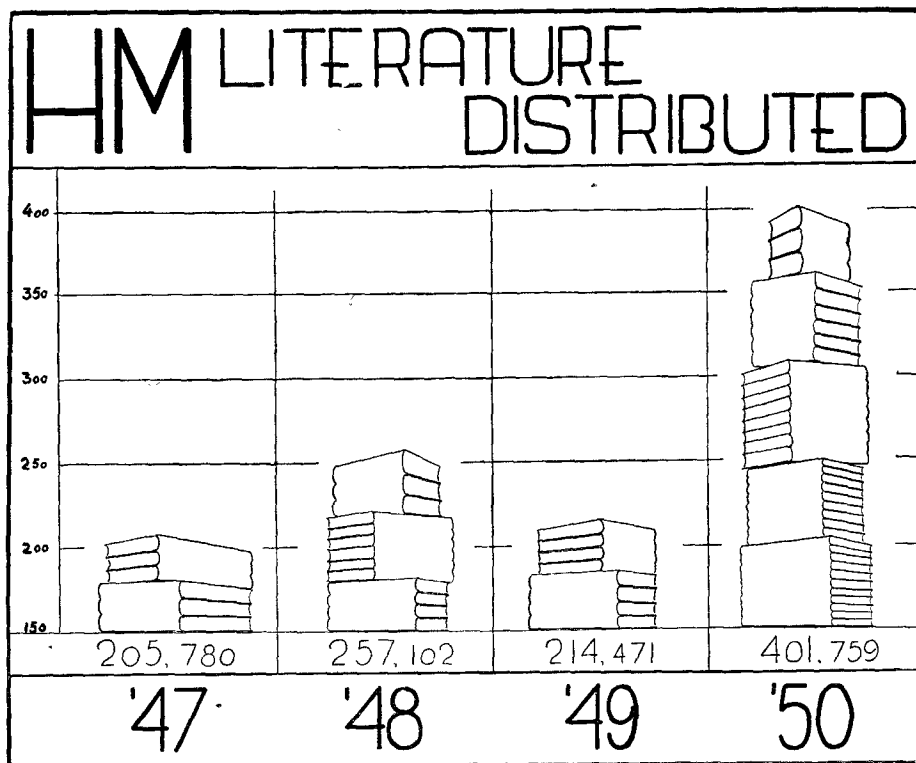


FIGURE 8

Number of pieces by years.



# Report of the Sentinel Publishing Company

**M. E. DAWSON, Manager**

ABOUT the year 1897, Brother Walter Mead, with the help of one assistant, using a small job press, produced our first denominational literature in South Africa at old Union College. From this humble beginning has grown the Sentinel Publishing Company as it exists today. The plant is still housed in the building vacated by the school when it moved to Spion Kop. The records reveal a constant and encouraging growth through the years, and today we find flowing from the publishing house a stream of literature four times as abundant as it was only ten years ago.

Inspiration has recorded the truth that "the press is a powerful instrumentality which God has ordained to be combined with the energies of the living preacher to bring the truth before all nations, kindreds, tongues and peoples. Many minds can be reached in no other way."—*Life Sketches*, page 217.

Surely within the Southern African Division are many of the tongues and peoples to whom the gospel of the kingdom must be preached, and today we realize the sacredness of our trust in developing the press to the place God has ordained for it.

The beginning of the present four-year period found the stockroom and shelves of the publishing house nearly bare. During the war years it had been almost impossible to bring sup-

plies from overseas. At the end of the period we find the largest inventories of books and raw materials ever held by the publishing house. In



M. E. DAWSON  
Manager, Sentinel Publishing Company.

order to ensure the continuity of our publishing programme, it is imperative that we carry large stocks. We have a responsibility to the many colporteurs who are devoting their full time to spreading the printed message

of truth and are depending on a steady supply of books for their livelihood. It is possible that strikes, import controls or war may delay, restrict or cut off our sources of supply. For this reason we should also further increase our facilities so that we can be less dependent on our overseas houses for subscription literature.

As we review the record of the past four years, we are mindful of many blessings that have attended the work. We appreciate the cordial fellowship that exists between the publishing house, and organizations throughout the Division, including the three mission presses that are working side by side with the Sentinel in producing the literature needed by every department and field. We value the counsel and encouragement of the brethren at the Division office. We recognize that without the co-operation of executives and departmental secretaries, the faithfulness of colporteurs and the interest of our church members throughout the Division the publishing house could not accomplish its purpose.

## THE SENTINEL FAMILY

Probably the greatest asset of an institution like ours is its family of trained and consecrated employees. Four years ago the number was twenty-one. At present thirty-four loyal workers are using their skills and energies in the production of our truth-laden literature. There have been a number of changes in the family during the period under review. Brother J. G. Slate, who served the institution faithfully for twenty-eight years, returned to his homeland about two years ago. Many of the publications completed in recent months are the results of plans laid by Brother



The staff of the Sentinel Publishing Company.

Slate during the early part of the present period.

In 1947 Brother C. Brits, the works manager, was forced to leave because of ill-health. Brother Fred Bell from our publishing house in Canada is now filling this important post, and much of the present increased production is due to his careful planning and close attention to factory problems. Two other skilled workers have come to us from overseas — Brother D. C. Swan, who came from England about two years ago to operate one of our typesetting machines, and Brother A. C. Choban, from Canada, who is assisting in our press-room. New life was brought to our editorial department when Pastor G. S. Stevenson joined the staff. Recently he became director of the Voice of Prophecy, but we are fortunate to have him continue as editor of the *Signs* and *Tekens*.

Several other capable employees have joined the family, each of whom has brought additional strength to the institution. We are especially pleased with the improvement in all our proofreading, and the increased accuracy of our Afrikaans literature in particular, since the coming of Mr. Francis Kotze to this branch of the work. We also have a keen appreciation of all our devoted workers, many of whom have stayed loyally at their posts through good times and bad over a long period of years. The



Factory and offices of the Sentinel Publishing Company.

of all kinds were obtainable once more and there were no restrictions on purchases from overseas, but in 1948 government control of imports was inaugurated. The value of purchases made in the year 1948 was taken as a basic figure from which to estimate later imports. It seems providential to our work that religious and educational books such as ours are considered a necessity and not a luxury, and we have been privileged to bring in, each year, 100 per cent of our 1948 imports, whereas many commodities have been banned altogether, or greatly restricted. It is also a most interesting fact that our 1948 imports were unusually large, so, although there have been annoying delays and new procedures to follow, we have

Although more than 80 per cent of our total sales is made to our three European conferences, there has been a most heartening increase in the distribution of African literature. A comparison of yearly sales over a ten-year period also reveals steady growth.

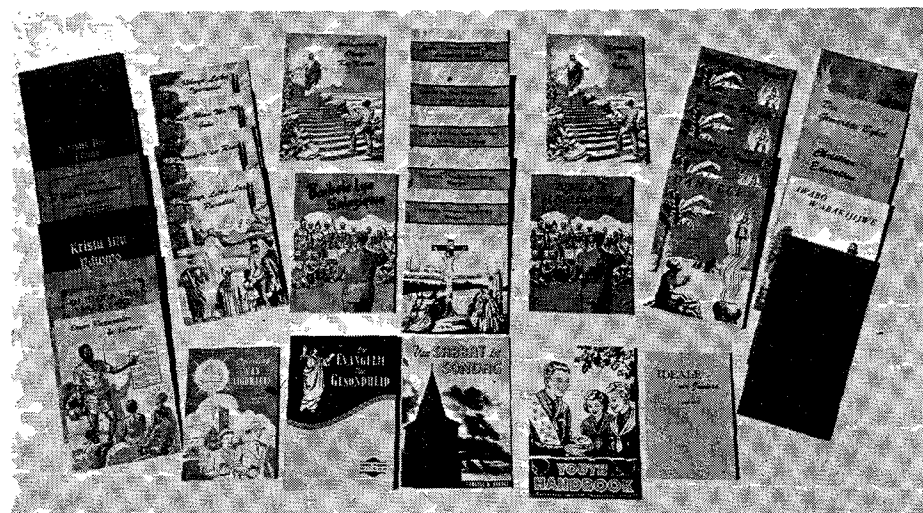
1941	£21,054
1942	23,647
1943	17,928
1944	19,576
1945	31,478
1946	43,528
1947	43,807
1948	60,589
1949	68,918
1950	72,416

Beginning about three years ago, the *Signs* and *Tekens* have been published as two separate journals and the number of *Tekens* is gradually increasing. It appears that soon the circulation of the two journals will be equal. These periodicals have been published at a loss each year, although along with an improvement in content and appearance, the loss is gradually lessening. One of the most encouraging features of circulation in the past year is the number of subscriptions being sold by colporteurs in combination with books. The present combined circulation of the two journals is 21,000. In order to publish the *Signs* without a financial loss, and further to increase its influence, we need to join in a determined effort to double the monthly circulation.

#### FINANCIAL

With steady sales, it has been possible for the institution to make normal profits during these years. Subscription books form the principal source of gain, and book depositories and colporteurs share in the profits from these books. Earnings from this source, however, are materially reduced by the additional cost of translating and the smaller editions of Afrikaans books.

African literature, which forms a large part of the production in our factory, must be subsidized because of the low economic status of the purchasers. In spite of limited opportunities for profits, some improvements and repairs have been made to our building, grounds and equipment. We are seriously short of capital to carry an ever-increasing volume of business and our chief liability is money which has been advanced by the Division to make up this lack. The amount, however, is well covered by our large inventories. Even if profits continue to be made, it will require several years to build up the capital to a proper figure. One con-



Recent publications of the Sentinel Publishing Company representing sixteen different languages.

combined period of service of seven of these workers amounts to 187 years! With an increasingly efficient staff, a better quality of literature as well as increased quantities should soon be in evidence.

#### SALES

Following the war, for a period continuing about two years, supplies

been able to import sufficient books for all our needs and have not used the full quota of dollars allotted to us.

With these favourable conditions and a growing army of colporteurs, the book sales for the years 1947 to 1950 are £245,730-12-8, as compared with £112,510-8-1 for the previous four years,—a gain of 118 per cent.

cern for the future is the spiralling cost of paper. It has doubled in the last two years. It is necessary for us to order as long as a year in advance, with no knowledge of what the price will be at the time of delivery. Economy must be practised and yet the increased cost of material and labour is bound to be reflected in future selling prices.

#### EQUIPMENT

Several substantial pieces of equipment have been purchased since 1946. A second typesetting machine, costing £2,000, was installed in 1947 and gave relief to the greatest bottleneck in our production line. In 1949 a No. 2 Kelly cylinder press in excellent condition was obtained from the Review and Herald Publishing Association. Through the generosity of this mother of all our publishing houses, it was sold to us at one-half its market value. A new Miehle Vertical was also purchased in that year. New addressograph machines for handling our periodicals have ensured an economical handling of subscriptions and will care for a greatly enlarged circulation in the future without further investment. A new, modern folder, a power-driven rounder-backer, a sewing machine and a blocking press have been added to the bindery. We are thus enabled to bind, not only the product of our own presses, but also subscription books that are printed overseas.

The most recent occurrence to help improve our equipment is a gift of about £5,000 from the publishing houses in the United States for the purchase of a new large cylinder press. A No. 3 Kelly has been ordered from England and we expect delivery during 1951.

#### PRODUCTION

The number of periodicals and other jobs which repeat at regular intervals is increasing and these help to keep a steady flow of work in the factory. In addition to the *Signs and Tokens*, we are now printing each month, 1,300 Afrikaans copies of the world edition of the *Review*. Three thousand six hundred copies of the *South African Union Lantern* and 1,200 copies of the SOUTHERN AFRICAN DIVISION OUTLOOK are printed and sent out fortnightly. The *Temperance Bulletin* has a circulation of 4,700 each quarter. Eleven Sabbath-school lesson quarterlies are published,—one in English, two in Afrikaans and eight in the African languages. The Harvest Ingathering magazine and related supplies occupy much of

our time at this season each year. If this entire job were produced by one person, it would require a period of six months. There is never a time in the factory when one or more of our many African hymnals is not in the process of manufacture.

Added equipment and personnel have enabled the publishing house to catch up on a backlog of orders that has existed for several years. Thirty books are in various stages of production at the present time, and only two new manuscripts await our typesetting machines—*The Story of Redemption* in Chitonga, which came from Northern Rhodesia a few weeks ago, and *The Ministry of Healing* in Afrikaans, the translation of which Brother Milford completed recently. Other than tracts and pamphlets, thirty-one new publications were completed during the past four years. We are printing in about twenty languages, or one-tenth of the number in which we have publications in the whole world.

#### AFRIKAANS LITERATURE

The board has voted to translate and publish a number of books in Afrikaans—a programme which will be pushed vigorously and yet will require several years to complete. The book *The Desire of Ages* is well along toward completion, and without unforeseen delays will be ready for distribution early next year. *Early Writings* will follow soon after. *The Great Controversy*, of which a small edition was published and sold before the war, will be re-published. A new book on the prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation, *God's Good News*, by W. L. Emmerson, and *Drama of the Ages*, by W. H. Branson, will be prepared for colporteur use. The new three-volume set entitled *Testimony Treasures*, and several other Spirit of prophecy volumes are planned for future publication.

#### AFRICAN LITERATURE

There is still a great dearth of literature in many of the African languages. A small song-book, a Sabbath-school quarterly, a baptismal manual and a few other small books and pamphlets, constitute the entire range of literature available to a large part of our growing African membership. Seventy languages are being used in the verbal presentation of the message, but we have publications in only thirty-two. There is a great need for Spirit of prophecy books. It is a startling fact that the only book by Ellen G. White being sold within the Division territory in

any language other than English, is *Steps to Christ*, a book of under 100 pages, and it is available in only five languages!

The publishing house is endeavouring to increase its production to keep abreast of the rapidly growing church membership in the Division. Study needs to be given to the question of translating, so that a wide variety of literature of a quality commensurate with the important message it bears may be available.

As we view the future, we see on one hand the wonderful opportunities for the printed page and on the other many problems of production and distribution, but we have the assurance that the book work will go "forward with increasing success."

As the printed word in its early history is said to have given wings to the great Protestant Reformation, so may our literature today give wings to the wonderful message we bear in these closing moments of time.

#### The Treasurer's Report

(Continued from page 16)

and Miss Fouché as cashier. There have been some changes in our clerical assistants. In order to cope with the growing work in this department, the committee recently asked Pastor Milton Robison to help with the housing of missionaries on furlough and with workers' transportation, and he has been helping with this line of work since December, 1950. The workers in the Division Treasury Department are, with you, dedicated to the task of quickly finishing the work in Southern Africa, and with you we desire to give ourselves anew to the completion of this all-important task.

We believe that everyone who has to do with the expenditure of denominational funds should constantly practise every reasonable economy in order to make our money reach as far as possible in accomplishing the task of evangelizing Southern Africa. While we should not depend on money alone to finish the work, we will always realize that money is one of the means which the Lord places in the hands of consecrated workers to help us in finishing the work which He has asked us to do. The handling of these funds is a sacred trust which rests upon each one of us who have to do with the expenditure of money.

We face the future with courage, believing that in His own time the Lord will finish the work through His people.



# REPRESENTATIVES ATTENDING THE COUNCIL

## FROM THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

H. L. Rudy                      N. F. Brewer  
H. W. Lowe

## FROM THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN DIVISION

C. W. Bozarth                      C. P. Bringle  
F. G. Clifford                      J. M. Hnatyshyn  
E. A. Moon                      D. A. Webster  
M. Robison                      P. M. Lewis  
E. W. Tarr

## SUSTENTATION WORKERS

W. C. Tarr                      F. R. Stockil  
Mrs. W. C. Tarr                      R. P. Robinson  
D. C. Theunissen                      Mrs. R. P. Robinson  
J. V. Wilson                      F. B. Jewell  
Mrs. J. V. Wilson                      Mrs. F. B. Jewell  
H. M. Sparrow                      C. Robinson  
Mrs. H. M. Sparrow                      Mrs. C. Robinson  
J. E. Symons                      A. P. Tarr  
Mrs. J. E. Symons

## FROM THE SENTINEL PUBLISHING COMPANY

M. E. Dawson                      F. Bell  
P. A. Venter, Jr.

## FROM HELDERBERG COLLEGE

W. E. McClure                      C. F. Clarke  
F. H. Thomas                      Miss E. Edmed  
P. J. van Eck

## FROM THE CONGO UNION

K. F. Ambs                      Miss Lydie Delhove  
M. Koopmans                      B. P. Wendell  
J. P. Sundquist                      H. W. E. Beavon  
A. L. Davy                      Miss J. Hoel  
Dr. L. Rittenhouse                      H. J. Bennett  
P. K. Wiley                      E. I. Edstrom  
C. Felton                      J. Birkenstock  
J. Kiambe                      S. Monga  
S. Karakesi                      M. Sembajare  
E. Semutwa                      D. Kajegera

## FROM THE EAST AFRICAN UNION

W. D. Eva                      H. E. Kotz  
C. T. Bannister                      V. E. Robinson  
R. L. Wangerin                      C. J. Hyde  
W. N. Andrews                      Miss C. Olsen  
Dr. Wm. Taylor                      W. A. Clarke  
R. J. Wieland                      M. E. Lind  
F. Maderspach                      F. G. Reid  
E. W. Pedersen                      Miss D. Neilson  
T. F. Duke                      P. Nyamweya  
P. M. Nduki                      S. Dea  
N. Mauya                      D. Bazarra  
E. Semakula

## FROM THE SOUTH AFRICAN UNION

E. D. Hanson                      J. N. de Beer  
C. H. Mackett                      J. D. Harcombe  
J. B. Cooks                      Dr. G. A. Madgwick  
P. H. Coetzee                      S. W. Beardsell  
J. M. Staples                      O. B. Hanson  
J. van de Merwe                      J. J. Combrinck  
A. W. Staples                      M. C. Murdoch  
B. L. Hassenpflug                      E. J. Stevenson  
H. R. Turner                      R. L. Staples  
N. Josling                      R. A. Buckley  
A. C. Le Butt                      F. F. Schultz  
R. E. Ansley                      P. W. Willmore  
E. A. Buckley                      G. S. Stevenson  
A. V. Edwards                      G. Theunissen  
Miss Hanson                      P. J. van de Merwe  
D. R. Symons                      A. van den Bergh  
G. Beyers                      D. La Kay  
P. Msimang                      J. M. Hlubi  
B. T. Scott                      G. Potwana  
W. Myendeki                      E. A. Tsotetsi

## FROM THE SOUTH EAST AFRICAN UNION

S. G. Maxwell                      A. H. Brandt  
P. Stevenson                      A. V. Bambury  
W. D. Pierce                      J. Haarhoff  
I. T. Crowder                      Miss R. Foote  
Dr. S. A. Kotz                      Miss M. Ford  
A. K. Phillips                      O. I. Fields  
M. Chona                      E. Jonas  
E. Maliro                      B. Nkhosi  
N. Denga                      J. Henry

## FROM THE ZAMBESI UNION

W. R. Vail                      W. A. Hurlow

E. Gregg  
A. W. Bristow  
G. O. Adams  
A. W. Austen  
F. Unger  
R. J. Siebenlist  
E. A. Trumper  
Dr. J. Hay  
I. Peckham  
E. Mlalazi  
J. Mueyba  
B. Mulomba

W. H. Hurlow  
W. Bastiaans  
F. Thomas  
W. Owen  
Miss M. Johnson  
W. R. Quittmeyer  
Miss L. Guy  
Miss H. Furber  
M. M. Webster  
S. Shapa  
A. Tsotetsi  
E. Ndhlovu



## Report of the Congo Union Mission

(Continued from page 10)

can workers; now we have 755. That year we had 51 organized churches whereas at the end of 1950 there were 101. Truly the Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad.

The work is going forward. But there remains a staggering amount of unfinished work. In Urundi with its two million people we have one station manned by one missionary family. In the Kasai with over 2,000,000

there is one station just beginning. From that lone station to Songa Mission, its nearest neighbour, is over four hundred miles and from there to the heavily populated West Congo is 1,000 miles in all of which area we have not one missionary, nor, so far as we know, a single Sabbath-keeper. The same is true of the north-western part of the colony.

### THE FUTURE

We look to the future with courage, but time is short. Just recently a leading missionary of another society,

with whom I was talking, said, "I believe that ten years more is all that we may expect in the Belgian Congo." He voiced the opinion and convictions of many who are observing the trend of the times. Today is the day of opportunity in the Congo.

As we look to the future, we pray for a broader vision, for abundant courage and strength. We pray for wisdom to lay large plans to carry the story of the gospel to the unreached millions whose right it is to know of a living, loving and soon-returning Saviour. We pray that soon, instead of throbbing out a call to the devil-dance and all the orgies of heathenism, the drums of the Congo may in many places send an invitation to worship the Lord of heaven and earth. Pray with us that the Lord will bare His mighty arm to the finishing of His work in the vast reaches of the awakening Congo.

### Preaching Service

(Continued from page 11)

They are selfishness, covetousness, pride, strife, contention, hard-heartedness, licentiousness and evil practices.

Taking the life of Peter as an example, Pastor Rudy showed how a change can come about in man. Just as Peter was eventually willing to leave behind those old nets and his personal ambitions and was willing to follow Jesus all the way, even so must we be willing to surrender those things which we cherish more than Christ.

At the end of the sermon Mr. Dawson and Dr. Bringle sang, "Nothing between my soul and the Saviour, . . . I have renounced all sinful pleasures, Jesus is mine; let nothing between." Pastor W. P. Owen, of the Southern Rhodesia Mission Field, offered the closing prayer.

"MISSIONARY doctors and nurses from all African territories . . . attending the Adventist Missionary Council in Bulawayo spent yesterday discussing plans to extend their facilities for training Africans as nurses and hospital aids. . . .

More African nurses and medical workers are needed for preventive as well as curative work in the reserves and the Mission Board is determined to do its part to meet this need."—*The Bulawayo Chronicle*, April 13, 1951.



Report of the

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

P. M. LEWIS, *Secretary*

As one but recently stepping into the Division Publishing Department, whose task it has been to assemble this report, the available figures have thrilled me, depicting as they do, what has been accomplished under the blessing of our heavenly Father by the faithful colporteurs and their leaders in the past four years. Immediately there comes to my mind a prophetic utterance: "The canvassing work will go forward with increasing success." Could the one who spoke with authority be here today, she would see a heartening fulfilment of her words. We who are here, are forcibly reassured that our publishing work was established by the direction of God and under His special supervision.

LITERATURE SALES

By way of comparison we have taken the previous four-year period. It may be felt that this is not a fair comparison, for during the war years sales were affected by drastically curtailed supplies. We hasten to add, however, that the present report certainly provides proof of what *can* be done in times infinitely more favourable.

It is interesting to note, however, that even during the difficult war years the literature sales exceeded those of the previous six-year period.

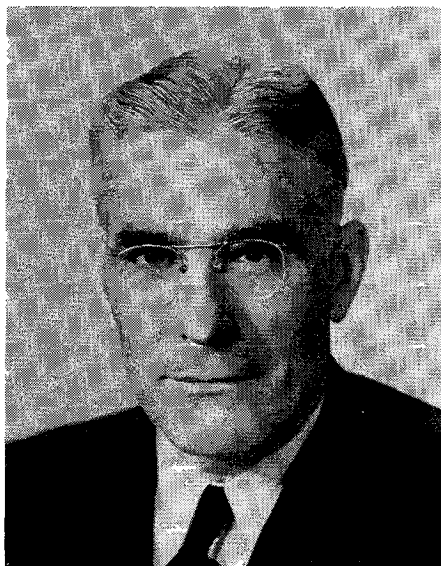
During the four years covered by this report the sales exceeded by £20,000 those of the previous ten years. It should be noted also this substantial increase is not altogether attributable to higher prices. The over-all picture reveals only about a 20 per cent increase in book prices. Actually some books are selling at the same price as, and in one or two cases at a lower price than, four years ago.

Surely, fellow delegates, we are approaching the time when the work is to go "like fire in the stubble." With the momentum that this quadrennial report indicates, we look forward to a circulation of message-filled literature undreamed of heretofore.

LEADERSHIP

In September of 1947, Pastor W. A. Higgins joined the Division staff as Publishing Department secretary.

Outstanding in organizing ability, he bent every energy to strengthen an already growing work. The great increase in the number of colporteurs and the tremendous increase in literature sales during the past four years



PASTOR P. M. LEWIS  
Publishing Department secretary.

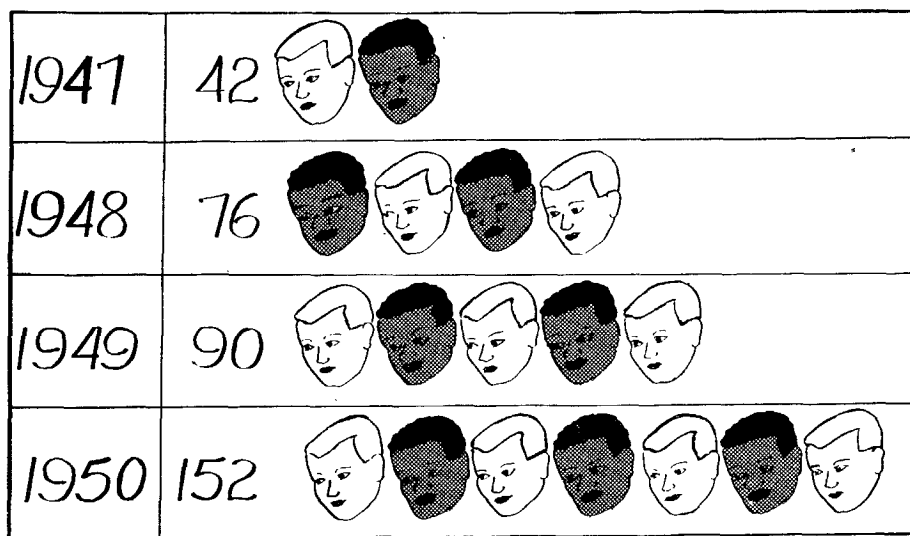
testify that strong union and local leadership, the goal for which he worked so untiringly, truly pays. His influence in the Southern African Division will be felt for years to come.

Certainly a word of appreciation is due also to the Division, union, and local conference committees together with Brother M. E. Dawson and the Sentinel Publishing Company, for their hearty support in providing publishing department leaders and making available more and more new publications.

In December, 1947, Pastor J. M. Staples accepted the call to head up the Publishing Department in the South African Union Conference. This action surely marked the beginning of a new day for the literature ministry in the Union. Under the rich blessing of God and the consecrated leadership of Brother Staples most enviable records have been set up in the last three years. The gain in deliveries for 1950 over 1949, amounted to almost £10,000. Of the £201,593 worth of books sold during the last four years, £187,994 worth were sold in the South African Union Conference. This figure is £3,000 in excess of the sales for the preceding ten-year period throughout the entire Division.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT COUNCILS

From approximately February 15 to April 15 of 1950, we were privileged to have Pastor D. A. McAdams, from the General Conference Publishing Department, in the Southern African Division.



*"Where there is one Colporteur there should be 100"*  
E.g. White C.E. p.7.

FIGURE 9

Numbers by years.



Arriving in the Congo, he was joined by Brethren Higgins and Dawson of the Division and the publishing house. A Publishing Department council was held in each of four mission unions besides valuable contacts being made in the South African Union Conference. We are confident that the plans laid and the policies established at these important meetings will strengthen and enlarge the great literature programme.

#### AFRICAN LITERATURE

Regarding the circulation of African literature we plead forgiveable ignorance. The following quotation from Pastor J. M. Staples's quadrennial report, however, presents a tremendously encouraging picture. He says, "Brother Dawson has done a great deal in supplying the needs of the African department. In less than two years practically all of our manuscripts which had been awaiting publication, some for many years, were produced in book form for the colporteurs to sell. Truly, a new day has dawned for us in South Africa as the development of the publishing

## DIVISION LITERATURE SALES

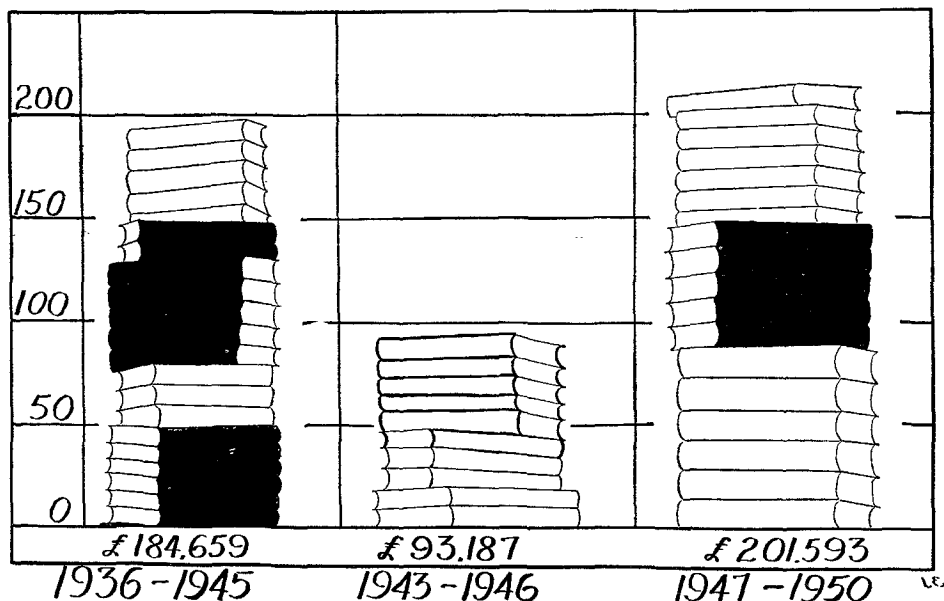


FIGURE 10

Value by years.

TABLE II  
DIVISION LITERATURE SALES

#### 1937-1942

Year	Average No. Colporteurs	Office Sales	Deliveries	Total
1937	42	£ 3,735 3 8	£ 7,498 4 9	£11,233 8 5
1938	41	3,248 3 5	10,928 4 7	14,176 8 0
1939	53	4,055 11 5	8,854 2 7	12,909 14 0
1940	71	4,930 3 1	9,214 9 8	14,144 12 9
1941	71	5,651 15 8	13,265 19 11	18,817 13 7
1942	72	5,309 1 11	14,880 16 5	20,189 16 5
Total for 6 years	350	£25,929 19 2	£64,641 17 11	£91,471 13 2

#### 1943-1946

Year	Average No. Colporteurs	Office Sales	Deliveries	Total
1943	52	£ 7,305 14 2	£ 11,895 15 10	£ 19,201 10 0
1944	50	7,060 18 11	10,661 10 2	17,722 9 1
1945	61	7,714 6 6	15,836 12 7	23,550 19 1
1946	60	5,348 8 5	27,364 9 3	32,712 17 8
Total for 4 years	223	£27,429 8 0	£ 65,758 7 10	£ 93,187 15 10
Total for 10 years	573	£53,359 7 2	£130,400 5 9	£184,659 9 0

#### 1947-1950

Year	Average No. Colporteurs	Office Sales	Deliveries	Total
1947	42	£ 5,604 12 1	£ 29,515 18 6	£ 35,120 10 7
1948	76	9,182 0 0	37,847 16 9	47,026 16 9
1949	90	10,590 0 0	43,336 0 0	53,926 0 0
1950	152	11,474 6 9	54,046 0 0	65,520 6 9
Total for 4 years	360	£78,232 18 10	£164,795 15 3	£201,593 14 1

#### 1943-1950

Period	Average No. Colporteurs	Office Sales	Deliveries	Total
1943-1946	223	£27,429 8 0	£ 65,758 7 10	£ 93,187 15 10
1947-1950	360	78,232 18 10	164,795 15 3	201,593 14 1
Increase	137	£50,803 10 10	£ 99,037 7 5	£108,405 18 3

work has a direct effect on every other department of the work."

Judging by the publications in process of being printed and the manuscripts forthcoming we anticipate a steady stream of the type of literature needed to satisfy the urgent demand for the message in printed form for these millions who cry, "Books—give us more books!"

#### MISSION PRESSES

During the period under review the mission presses located at Gitwe, Gendia, and Malamulo have filled a definite need in producing the smaller publications in the vernacular. Under the efficient leadership of Brother E. J. Trace, the Advent Press at Gendia has greatly expanded its staff, its equipment and output. The scope for the development of these presses is tremendous and it gives us real courage to see them making headway.

#### STUDENT COLPORTEURS

Because the training of our youth is a denominational programme rather than solely a departmental one we are all interested in the young people attending our church schools, high schools and colleges.

Of the satisfaction of soul that comes to a colporteur leader there is none greater than training our young people, summer by summer, to sell

(Continued on page 55)

## Report of the

# MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

**C. P. BRINGLE, M.D., Secretary**

DURING medical school days, our professor of Surgery, the late Dr. George Thomason, who spent some time here in Africa, taught us that Isaiah 41:13 is the "surgeon's text." It reads: "For I the Lord thy God will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee, Fear not; I will help thee." Surely there could be no more encouraging assurance than this to any worker for God, but peculiarly so to the medical worker. As the representative of the medical workers in the Southern African Division, I wish to testify that God has held our hands. He has helped us mightily during the past four years.

It was not my privilege to attend the last Division Council, but you were well served by our veteran Dr. G. A. S. Madgwick, who acted as chairman of the medical section of the pre-council. Dr. Madgwick began his medical evangelism in Africa much earlier, and has worked more years, than any of us. We pray that God may continue to bless and sustain him in his medical ministry.

There is one delegate to this Council who has worked in this Division longer than any other worker from overseas, and who is still in active work; I refer to Pastor W. H. Hurlow who began his career as a medical worker. In the reports of previous Division Councils we find reference to another who has been in this Division longer than most of us. The first reference to him as a delegate to a Division Council may be found in the OUTLOOK of July 15, 1925. At that time each department had delegates designated. There were only three delegates listed for the Medical Department: C. F. Birkenstock (now in San Diego, California), A. H. Kretchmar (now in Flint, Michigan), and C. W. Bozarth, now the chairman of this Council and president of our Division. We are glad that in his first appearance as a delegate to a Division Council here, Pastor Bozarth represented the Medical Department; we are glad that he and his wife are with us today, and trust that he still represents the Medical Department!

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT REMINISCENCES

We are not certain about the departmental organization, if any, that existed in the days of Dr. Carmichael, who lies buried at old Solusi, or in the time of Drs. H. A. Green, George



DR. C. P. BRINGLE  
Medical Department secretary.

Thomason, Dunscombe and others, but we do know that Dr. J. Reith, from the Walla Walla Sanitarium, was elected Medical Department secretary of this newly organized Division in 1922 and served as part-time departmental secretary for about three years. He was succeeded by Dr. Carl Birkenstock in 1924. Dr. Birkenstock responded to the urgent call of Malamulo in 1925.

At the 1926 General Conference, Dr. Sherwin of Australia was elected Medical Department secretary for this Division. He was to have devoted his full time to the department. When he failed to come to take up his post, Nurse Josephine Davies was appointed in 1927 to the position of Medical Department secretary. In 1928 Dr. Birkenstock again served, with Nurse (now Doctor) Davies as his assistant.

Dr. Archie N. Tonge began his eleven years of service in the Division Medical Department in 1929, with

Nurse Davies as his assistant for two years, at which time she left to take the medical course. She was succeeded by Miss E. Hinterleitner for one year. Then Miss Hinterleitner became the office secretary to the Medical Department under Dr. Tonge for a number of years.

When Dr. Tonge went on furlough in 1939, it was hoped that he would be able to return to his work here; hence he was not replaced, and there was no Medical Department secretary until the end of 1943, when Dr. D. H. Abbott was appointed. He served for approximately two years, until he located permanently at Kendu, in East Africa, and relinquished this responsibility. We are sorry that illness prevents his return from furlough; I am sure we wish him and his family God's richest blessing.

Dr. Elton Morel was elected Medical Department secretary for this Division at the 1946 General Conference but was not able to take up the work. We could wish for no better fortune than that he might be able to resume this leadership even now.

### GROWTH OF PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES

During the thirty years in which the Division Medical Department has operated, the medical work has expanded and grown remarkably. To begin with, there were not more than two doctors. In those early days, there was only one institution of any consequence—the old Cape Sanitarium—which was soon joined by the Kanye Hospital and, a few years later, by the Malamulo Mission Hospital. From the time of Dr. Carmichael down to the time of the employment of the latest intern—Dr. Wheeler—at Nokuphila, there has been a total of between forty-five and fifty doctors employed within the Southern African Division.

It has been my happy privilege to observe the medical work that is being carried on in our hospitals and dispensaries, yes and even in garages and on back verandahs, in various parts of our field, during the past four years. I have been increasingly proud to be a member of this group which now totals over 250 (excluding Angola). There are:

- 16 doctors
- 1 intern
- 35 qualified European nurses
- 30 qualified African nurses, dispensers, dressers, hospital assistants, etc.
- 20 unqualified European dispensary supervisors
- 57 untrained African medical auxiliaries
- 91 African and
- 2 Indian student-trainees in various institutions

There were, of course, dispensaries on mission stations right from the beginning — almost inevitably. Dr. Carmichael could not have had more than a small dispensary in which to do his work at Solusi. We find from the records that Malamulo Mission began operating dispensary work in 1908. Pastor Hurlow had something to do with the early days of the medical work at Malamulo.

At the close of 1950 we had eleven hospitals, including Bongo, which has now been transferred to the Southern European Division. Since the end of 1950 another hospital (Maluti) has opened its doors, taking the place of the one transferred.

Four years ago we had approximately 375 beds available for patients, either in hospitals or dispensaries, throughout the Division. Some of the dispensaries have increased their available space for beds as have some of the hospitals, so that, at the end of 1950, the same stations, without addition of any new institutions, have increased their bed-capacity to more than 450. We must point out that, of this total, more than 50 have been transferred to the Southern European Division. But Maluti Hospital has been opened; and Ankole and Heri Hospitals will doubtless begin accepting in-patients this year, and other institutions have plans for increasing their capacity so that our apparent loss in bed-capacity will have been more than compensated for by the end of 1951.

This past quadrennium has been one of marked expansion. Some of the older hospitals have had some

major additions of buildings and equipment. Three new hospitals have reached the stage where they can now begin to function. One other is projected and building materials are already on the ground to begin work. Still another is planned for.

There are two questions that face us as we look at this picture of expansion: (1) How shall we be able to find sufficient facilities for the new projects in order to provide an adequate and completed unit; and (2) (possibly this might have been No. 1) Where shall we be able to find what is needed to provide the urgently required additional facilities in our older institutions to make them just adequate for present needs and demands? These are not idle questions and they deserve most earnest study and frank recognition by all of us. One is reminded of the man whose bed was too short and whose covering was too narrow. (Isa. 28: 20.) We are glad that some of the critical needs of these older institutions are being supplied and sincerely hope that we may not provide "too little too late."

It would seem worth while for us to plan no further expansion into new areas until we have been able to bring our existing medical institutions up to a reasonable minimum standard at which we could expect them to measure up to what the Lord's work demands in 1951. We must keep reminding ourselves that we are now thirty years farther along than when this department was first organized, and that minimum standards have progressed with the years. There are

tremendous needs of staff and facilities in the various units comprising the Medical Department.

There has, however, been a steady improvement along many lines that deserve mention: in European staff, in trained native staff, in the increasing number of South African doctors and nurses in the work, in the number of beds for in-patients, in the number of patients admitted for treatment, in the number of operations performed and babies delivered, in the number of out-patients cared for, in the number of lepers treated, in the number of arrested cases of leprosy discharged, in the number of hospitals, in the number of institutions that are actively interested in promoting some type of medical training programme, and in numerous other ways.

There is also an increasing awareness of our evangelistic responsibilities. Chaplains have been appointed for most of our hospitals. Many of our European staff members have participated in direct evangelism in association with non-medical workers. There is a more earnest study on the part of all as to how best they may make their medical work a more definite soul-winning factor. Two of our doctors have been ordained since the last Division Council.

#### QUALIFICATIONS OF MEDICAL AND NURSING STAFF

One source of encouragement is the increasing number of our nurses who have obtained or are obtaining higher qualifications. We now have among our nurses four who have registerable qualifications as sister tutors, two others with the qualifications but who are not in medical institutional work, and three others who are taking these qualifications or have completed part of the requirements. Fourteen of our nurses are registered midwives while another, with only midwifery qualifications, acts as one of our staff nurses. Seven of our nurses, and at least three other missionaries, have completed a nurses' course in Tropical Medicine, and another nurse will soon have this qualification. Ten of our doctors have taken advanced qualifications in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. We now have six doctors who have not yet had the opportunity of obtaining this additional important training.

#### DR. FLAIZ'S VISIT—DIVISION MEDICAL COUNCIL

One of the important happenings for the medical department during the last quadrennial period was the visit to our field in 1949 of Dr. T. R.



Group of workers attending the Medical Council in 1949.

Flaiz, Medical Department secretary of the General Conference. He was able personally to visit every one of our hospitals, the sites of proposed new hospitals, and many of our dispensaries, mission stations and training schools. As a climax to his visit, all the doctors and as many of the nurses as could be spared were invited to meet with the Division Committee in a medical council at the Division office. As far as the medical workers who were privileged to attend this council are concerned, it was of inestimable worth in many ways. We only hope and pray that its worth may be recognized and increased strength and unity may be seen in the work throughout the Division.

As a result of this council, several important and forward-looking policies have been adopted. The real value, however, of this council was not primarily in policies discussed, adopted or discarded, but in the fellowship and discussion of mutual problems between the various medical and other departmental and administrative workers at the council.

#### OUR TRAINING PROGRAMMES

There is one phase of our medical work which is developing encouragingly in spite of problems and difficulties, and that is the training of African medical workers. The possibilities for this kind of work are probably much greater than we have yet visualized. There is that old adage that we must "work ourselves out of a job" or our work is valueless. The essential elements of this philosophy are true of any missionary, medical or otherwise. Medical work is expensive; medical personnel are expensive workers, particularly when most of them must be imported; our African people are capable of learning to do and understand medical work; we are behind in supplying our own needs in trained African medical workers; those trained outside our ranks are almost always unsuitable; it is incumbent upon us to discover the best way and then to produce at least sufficient trained personnel for our own growing needs.

This phase of our work received considerable attention at the last Division Council, at the Medical Council in 1949, and again during our departmental pre-council last week. The present position regarding our African medical training schemes in this Division is as follows:

1. *Nokuphila* is our only institution in South Africa ever to give training



The Ankole Mission Hospital, Uganda.

that is recognized by the South African Nursing Council. While *Nokuphila* is in difficulty at present, steps are being taken to remedy the situation and hold on to this recognition.

2. *Malamulo*, and *Kendu* give somewhat similar courses for the training of hospital assistants or dressers. Both these institutions also offer training in Midwifery. *Malamulo* has recently added a short course for medical auxiliaries.

3. *Kanye* offers nurses' training, but is hampered by the smallness of the institution and its staff. However, their students are admitted to government examinations and receive government certificates if successful.

4. *Songa* has offered a nine-months' government-approved course while *Ngoma* has recently been giving definite organized training also. There are several other places where "on-the-job" training of commendable quality is being given, but nothing that, as yet, meets government requirements.

Perhaps a little further backward look into our training programme might provide food for rather serious thought. The very first nurses' training offered by us in Africa was at the old Claremont Sanitarium. This was succeeded by the Cape Sanitarium, some of whose graduates are with us here at this Council. The training given was of high quality but was never recognized. It was discontinued when the Sanitarium was disposed of. Since that time there has been no denominational nurses' training programme for our European young people in this Division, recognized or unrecognized. One of our critical needs at this time is a solution to the prob-

lem of providing a suitable nurses' training programme for our fine South African young people. It is our sincere and earnest prayer that God may lead us to a solution of this extremely important problem.

#### SOUTH AFRICAN-TRAINED DOCTORS

Twelve doctors in the Division were trained in our own College of Medical Evangelists, one is from old Battle Creek, one from England, one from Canada and two from South Africa. Another South African who is training in Scotland has been placed under appointment for work in our Division. It is fitting here to refer to the group of S.D.A. young people who are taking their medical training in the universities of South Africa. There are eleven S.D.A. medical students in the three medical schools, plus two interns, one of whom is at *Nokuphila*. Two who have completed their training are now on the staffs of two of our hospitals. Three of the four who expect to complete their sixth year in 1951 have already received appointments for internship in our own mission hospitals.

#### SCIENTIFIC HEALTH REFORM

Our own people are in need of instruction on the scientific principles of our health message. The Home Missionary Department in the South African Union Conference has undertaken to promote organized classes in Nutrition and Health. The Voice of Prophecy offers a correspondence course in Health and Hygiene. The Missionary Volunteer Department is now sponsoring extensively the training of our youth in First Aid and Home Nursing. This Council has suggested that the M.V. Department offer

vocational honour courses in the study of tobacco, alcohol and in the principles of health reform. Malamulo Hospital and Training School co-operated recently in the observation of a health-education week. Miss Ford has brought for your inspection the posters that were prepared and used at that time. All our churches and mission stations could do much more than they are doing along lines of health education. We have not even scratched the surface of possibilities in using our health message in conjunction with our public evangelistic efforts, regardless of race or class.

It is a scientific fact that man must eat to live. God has promised to provide sufficient to keep us alive, even during the time of trouble. It is recognized, of course, that the ration promised in the emergency is not ice cream and cake, nor steak and chicken, but only "bread and water." (Isa. 33: 16.) Jesus emphasized the similarity between our time and that of Noah and Lot. (Luke 17: 26-30.) One evidence of His soon coming is

servants [workers], and shall eat and drink with the drunken; the lord of that servant shall come in a day when he looketh not for him." Matt. 24: 46-50. There are different ways of "beating" our fellow workers. This servant was obviously in an administrative position, but it need not necessarily be so. We have seen various classes of men try it. We have seen the teachings of God used as the club with which to do the beating. Brethren, let us not be either the one using the club on our brethren nor the ones eating and drinking with the drunken. The health-reform message is to help us in our physical and spiritual life and in our evangelistic work, but it is not to be a club with which to beat one another.

#### SOME NEEDS

There is an urgent need for some regular and definitely planned opportunity for mission stations to have the benefit of visits from doctors for health and sanitation inspection and counsel. There is need for hospital boards and responsible committees to

there is none greater than that pictured by the servant of the Lord in 1902:

"If the ministers who preach the word, and those who occupy prominent positions in the medical missionary work, would regard it as their special duty to practise the teachings of the word in the daily life, bringing themselves under the discipline of the requirements of Christ and working under His authority, their constant course would lead many to break away from the tyranny of Satan's service and to take their stand under the blood-stained banner of Prince Emmanuel."—*Medical Ministry*, page 254.

This pledge I make in the name of our entire group of medical workers.

#### Report of the East African Union Mission

(Continued from page 25)

ship of 1,378. During the past four years, 65 such schools were operated and of these 63 became organized churches or companies. Time does not permit the recounting of interesting stories in connection with this phase of the work.

Plans have been laid in each of the three fields of the union for a strong evangelistic programme this year. Already some of the efforts have been held. In Kampala, the largest city of Uganda, it is the plan to work in a strong way in the latter part of the year. We have set a goal for 7,500 converts this year and we believe that God will prosper His work as we do our part.

We share with the workers in other parts of the Division the conviction that we have but little time left for unhampered labour. The day may not be far distant when the winning of large numbers will cease and we shall be confronted with greater problems than we now dream of. But whatever the future holds, we long to realize more fully how great are our weaknesses and shortcomings. We desire to learn to work more closely with God and in our work to follow His plans. Our greatest need is the outpouring of the power of the latter rain that will lighten the earth with the glory of God. We humbly dedicate ourselves anew to God and the great task which we are called upon to do, praying earnestly that by His Spirit's presence in our lives, God will consecrate and possess our all.



Dr. O. Rouhe and two African pastors conducting a baptismal service.

seen in the eating and drinking of our time. This error reached into the family of Lot, who lost all but two daughters and his wife inside the city, and then his wife also when only just outside the fire zone.

In this same connection Jesus warned workers (servants) in a special way. He said, "If that evil servant [worker] shall say in his heart, My lord delayeth his coming; and shall begin to beat his fellow-

lay definite plans for each member of medical staffs to have some direct participation in special evangelistic activity each year, or at least once in two years. There is also need for medical workers themselves to become more aware, and to take full advantage of the opportunities for evangelism in supervised out-station dispensary work, as well as in the established hospitals and dispensaries.

There are many other needs, but



## Report of the

# EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

E. W. TARR, *Secretary*

THE past quadrennium has been a period of fruitful activity and growth in our educational work. The records of the past four years prove that our people in Southern Africa believe in Seventh-day Adventist schools.

During this period it has been my privilege to visit all our training schools and some of our mission schools in the Division and to participate in a number of educational conventions and councils. Throughout there has been a co-operative spirit manifested by our field presidents and leaders in the cause of Christian education. It is this spirit that is helping to make effective the plans developed in the educational councils.

While we are still grappling with heavy problems in our educational work, this report which I bring you is one of confidence and encouragement, and should lead us to see as never before the mighty hand of God leading in and through this great movement of which we are a part.

At the close of the year 1950, our records showed that there were being operated within our Division:

<i>Institutions</i>	<i>Enrolment</i>
1 College .....	281
15 European home, church and secondary schools .....	275
1 Cape Field training school .....	149
4 Cape Field church schools .....	92
10 African training schools .....	3,378
1,454 African mission, central and village schools .....	66,936

This gives us a total of 1,485 schools of all types with a total enrolment of 71,111 pupils. When we realize that this is an increase of 17,164 since our last council, four years ago, it gives us reason to rejoice, the more so when we realize that these schools are not only educational centres, but are evangelizing agencies where religious aims are kept in the forefront and evangelism and the fostering of spiritual growth are the most important objectives. In fact we might go so far as to say that evangelism and education in the mission fields are almost synonymous terms.

Several posters have been prepared and these will set forth in a more graphic way the growth of our edu-

cational work in terms of schools, teachers and enrolment.

I should like to point out that, as in our report rendered four years ago, the enrolment in the schools of our Division is still more than one-third of the entire enrolment of pupils



PASTOR E. W. TARR  
Education Department secretary.

in Seventh-day Adventist schools throughout the world. The same thing is true of our 1,485 schools, though our 2,035 teachers constitute only a little over 20 per cent of all the denominational teachers.

Perhaps it would be well for us to note a few details of progress in the three departments of our educational work—European, Cape Field and African:

### EUROPEAN

In 1946 we had eight schools of all types; in 1950 we had sixteen. In 1946 our enrolment was 417; in 1950 it was 556.

I am certain we feel greatly encouraged as we consider this fine record. The growth indicated has to some extent been due to the fact that a number of home and church schools have been opened in our mission unions. But in the South African Union Conference a new day is dawn-

ing in our European educational work. The new secondary school, Sedaven, opened in the Natal-Transvaal Conference at the beginning of 1951 with an enrolment of over ninety pupils. At the Hillcrest junior secondary school in the Cape Conference a fine new school building was ready for occupation at the beginning of this year. In time these schools, and others like them which may be opened in the future, will do much toward the building up of a larger enrolment in the college classes at Helderberg College.

The report of Helderberg College will be given by the principal, but in order to round out this report of our European educational work, I wish to pay tribute here to the splendid work being done at the college. During the last four years eighty students have graduated from the various college courses, and the great majority are now in denominational service.

While outstanding physical additions are being made to the plant at the college, perhaps the most notable achievement has been in the raising of the college to full senior college status. In order to accomplish this it has been necessary to add an additional year to the college course. College students may now register with the University of South Africa and during the four years of college work will be given the opportunity of writing examinations in the eleven qualifying courses leading to the Bachelor of Arts degree. The degree course normally takes three years in South Africa, but the addition of the fourth year makes it possible to provide the denominational or professional courses to round out a full four-year college programme that is equivalent to that given in our colleges overseas.

### CAPE FIELD

In 1946 we had three schools, including Good Hope Training School; in 1950 we had five. In 1946 our enrolment was 189; in 1950 it was 241.

No spectacular increases have occurred in the educational work of the Cape Field, though progress may be noted at the Good Hope Training School. Standard IX is now required as the pre-requisite to the training courses, and there are plans for further development in the academic work offered at the school. The plant has been enlarged by the erection of a new dormitory and boarding unit. The school opened this year with twenty-two boarders in the new building, and there is reason to believe that greater numbers of our young



people in the Cape Field will respond to the new opportunity for a Christian education that is now theirs.

#### AFRICAN

In 1946 we had 1,149 schools, including training schools; in 1950 we had 1,464. In 1946 the enrolment was 53,341; in 1950 it was 70,314.

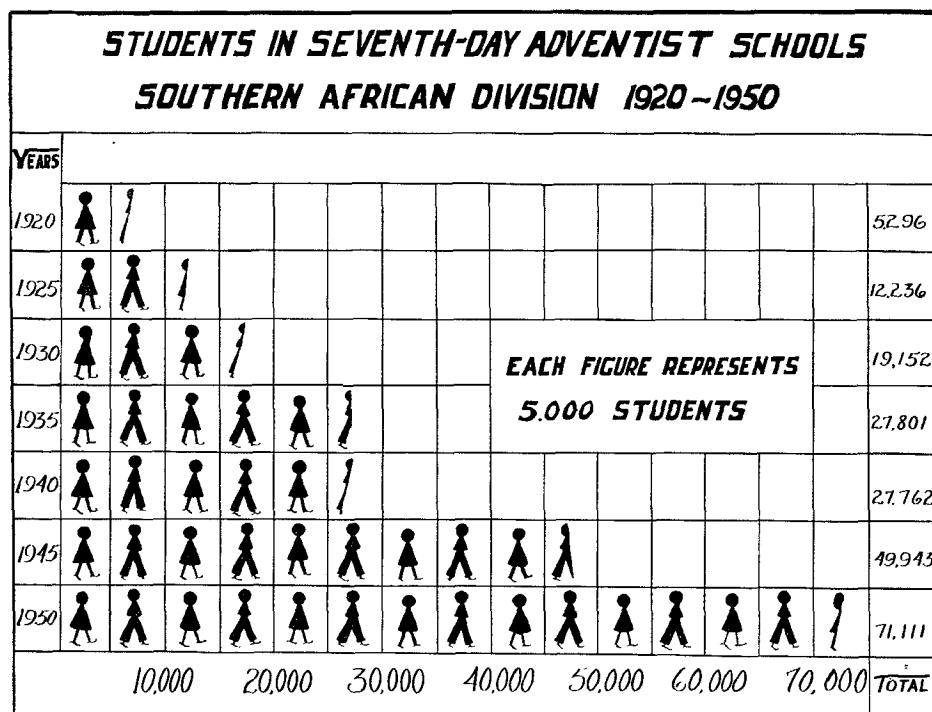
All phases of our African educational work show stimulating growth during the quadrennium just past. Four of our African training schools—Bethel, Solusi, Malamulo and Bugema—now offer secondary academic work on the Junior Certificate or Junior Secondary level for which students write public examinations. This is an important step, for it paves the way for the offering of senior secondary or higher professional courses at these schools. In Northern Rhodesia, Rusangu Mission has now developed into a training school for elementary teachers. Elementary teacher training will be moved shortly from Solusi to Lower Gwelo, leaving Solusi free to develop along more advanced lines.

In order adequately to meet our denominational objectives it is necessary that we should look forward to the development of an institution of at least the junior college level for such African workers and young people as are able to meet the necessary spiritual and scholastic standards. The Division Committee has already given considerable study to this matter, and Solusi has been designated as the centre for advanced education for Africans. It is hoped that more definite plans will be made at these meetings to implement these plans.

It would be impossible in the scope of this report to list all the additions to our training-school plants, but in all of our schools new buildings are being erected or have recently been completed. We need not be ashamed of our training schools: both in men and material they compare on the whole favourably with other institutions offering similar work.

Some improvements have been noted in the vocational-training programme in our schools. Two mission stations—Matandani in Nyasaland and Inyazura in Southern Rhodesia—deserve special mention, both for what they have already accomplished, and for the far-reaching plans which are under way for the development of these schools as strong industrial centres. Every effort should be made in our unions to provide adequate facilities and instruction in this line of educational work.

FIGURE 11



We should not fail to mention the importance of the 1,400 central and village schools in this Division. While our training schools are primarily concerned with the responsibility of training Christian workers, our smaller schools are in the forefront of the battle-line against superstition and heathenism, and it is here that multitudes of Africans are being persuaded, year by year, to take their stand for the message of truth.

#### PREPARATION OF MANUALS AND MATERIALS

Much time and effort in the Department of Education has gone into the preparation of manuals of policies and standards. Since our last Council a manual covering the policies of our Division Department of Education has been printed. A survey manual for our secondary and training schools was produced in mimeographed form and has been in use in nearly all of our schools in the Division. More recently a compilation of classified excerpts on education from the principal published writings of Mrs. E. G. White, was printed in English at the Sentinel Publishing Company and its distribution is being sponsored in the various unions. Some work has been done in the preparation of school manuscripts, both through the personal private efforts of individual workers, and through the sponsorship of the Division Department of Education, but it is hoped that considerably more will be done in the future

as a result of recommendations and plans which are being developed at this Council.

#### THE HOME STUDY INSTITUTE

One of the recommendations arising out of the Division Council four years ago looked toward the possibility of the opening of a branch of the Home Study Institute in the Southern African Division. I am happy to say that this is now a reality, for the Home Study Institute opened in Claremont in 1950 and in addition to Bible subjects in the primary school is now offering work in nearly thirty secondary and college subjects, including some upper-division college courses. Approximately thirty students have already enrolled for various courses, but it is expected that the enrolment will show a considerable increase when its facilities are better known among our people. Much money and time has been invested in order to make Home Study Institute courses available, and workers and laymen should take advantage of this opportunity of enrolling for some of these courses which, measured according to modern correspondence school standards, are up to date in every respect. Please remember the Home Study Institute in your devotions, that many workers may be more effectually trained for the early finishing of the gospel task in the Southern African Division.

(Continued on page 62)

## Preaching Service

11.30 a.m.

PASTOR J. M. STAPLES, Publishing Department secretary of the South African Union Conference, announced the opening hymn, No. 629, and Pastor W. E. McClure, principal of Helderberg College, offered prayer.

The speaker of the morning was Pastor N. F. Brewer. He based his remarks on Ephesians 4: 32, "Be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you." Pastor Brewer declared that if a man does not love people he is a failure as a missionary. He said that 1 Corinthians 13: 1 is a text for missionaries. Kindness is a language understood and appreciated by everyone everywhere, and kindness is doing more than duty requires of us—going the second mile.

Why must we be kind?

Firstly, because God is kind to us. (Luke 6: 36.) We must be kind to the unthankful and to the evil even as God is kind, for we do not get what we deserve. We receive mercy rather than God's justice. Brother Brewer declared that it is sometimes difficult enough to love our friends, let alone our enemies, but Christ in the Sermon on the Mount told us that we should love our enemies and pray for them that spitefully use us. When we begin praying for people, we begin to take an interest in them. Jesus set an example in this respect when He prayed, "Father, forgive them."

Secondly, we must forgive as we want God to forgive us. The world says, "Give as good as you get." The Bible says, "A soft answer turneth away wrath." Nothing that a Christian does is unimportant.

Thirdly, we must be kind because we need to have kindness shown to us. We like to have words of praise and encouragement from others, therefore we should also give praise and words of encouragement.

Fourthly, we must be kind to others because of the heavy burdens they are bearing. We do not realize how many people around us are really in trouble. In Galatians 6: 2 the apostle Paul admonishes us, "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ." What the world needs above all, is a manifestation of the love of Christ. Workers can provide this manifestation by holding up one another's hands. "If we would hum-

ble ourselves before God, and be kind and courteous and tender-hearted and pitiful, there would be one hundred conversions to the truth where now there is only one."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, page 189.

At the close of the sermon Brother Dawson sang the song, "If I have wounded any soul today . . . dear Lord forgive," and P. B. Fairchild offered the closing prayer.

## Round Table

3.45 p.m.

PASTOR R. J. WIELAND announced the opening hymn, No. 346, and prayer was offered by Dr. Taylor. F. G. Clifford was in the chair.

The first speaker was Pastor A. W. Staples who discussed evangelistic campaigns. Pastor Staples declared that now is the time for every man to fight in his own armour, and he also stressed the point that we must be less critical of others who perhaps do not preach the message in exactly the same way as we ourselves might do. Each man must work individually by the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Spearhead efforts were described as a brief campaign by an evangelist in a place where we already have a church. The contacts that are made are turned over to the local pastor for follow-up work.

Pastor Staples said that the team for a regular evangelistic campaign should consist of one evangelist, a singing evangelist, a licensed minister and two Bible workers for the larger towns. In smaller towns the staff would naturally be proportionately smaller. The ideal workers for evangelistic efforts are those who are able to do personal work as well as address large public gatherings. A knowledge of people is essential for the evangelistic worker.

Efforts should be held at the places where people go. Ideal spots are near the post office, the bank or the bus terminus. Pastor Staples said that he believed in conducting meetings three to five nights every week and that the ideal length for a series of meetings is round about eight weeks. One of the most important principles guiding the length of an effort is to stay with the people when the tide of popularity has begun to recede.

In the discussion which followed it was stated:

1. That because of the brevity of spearhead efforts they would probably be easier to conduct than the longer campaigns because they close before prejudice is aroused.

2. That we must not let psychological ideas take the place of hard work.

3. That open-air meetings are a great means of gathering prospective students for the Voice of Prophecy.

4. That the length of efforts for Africans depends upon the part of the country where one is working.

5. That longer follow-up work would have more beneficial results in African evangelism.

6. That it might be a good plan to invite Africans to early-morning worship during an evangelistic campaign.

7. It was also suggested that the Africans among whom an effort is being conducted might be held together better if they were immediately encouraged to build a place of worship.

Pastor E. D. Hanson discussed the matter of increasing tithes and offerings. He declared that tithe-paying was not only a means of supporting church workers but that it is also a means of keeping the members in the Church. Pastor Hanson said that about 70 per cent of the people in the South African Union Conference are faithful tithe-payers and that the remaining 30 per cent may be considered as those who have no definite income. He did feel, however, that tithes and offerings should be better promoted. One way of increasing tithes and offerings is to get the people working together with an evangelist in some public effort, and another is, to lead the people into tithe-paying in the same way as they are led into Sabbath-keeping.

In the discussion which followed, Pastor Brewer told us that in China a bookmark is brought out, on one side of which appears "God's promise to me" and on the other side "My promise to God," which is signed by the owner. It was also suggested that regular examination of members' cards spurs them on to better tithe-paying. Another said that tithe income is a gauge of the local teacher's ability. An African pastor told how he had learned from another man to pay tithe.

Dr. Bringle in his talk discussed the contribution of medical work to evangelism. He stated that one important item of equipment for evangelists is a good knowledge of health principles. We should capitalize on the things in which people are interested. People will take health hints from a

man whom they know much sooner than from a doctor whom they do not know. By way of closing Dr. Bringle read the following extracts from the Spirit of prophecy:

1. "Medical missionary work is pioneer work. It is to be connected with the gospel ministry. It is the gospel in practice, the gospel practically carried out. I have been made so sorry to see that our people have not taken hold of this work as they should."—*Counsels on Health*, page 532.

2. "Jesus went about all the cities and villages teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people." Just such a work is to be done in our cities and villages, in the highways and hedges."—*Evangelism*, pages 46, 47.

3. "The Lord has ordained that Christian physicians and nurses shall labour in connection with those who preach the word. The medical missionary work is to be bound up with the gospel ministry."—*Medical Ministry*, page 240.

4. "The faithful physician and the minister are engaged in the same work."—*Evangelism*, page 546.

5. "Let our ministers who have gained an experience in preaching the Word learn how to give simple treatments, and then go forth as medical missionary evangelists. Workers—gospel medical missionaries—are needed now."—*Evangelism*, page 525.

6. "Gospel workers should be able also to give instruction in the principles of healthful living."—*Evangelism*, page 525.

7. "Every gospel worker should feel that to teach the principles of healthful living is a part of his appointed work."—*Counsels on Health*, page 390.

8. "Medical missionary work is to be done. But this is only one part of the work that is to be accomplished, and it is not to be made all and in all."—*Counsels on Health*, page 522.

Pastor E. D. Hanson closed this session with prayer.

## Departmental Council Hour

5 p.m.

PASTOR A. L. DAVY opened this meeting by offering prayer. While the Sabbath School Department was under discussion, E. W. Tarr was in the chair.

A. L. Davy spoke about branch Sabbath-schools. He declared that a tree without branches is just a dead pole, so also is a Sabbath-school without branches. He told us that one director when asked what he knew about branch Sabbath-schools, had declared that he knew there were not enough such schools in Ruanda-Urundi. Branch Sabbath-schools mean converts; converts mean baptismal classes; baptismal classes mean churches.

In the discussion which followed we were told that there are 2,165

regular Sabbath-schools in this Division and only 505 branch Sabbath-schools, in spite of a resolution taken at the last Division Council.

Brother Pedersen wanted to know how long a branch Sabbath-school remains a branch Sabbath-school, and was told that it should soon become a regular Sabbath-school. In answer to a further question it was stated that branch Sabbath-schools should be run by members of the main Sabbath-school under direction of the Sabbath-school council. The matter of conducting Sunday-schools or Bible schools on Sunday was also discussed.

Pastor H. W. Lowe told us about decision days in the Sabbath-school, suggesting that once a quarter the members of the Sabbath-school who have never before taken their stand for Christ should be given the opportunity to make a decision. The names of those who stand should be noted, and they should be visited with a view to bringing them into the baptismal class.

The remainder of the time was given to a discussion of Temperance work, and at this time Dr. Bringle took the chair. J. M. Staples, Temperance Department secretary of the South African Union Conference, discussed the organization of the Temperance Society and told us that provision has been made in the constitution of the Temperance Society in the South African Union for subsidiary organizations for Africans, and that people who are not Seventh-day

Adventists may also join this temperance society.

Mrs. Clarke discussed the matter of promotion. Her first aim, she declared, was to inspire the promoters and, she took her audience to be the promoters. In this matter of promotion, she said, the first essential is to know something about the question, and she suggested that a series of articles should appear in the OUTLOOK on the effects of alcohol on the body. Among the Africans, she said, temperance work could be promoted by:

1. The Missionary Volunteer societies—Temperance teams

2. In literacy meetings

3. At camp-meetings

4. By working through the children in school who can influence their parents

5. By telling them how alcoholism affects their offspring

6. By demonstrations—show how alcohol affects bread and egg-white

7. By film strips

8. By encouraging them to write verses on temperance

9. By preparing literature on the subject especially for Africans

Other suggestions were that badges and pins should be provided for members. In the discussion which followed, Brother Edstrom said that it would be a good thing to teach Africans how to care for their drinks to prevent them from becoming alcoholic. Dr. Bringle brought this meeting to a close by prayer.

## South East African Union Mission Symposium

8 p.m.

BEFORE the actual meeting started, a group of workers, both African and European, from the South East African Union sang songs in the native languages. The opening hymn, No. 354, was announced by Brother A. K. Phillips and Pastor Peter Stevenson, secretary-treasurer of the field, offered prayer. A mixed sextette sang the song, "I want my life to tell for Jesus."

The president of the field, Pastor S. G. Maxwell, welcomed all those who had come to listen to their programme and told us that the workers in his field were on fire for evangelism. Brother J. Haarhoff, of Lake View Mission, told how he with a pastor, three evangelists and ten volunteer-laymen conducted an effort in an unentered village bringing

twenty-five adults into the Bible class and twenty-seven children into the junior Sabbath-school. Nelson Denga, an African worker, told of how a former teacher who had landed in gaol got in touch with the Voice of Prophecy and became converted, and how, finally, there were thirty-five prisoners of the gaol at Zomba in the Bible class.

Dr. Kotz told us about many of the medical treatments given at the hospital at Malamulo and also at some of the other stations, and of the wonderful improvement that followed on these treatments.

J. Henry, a teacher of Malamulo, told us that this was his first appearance before a European audience. He said that it had seemed to him that

(Continued on page 55)

*Report of the***SOUTH EAST AFRICAN UNION****S. G. MAXWELL, *President***

As we look back over the past four years, we see many evidences of the prospering hand of God in the work of the South East African Union, and we thank our kind heavenly Father that our workers, though living in tropical countries, have been preserved in a large measure of health.

Although our territory has recently been reduced by the transfer of Portuguese East Africa to the Southern European Division, the work in that territory will be included in this report.

In Nyasaland our work is nearly fifty years old. Yet the largest concentration of our facilities has been in the Southern Province. There was a gap of 500 miles where no European worker was located, between the work in the south and our lone station in the north, Luwazi Mission. Plans were made in 1949 to bridge this gap by locating missionaries at two of our African stations—Lake View and Mombera.

To the far north there is also a large area of unsupervised territory occupied by a few schools. We have just received permission to occupy 100 acres of well-watered land at Cisenga in the Fort Hill area where an African evangelist is being located, and educational work developed.

However, the preponderance of workers is still in the south where 72 per cent are located, leaving only 12 per cent for the Central Province and 16 per cent for the north. This is reflected in our membership of which 78 per cent is found in the south, 9 per cent in the centre and 13 per cent in the north.\* As a result, the largest tribe in Nyasaland, the Achewa, consisting of more than 500,000 people, remain largely untouched by the message.

During this quadrennial period nine new homes for our missionaries have been erected and twice this number for our African workers. A secondary school, a church and a hospital ward have been built.

It is not often, though, that a mission station is destroyed and rebuilt. Yet we have had this experience with our African Cileka Mission near Blantyre, where the Government demolished the old site to make way for the extension to the aerodrome and then provided compensation to help us rebuild in another place. As a result we have a more representative sta-

tion, newly erected, a few miles away with permanent buildings and tile roofs. Five workers' homes, a primary school, a village school, two dormitories and a dining-room are already built, and a church will soon be finished.



PASTOR S. G. MAXWELL  
President, South East African Union Mission.

**TITHES AND OFFERINGS IN SOUTH EAST AFRICAN UNION**

	<i>Tithes</i>			<i>Offerings</i>		
1947.—European	£1,288	11	9	£ 970	11	9
African	1,188	4	8	1,223	9	10
	£2,476	16	5	£2,194	1	7
1948.—European	£1,514	17	9	£ 930	17	5
African	1,346	10	7	1,385	13	8
	£2,861	8	4	£2,316	11	1
1949.—European	£1,600	10	4	£1,071	18	2
African	1,693	15	9	1,550	1	8
	£3,294	6	1	£2,621	19	10
1950.—European	£1,781	14	7	£1,549	15	4
African	1,855	4	4	1,742	8	10
	£3,636	18	11	£3,292	4	2

Our tithes and offerings show a steady increase as is revealed by the preceding figures and chart: [Here a chart was held aloft by one of the workers.]

**EDUCATIONAL**

At Malamulo we have the largest concentration of institutions anywhere in the Division. On its 2,000 acres live over 1,000 people. The training school now gives education up to Standard VIII. The enrolment of the school is 556. In the period under review the following workers have been graduated for service:

English Grade teachers	22
Vernacular Grade teachers	81
Evangelists	16

The above are all from two-year courses.

In our educational work we find increasing government control. They now give £9,000 in assistance per year and expect a proportionate say in the location and remuneration of the teachers. All assisted schools must have certificated teachers, so 8 Higher Grade, 38 English Grade and 72 Vernacular Grade workers fill these assisted schools leaving only 5 English Grade, 51 Vernacular Grade and 82 ungraded teachers to care for the unassisted schools. However, we do have the distinction of being the only mission in the country which runs many of its unassisted schools with certificated teachers. . . .

We now operate

113 village schools
31 primary schools
4 senior primary schools
1 secondary school
1 normal school

Ten thousand five hundred children are under instruction, 2,871 being girls. One hundred and seven are in training for the teaching profession. . . .

An over-age class has been started at Matandani Mission where a three-year course of instruction is being given in carpentry and bricklaying; this is to be followed later with tailoring and tinsmithing.

There are also 75 prayer-houses in operation, many of them having well over 100 in attendance. They all hope to become schools some day. With few exceptions these prayer-houses are cared for by self-sacrificing laymen and are real evangelistic agencies.

The first African youth congress in this Division was held at Malamulo in 1949 when delegates came from all over this union. The Share-Your-Faith slogan has since spread to all the M.V. societies and our young peo-

ple are entering whole-heartedly into the great evangelistic campaign.

The progressive classes of the Missionary Volunteers have an enrolment of 1,482. There have been invested during the past 4 years:

Friends	413
Companions	269
Guides	113
Master Guides	2

#### MEDICAL

When we turn to the medical work we find the union has two hospitals, three doctors and five nurses. At the Malamulo Hospital, Europeans, Asiatics and Africans are cared for. A practice is maintained in the township of Limbe for the benefit of the two former classes. The hospital has improved its equipment with a new maternity table, and forty new beds from operating funds, and also received as gifts an Autoclave Sterilizer, 3 microscopes, a colorimeter and laboratory equipment for the leper colony. Three hundred lepers are now on the tablet type of therapy and the new drugs are having very beneficial results. The books show that thirty-two lepers have been discharged in the past four years. But, on regaining health, many run away prior to discharge and cannot be counted.

Other hospital activities include:

Hospital admissions	3,003
Surgicals	1,708
Maternity cases	1,432

The spiritual interests of this institution are ably cared for by our blind chaplain who reports five hundred souls influenced for Christ since taking up his duties there.

Fifteen graduated from the three-year Hospital Assistants' Course, some of these returning to the Zambesi Union Mission for work. A one-year course for dressers is also now being held.

At our Mwami Hospital the leper colony has been regularly enlarged with government assistance so there is now a new compound of forty homes, in addition to the old lines. An Agricultural-Industrial instructor has prepared a large acreage of the mission for crops, and this, with a tractor, a mill and an engine helps to solve the food problem for 230 lepers. A recent picture from the doctor showed twenty-four of these being discharged.

The regular medical work on the station is increasing under able leadership and its present needs will be met soon when the two new wards are opened for additional patients.

Six of our eight European stations operate dispensaries, and funds are in hand to build small units this year at the two remaining stations.

#### PUBLISHING

The Malamulo Press has received new equipment from the Missions Extension Fund including a Monotype display type and rule caster together with a 30-h.p. engine and a 16-k.w. alternator. We also purchased a large platen press, thus bringing the press-room up to five machines. The old cutter, after being welded thirty-six times has been placed on sustenance and a new one acquired. Extensions have been made to the building, giving more stock and factory space. You may look at the book display to see what are the products of this young mission press and then you can read the gross income figures for the past four years.

1947	£2,348
1948	4,619
1949	2,958
1950	4,852

In the distribution of our literature, an average of twelve African colporteurs have been in the field during the past year and they have disposed of some seven hundred books. The problem of full-time African colporteurs is, however, not yet solved, and until it is, sales will be of a limited nature. Students at the training school are able to earn scholarships during their holidays and some 13 avail themselves of this opportunity each year. The union book room has specialized in English books during the past two years, with sales amounting to £578.

#### SABBATH-SCHOOLS

Our present 200 Sabbath-schools reveal a gain of seventeen for the quadrennial period and the 60 branch Sabbath-schools a gain of thirty-one. The membership increased by 5,129 and offerings totalled £2,792, being £953 for the Europeans and £1,839 for the Africans. We now print a 5,000-edition of the lesson quarterly, a gain of 2,800 over four years ago.

#### EVANGELISM

For the same period the missionary work of the church shows some astronomical figures as under:

Meetings held	16,984
Missionary visits	96,341
Persons taken to meeting	18,473
Literature distributed	128,793
Clothing given away	35,350
Food given away	30,965
Hours of help-work	38,653

But these activities are better translated in the terms of the evangelistic revival which has taken hold of our churches. Membership in both Bible classes and souls baptized has doubled in the past four years. A glance at the following table will show results obtained:

Year	Hearers' Class	Baptismal Class	Number Baptized
1943	1,700	700	200
1944	1,867	841	239
1945	2,009	887	407
1946	1,898	859	557
1947	2,599	1,410	822
1948	3,606	1,774	1,184
1949	3,873	2,304	1,456
1950	5,076	2,762	1,599

Last year's figures for new converts do not include a large number of those won during the recent evangelistic efforts, when 1,365 took their stand. There is, however, great need for more careful grounding and shepherding of those won in the evangelistic work. It is seen that only one in two of the hearers enter the Church.

Thirty main evangelistic efforts are held each year, where groups of ten or more evangelists and teachers spend six weeks in village work.

Fifteen new churches have been organized as a result of the increased membership, which now stands at 9,124 with a total of 17,000 keeping Sabbath. The chart [held aloft] reveals that there has been a steady and consistent growth each year.

We have, though, to part with the growing work in Portuguese East Africa where there were 285 members and over 500 in the Bible classes. At one place in that field a new church of seventy members was organized last year, where, due to restrictions, there had never been a teacher or an evangelist. It was entirely the work of lay evangelists.

South of Lake Nyasa work was started among a Mohammedan tribe. Two of their chiefs have given strong support to our two schools while our two evangelists now have over eighty Sabbath-keepers under instruction.

Plans are in operation for the development of a vernacular Voice of Prophecy with headquarters in Blantyre and funds are in hand for the purchase of land and the erection of offices. We expect a ready response to this work.

Before concluding this report we can take a brief glance at the work of the various African and European stations to get an idea of their progress and responsibilities.

	<i>Baptized During Four Years</i>	<i>Present Church Membership</i>	<i>Total Keeping Sabbath</i>
Tekerani	622	1,108	2,808
Cinyama	534	1,093	1,993
Malamulo	700	1,405	2,359
Cileka	890	1,575	2,442
Zomba	108	200	333
Matandani	413	938	1,619
Thambani	269	491	969
Lake View	241	510	802
Mwami	191	272	566
Mombera	192	380	535
Luwazi	662	790	1,580
Munguluni	177	285	823

Our churches are all organized with bands for preaching, helping the needy, literature distribution and Dorcas work. A temperance society has been formed and will be developed at the time of the forthcoming thirty camp-meetings.

Yet the field is by no means evangelized. We could well use twenty-five new evangelists for unentered districts and there are calls for seventy-five schools which we are not able to fill. The largest mission society in the country contemplates closing forty of its schools in the north due to financial stringency and we expect many will turn to us for help as a result.

Our working force is of good courage and well united. The material help provided by the General Conference and the Southern African Division has been greatly appreciated. But our greatest need is for the outpouring of the latter rain on all our workers and laity so that the work may be speedily finished according to God's plan.

### **Zambesi Union Mission Symposium**

*(Continued from page 20)*

that the workers in that field would see to it that their membership did not remain so small very much longer. Pastor Hurlow told of the difficulties under which work has to be carried out in the large Rhodesia-Bechuanaland Conference with its very small membership. He told us of the good results being produced by the lay evangelists of this conference. M. M. Webster, of Bechuanaland, made a stirring call on the assembled delegates to help provide more workers for the Bechuanaland Mission Field.

At this juncture the president of the Zambesi Union Mission, Pastor Vail, was called upon to render his report. (See page 21.)

The male quartette from Solusi again sang, this time the song was entitled, "Hear the Gospel Trumpet Call," and Brother F. Unger offered the closing prayer.

# THURSDAY

## Devotional Service

8.30 a.m.

PASTOR R. J. WIELAND announced the opening hymn, No. 284, and Brother V. Robinson, principal of the Bugema Training School, offered prayer. Just before the sermon started, Mrs. Trumper, of Bulawayo, sang a beautiful song.

Pastor Lowe had chosen to discuss the much debated point of predestination. He stated that the word "predestinated" is mentioned four times in the Scriptures. He gave us a background of the history of the teaching regarding predestination and pointed out how from all the arguments four assumptions had emerged:

1. That some are born to be saved
2. That others are born to be lost
3. That grace is irresistible

4. That the will of man has no effect upon the final outcome.

Pastor Lowe pointed out to us that the first step in salvation was taken by God but that while the sinner cannot save himself he also must do something. He must reach out by faith to take the hand of grace which God offers to him. From *Testimonies*, volume 4, page 32, he read that God cannot save a man against his will. Following the divine will is a matter of choice. Man cannot convert a man, that must be done by God.

Finally, in summing up Pastor Lowe emphasized that God has decreed that all men should be saved by faith but that it is up to man to accept or to reject that salvation.

In closing we sang hymn No. 276 and Pastor R. J. Wieland offered prayer.

## Council Session

9.45 a.m.

PASTOR C. W. BOZARTH in the chair. Following a hymn of praise, A. W. Austen led in prayer.

Dr. W. E. McClure presented the report from Helderberg College. (See page 48.)

The Chairman called for the report from the Committee on Plans and Resolutions.

### *Resolution of Gratitude to God*

The following resolution of gratitude to God was passed by a rising vote and prayer by Pastor H. L. Rudy:

WHEREAS, Our heavenly Father has continued to bestow His bountiful blessings on workers and laity alike since our last Division Council; and

WHEREAS, His constant protection and watchcare have been over us as we have endeavoured to do our part; and

WHEREAS, We have seen wonderful progress in all departments of the work in each field; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we give to God our praise and thanks for all that He has done for us and through our labours, confessing our weaknesses and many failures, and humbly pledging ourselves to greater faithfulness, dedicating our all to His service and pleading for His presence and power to enable us to carry forward the work to a triumphal completion.

The following resolutions were adopted:

### *Enlargement of the Colporteur Evangelism Programme*

WHEREAS, In the recent General Conference session more emphasis was placed on a larger, progressive and more intense evangelism, and a call was made to workers and church members throughout the world to double our membership within the next four years; and

WHEREAS, Our publishing work has proved a most effective agency in bringing men and women to a knowledge of the truth and of winning souls to Christ; and

WHEREAS, Our literature ministry is designed to play a major part in the finishing of God's work in the earth and thus contribute in a large measure to the loud cry of the third angel;

*We recommend*, That throughout the Southern African Division earnest efforts be made between now and the year 1954 to at least double the present number of active colporteur-evangelists and the number of souls now being won through their efforts.

### *Preparation of Books in the Languages Used Within the Division*

*Resolved*, That we request our various union committees to give urgent and sympathetic study to the discovery and development of authors who will prepare books in the various languages used within their unions which can be printed for circulation among the peoples of Africa; and that the publishing committee be urged to accept and publish such manuscripts as are found acceptable to, and recommended by, local and union committees.

### *Reclaiming Former Church Members*

WHEREAS, Many former Seventh-day Adventists, stirred by rapidly fulfilling prophecies and knowing that they face the close of probation, may be influenced to return to the fellowship of Christ; and



WHEREAS, There rests on workers, church officers, and members the responsibility of doing everything possible to reclaim these former church members, and

WHEREAS, The Lord's messenger has told us that self-denying efforts will be put forth

# APRIL 19

to save the lost, and many who have strayed from the fold will come back to follow the Great Shepherd;

*We recommend*, 1. That, beginning with the coming union sessions and advisory councils, churches and districts be encouraged to conduct surveys of former members and unconverted members of families preparatory to personal visitation and revival among them.

2. That conference and mission committees enlist their entire force of workers and laymen in seeking out and winning back to Christ those who were formerly members.

3. That the Missionary Volunteer Week of Prayer and the camp-meetings be used in these revival endeavours.

## Attendance at Theatres and Bioscopes

WHILE we recognize that there are moving pictures of real merit and of educational value, we are also convinced that the vast majority of the pictures produced for public exhibition have as their purpose the greatest possible monetary gain for the producers and exhibitors, and are therefore such as will appeal to the masses who are not spiritually minded; and since, by attendance at theatres and cinema shows the imagination is inflamed, and evil thoughts are awakened through beholding the portrayal of scenes which depict, and frequently exalt, standards of conduct that are utterly at variance with those which the followers of Christ are called upon to maintain; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we as representatives of the remnant church in the Southern African Division pledge ourselves to give heed to the following counsel of Holy Scriptures, "Whatever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

We are fully persuaded that the only safe course is to refrain from attendance at the theatre, the bioscope and similar places of worldly amusement and we appeal to all our fellow workers and church members to maintain this same standard and follow this same course of conduct. And, moreover, we urge that where films are selected for exhibition to our young people or churches, the utmost discretion be exercised so that only those which are fully in harmony with our principles and standards are used.

## Medical Inspection of Mission Stations and Medical Examination of Missionaries

WHEREAS, Our Division Policy provides for the medical and sanitary inspection of mission stations and the medical examination of missionaries by the union Medical Department secretary twice yearly; and

WHEREAS, Problems of personal and budgetary provision have prevented the implementation of this policy; and

WHEREAS, We believe that regular sanitary inspection of stations and medical examination of European personnel, and of training school staff and pupils is very important in the maintenance of the health of our workers and students, and will provide much-needed counsel and supervision of existing medical work on the station; and

WHEREAS, An annual visit rather than semi-annual visits would, in practice fill the usual needs;

*We recommend*, 1. That responsible committees, in consultation with hospital boards endeavour to make budget provision and make definite plans to implement the policy for the medical inspection of training schools, mission stations and missionaries at least once a year.

2. That a written report of the station inspection be submitted to the controlling committee. Where any serious condition of ill-health is found in any of the European personnel, a report of the physical condition of such worker shall be passed on to the Division secretary, to become a part of the worker's confidential record.

3. That a report of the medical status of each missionary be made available, with the consent of the worker concerned, to the Medical Department secretary of the union.

4. Physical examination of all workers shall be carried out with the co-operation of the workers concerned.

## Training Church Leaders

WHEREAS, Laymen who are appointed to hold office in our churches are frequently untrained and inexperienced, and

WHEREAS, These lay leaders need and desire instruction in the responsibilities and relationships which their offices require;

*We recommend*, 1. That local conferences and mission fields endeavour to conduct two-to four-day conventions in their churches every year to instruct, inspire, and qualify the church officers for their sacred work. It is suggested that among other things the following essentials should be taught:

- The principles and methods of church organization
- The responsibility of elders, church leaders, Sabbath-school, Missionary Volunteer, and Home Missionary officers and leaders
- The necessity of personal contact with, and interest in, each member of the church.

2. That a series of leaflets be prepared for the instruction of church officers in their duties, each leaflet to contain the instruction for one particular church office based on the appropriate section of the *Church Manual*; and that these leaflets be made available to all church officers in the various vernaculars at the beginning of each year.

## Tithing

WHEREAS, The signal blessing of the Lord has attended the faithfulness of His people during the past quadrennium in returning the tithe;

*We recommend*, That ministers, church leaders and lay-members be encouraged to stress even greater faithfulness in tithing during the coming term. Further,

*We recommend*, That a tithe pledge be prepared and that all members be encouraged to sign such a pledge during the annual tithe month.

## Mission Offerings

*We recommend*, That our ministers, workers, and church leaders be invited continually to keep before both our members and adherents the importance of making liberal mission offerings toward the support of our world-wide work.

## Church and School Buildings

WHEREAS, An ever-growing membership in our midst demands an increasing supply of funds for the purpose of building churches in which God can be worshipped in quietude, and other buildings in which schools can be conducted;

*We recommend*, That our leaders everywhere endeavour to lay a larger share of the burden of raising funds for the erection of church and/or school buildings upon the believers.

## Credentials and Licences

The report of the Committee on Credentials and Licences was approved as follows:

### MINISTERIAL CREDENTIALS

#### Division

C. W. Bozarth	M. Robison
F. G. Clifford	E. W. Tarr
P. M. Lewis	C. P. Bringle
J. M. Hnatyshyn	S. S. Hiten
E. A. Moon	

#### Helderberg College

W. E. McClure	T. K. Ludgate
E. L. Tarr	B. E. Sparrow
F. H. Thomas	

### MISSIONARY CREDENTIALS

#### Division

D. A. Webster	Miss E. Hinterleitner
Miss G. Fortner	Miss M. Spinks
Miss P. Fouché	

#### Helderberg College

Miss E. M. Edmed	Miss G. Smith
Miss A. Visser	S. Glanz
Miss F. Brown	C. F. Clarke
Miss M. Hector	A. L. Watt
Miss M. A. Ficker	Mrs. R. V. Gorle

#### Sentinel Publishing Company

M. E. Dawson	D. C. Swan
Miss B. Webb	S. Sparrow
F. L. Bell	F. Visser
A. G. Choban	

### MINISTERIAL LICENCES

#### Helderberg College

A. J. Raitt	P. J. van Eck
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#### Sentinel Publishing Company

J. L. Milford

### MISSIONARY LICENCES

#### Division

Miss M. Bosch	Mrs. M. Robison
Mrs. C. W. Bozarth	Mrs. D. A. Webster
Mrs. C. P. Bringle	Miss M. Smuts
Mrs. F. G. Clifford	Mrs. E. W. Tarr
Mrs. J. Cripps	Mrs. S. S. Hiten
Mrs. J. M. Hnatyshyn	Mrs. P. M. Lewis
Mrs. P. A. Venter	Miss A. Smit
Mrs. E. A. Moon	

#### Helderberg College

Mrs. C. F. Clarke	Mrs. L. V. Webster
Mrs. S. Glanz	Mrs. van Rooyen
Miss E. Hurlow	W. E. Tapper
Miss M. Kidson	Mrs. M. Stockil
Miss R. Lehnberg	J. H. Smuts
Mrs. T. K. Ludgate	Mrs. J. H. Smuts
S. V. Maxwell	Mrs. B. E. Sparrow
Mrs. P. J. van Eck	Mrs. Pullin
Mrs. A. L. Watt	Miss M. Winkler
Mrs. W. E. McClure	V. J. Adamson
Mrs. A. J. Raitt	Mrs. V. J. Adamson
Mrs. C. Smuts	Mr. Hofni Joubert
Mrs. E. L. Tarr	Mrs. Hofni Joubert
Mrs. F. H. Thomas	Miss D. Metcalfe
L. V. Webster	

(Continued on page 53)

## Report of

# HELDERBERG COLLEGE

W. E. McCLURE, *Principal*

IN the operation of Helderberg College, the Division training school, the past four years have been characterized by numerous changes, accompanied by steady and rapid growth. The great continent of Africa, which is served by this institution, is undergoing changes and transformations of a social, political and economic nature which make it imperative for the institutions which serve it to undergo changes and expansion in order to keep pace. To meet this need, educational facilities have been expanded and scholastic standards raised. Qualifications for teachers and educational leaders have increased. This means that graduates from Helderberg College must be sent out with higher educational qualifications if they are to measure up to the needs of the field. They must have more training, and the training received must be recognized by governments who are becoming increasingly exacting in their requirements.

At the same time God's people in Africa have become more keenly aware of the important part which Christian education must play in the training and education of their children if they are to be saved from the attractions of the world and to act their part in finishing the work of proclaiming this message.

As a result of this new and greater sensitivity to the need for a Christian education, the facilities of the college have been taxed to the limit. To relieve this additional strain upon our inadequate facilities, a programme of expansion has been in progress. This has called for new buildings, additional equipment and more, better qualified teachers. The programme, while not complete, is well under way and promises to bring the expected relief and at the same time to assist in meeting the needs for better qualified and more highly specialized graduates.

The rapid expansion of the school plant, the appreciable increase in the number of staff members, and the rapid rise in the cost of living, brought about by inflationary tenden-

cies, have made it increasingly difficult to finance the institution.

For almost two of the four years since the last Division Council the college was under the leadership of Pastor Milton Robison. The writer



PASTOR W. E. McCLURE  
*Principal, Helderberg College.*

resumed his duties as principal on about January 20, 1948, after two years away on furlough and leave of absence.

In spite of all the problems with which the college has been faced, the past four years have been very successful when measured in terms of the purposes and objectives for which the school was established. God has signally blessed the efforts of the consecrated men and women who have served on the college staff. The degree of success attained is due in no small measure to their unfailing loyalty and co-operation as well as their unstinted service.

As the training school for the great Southern African Division and a major source of supply for workers to fill the many and varied needs of the field, the college has operated with four very definite objectives in mind:

1. To train workers
2. To provide a haven of refuge for our youth
3. To train future Christian home makers

4. To assist our youth to find their places in God's great plan

With these objectives in mind the emphasis in the curricula and extra-curricula activities of the college has been on:

1. Christian character
2. Physical development
3. Scholastic attainments
4. Practical experience
5. Social development

Satisfactory progress toward these five objectives has been regarded as an essential part of the training of those who are sent out as products of the college.

The growth and development of young men and women in a Christian school cannot be measured alone in terms of their achievements in the classroom. Every aspect of school life must be regarded as a contributing factor toward their education. With this in mind the activities of the college have been planned.

As an indication of the growth and development experienced by the college during the past four years, we shall supply a few facts which we believe will be of interest.

### ENROLMENT 1947-1951

The total enrolment in the school increased from 266 in 1947, to 303 in 1950. (For the year 1951 it stands at 296.)

When the record of college enrolment is studied it will be observed that it has fluctuated from 69 to 62, 67 and 75 as compared with a Secondary Department enrolment of 128, 127, 159 and 159, and a Primary School enrolment of 69, 55, 57 and 69, for the four years. It is evident from an examination of this record that the College Department has only about 25 per cent of the enrolment while responsible for a much larger percentage of the expense in operating the school plant. A more detailed record follows: (See table III, page 49.)

If the college enrolment could be doubled, the ratio of the expense to income could be reduced and a larger number of graduates would be available to meet the needs of the field. A greater effort should be made to attract more young men and women of college age to Helderberg.

### WITHDRAWALS

In consideration of the size of the enrolment the number of withdrawals annually for all reasons is small: (See table IV, page 49.)

### GRADUATES

During the four years which have passed since the last report, eighty-one young people have been graduated from the college. Seventy have

entered the organized work as gospel workers. The distribution according to years and courses is as follows:

	1947	1948	1949	1950
Commercial	5	6	5	10
Bible Instructor	1			
Normal		2	1	
Domestic Science-				
Normal	2	4	3	2
Theological-Normal	8	4	6	4
Theological	3	6	4	5
	19	22	19	21
	—	—	—	—

#### STAFF

The staff of the college is made up of a specially selected group of consecrated, co-operative, capable and congenial men and women.

In order to meet the increasing demands brought about by the larger numbers seeking the benefits of Christian education and the higher scholastic qualifications expected of workers entering the fields, the staff of the college was increased from twenty-six in 1947 to thirty-one in 1951. In anticipation of the need for adding the fourth year to its college courses the board in co-operation with the Division Committee has for a number

of years followed the plan of assisting members of the staff to improve their qualifications and to specialize in certain fields of study in which they are interested. This long-range programme has proven a wise one and is already yielding returns in the form of:

1. Better classroom teaching
2. Happier and more contented teachers
3. A broadening of vision and enrichment of background

Under this programme twelve teachers have received assistance in the past four years in qualifying either for the B.A., M.A. or Doctoral degree. Plans have been laid for others to take additional work. As a result of this long-range programme the men and women who hold responsible positions on the staff are specialists in their fields and capable of doing work of a superior quality.

The organization of the school has been seriously handicapped almost every year by the failure of certain key members of the staff to be available for duty at the opening of school. This condition has resulted from difficulties in getting into the country teachers who were under appointment from overseas.

#### COURSES OF STUDY

The courses offered by the college are organized under three divisions: Primary, Secondary and College. The Primary Department which includes standards up to Standard VII, is under the immediate direction of the Teacher Training Department and is headed by Mr. P. J. van Eck. Associated with him are three teachers, Miss Mary Winkler, Miss Daphne Metcalf, and Mrs. Van Eck, who is acting until the arrival of Miss Grace Duffield, now under appointment from the General Conference.

The Secondary Department is more closely tied in with the College Department as far as teaching staff and general organization are concerned. During the past two years steps have been taken to organize these departments separately so that now the secondary classes begin early in February and the college classes early in March. The daily class periods for the College Department are 60 minutes long as compared with 40 minutes for secondary classes. Once a week the college students meet in separate assembly for special instruction suitable to their needs. This change is proving a blessing to both departments.

The Secondary Department consists of Standards VII to X. Students entering Standard IX of this depart-

ment may choose any one of these courses: (1) Commercial Course, (2) Matriculation Course, or (3) regular secondary course. The first two courses prepare the students for external examinations, the Commercial for the Senior Certificate, and the Matriculation for college and university entrance, including the medical course. The regular course provides a wider selection of subjects but does not give the student the necessary qualifications to write university examinations.

#### COLLEGE COURSES

After the completion of their secondary school work students who enter the College Department may select from among six courses, varying in length from one to four years, and including sixty different subjects.

The courses offered are as follows:

- Stenographic (one year)
- Commercial (two years)
- Bible Instructors (two years)
- Training Course I, (four years), with emphasis on teacher training
- Training Course II, (four years), with emphasis on theology
- Training Course III, (four years), with emphasis on home economics

The Stenographic Course may be entered only after the completion of the Secondary Commercial Course, and is designed to prepare stenographers and secretaries.

The Commercial Course requires as a pre-requisite the completion of the Commercial Course on the secondary level with emphasis on Bookkeeping. This course was specially designed for young men who are interested in becoming business managers or secretary-treasurers. Students who enter this course with a Matriculation certificate may write seven of the fourteen examinations required for the B.Com. degree by the University of South Africa.

The Bible Instructor's Course is organized to supply properly trained young women to assist pastors and evangelists in the work of saving souls. Completion of the Secondary Course is required.

Training Course I is designed to prepare young men and women for teaching, general mission work and ministerial work. It is so arranged as to permit students to satisfy the pre-requisite for entering the one-year course in a government teacher training college for a teaching certificate. This course is very practical for young men since the work includes a broad range of subjects which widen the student's field of usefulness and equip him either for mission work or work in the conferences of the Union of South Africa.

TABLE III

#### COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

	1947	1948	1949	1950
1st Year	31	23	30	45
2nd Year	15	15	11	12
3rd Year	13	16	14	12
Special	10	8	12	6
	69	62	67	75
	—	—	—	—

#### SECONDARY DEPARTMENT

	1947	1948	1949	1950
Standard VII	26	34	27	37
Standard VIII	25	27	31	36
Standard IX	38	33	53	43
Standard X	39	33	48	43
	128	127	159	159
Primary Dept.	69	55	57	69
	266	244	283	303
	—	—	—	—

TABLE IV

#### REASONS FOR WITHDRAWAL

	1947	1948	1949	1950
Finances	7	3	2	1
Health	4	2	1	1
Home conditions	11	2	1	
Removal of parents	1	3	5	
Dissatisfaction	7	5	4	7
Personal reasons		5		3
Discipline			6	2
Marriage			1	
To take nursing				2
	30	20	20	16
	—	—	—	—

*Training Course II* places the emphasis on theological subjects and is planned for students who have definite talents for the ministry or evangelism and feel a call to this important work. The number of students who enter is therefore limited.

*Training Course III* is planned for young women. Its emphasis on home economics provides the graduates with a training and background which will enable them to become girls' workers or women's workers in the mission fields. Graduates from this course are also trained to teach or to become better homemakers. It is therefore a very practical course for all young women.

*Degree Requirements.*—Students who enrol to write the examinations giving credit toward a degree must present a Matriculation Exemption Certificate or a Matriculation Certificate. In addition, those who enter the Commercial Course are required to have completed the commercial subjects on the secondary level.

Seven of the fourteen subjects required for the Bachelor of Commerce degree may be completed during the two years in residence at the college and in connection with the requirements of the course as outlined by the college.

Full requirements for the B.A. degree may be completed during the four years required for Training Courses I, II, or III.

Twenty-three subjects are offered in which the student is prepared to write the external examinations as set by the University of South Africa and these are included in the regular courses on the college level. They include:

Subject	No. of Courses
English .....	(1)
Afrikaans .....	(1)
Biology .....	(1)
Chemistry .....	(1)
History .....	(3)
Geography .....	(3)
Sociology .....	(3)
Education .....	(1)
Ancient History .....	(1)
Greek .....	(1)
Church History .....	(1)
Economics .....	
Accounting .....	(2)
Commerce .....	
Elementary Theory of Finance and Statistics .....	

By careful selection and planning the student may receive all the benefits to be gained from attending a Seventh-day Adventist college and at the same time meet all or a portion of the requirements for a degree.

*Matriculation Examination.*—The secondary courses which include a total of fifty subjects from which to

select are arranged so as to make it possible for the student to write the National Commercial examinations and the National Department of Education examinations qualifying the student for the Matriculation Certificate. The Matriculation Certificate gives the student entrance to college and university courses, including the Medical Course.

*External Examinational results.*—The results obtained by Helderberg College students in external examinations have been very satisfactory. The college administration has not been so discriminating in selecting the students who are entered for these examinations as some schools and cannot therefore boast of 95 per cent or 100 per cent results. The student of average ability who works faithfully has a reasonable expectation of satisfactory results.

#### SPIRITUAL ACTIVITIES

One of the major purposes of the college is to maintain a strong programme of spiritual activities and a spiritual atmosphere which is conducive to the development of a Christian character. To this end the entire programme of the college is planned.

Two Weeks of Prayer are conducted each year by a pastor, evangelist or youth leader who is giving strong leadership in the field. These have proved a great blessing to the young people and together with other factors have resulted in 133 baptisms during the four years. The baptisms year by year were as follows:

1947 .....	42
1948 .....	27
1949 .....	22
1950 .....	42

Forty-one scholarships have been earned by Helderberg College students during the past four years. Students are encouraged to enter the canvassing field since they are afforded an opportunity to meet their expenses while at the same time engaging in work which brings a blessing to themselves, the school and those with whom they come in contact.

The record, year by year, for the Harvest Ingathering, and tithes and offerings of the college church during the same period are indicative of earnest endeavour and zealous activity. The record of tithes and offerings is as follows: (See table V below.)

The total Harvest Ingathering for the four years was £4,804 9s. 7d., the Tithe £11,053 1s. 2d. and the offerings £3,985 8s. 3d.

Each Sabbath groups of the more mature students visit the neighbouring farms and communities holding meetings and giving Bible studies. They have also assisted with the European effort conducted in the Strand by Brother Russell Staples. A number of people have united with the Church as a result of students' efforts.

Prayer-bands are conducted three times a week during the morning session, and each Friday evening. The interest in these organizations is good. Members of the staff take a personal interest in the students and are active in counselling them on personal problems. This year a special Guidance Committee has been set up and a guidance programme is under way which, we believe, will help not only in giving students spiritual help but also vocational and scholastic guidance.

#### PUBLICITY AND FIELD WORK

In spite of the fact that the facilities of the college have been taxed almost to the limit by the record enrolment, it has been the plan to continue to carry on a strong programme of publicity and field work. It is believed that the important work of Christian education should be kept constantly before our people in order that they may realize the necessity of getting all the young people under the influence of Christian schools.

When the Youth Congress was held in Benoni in 1949, the Helderberg College *A Cappella* Choir and some of the older students were permitted to attend. This was the beginning of wide-spread interest in the work of the choir and resulted in an invitation for the choir to make an extended tour through the Union. In 1950,

TABLE V  
Summary of Helderberg College church funds.

	1947	1948	1949	1950
Tithe .....	£2,344 12 9	£2,609 14 10	£2,889 14 11	£3,208 18 8
Mission Offerings .....	479 4 6	507 3 3	535 9 9	561 11 0
Special Offerings .....	279 0 9	240 11 8	194 18 3	215 4 8
Local Offerings .....	276 12 3	179 4 1	227 13 0	288 15 1
Harvest Ingathering .....	1,390 2 4	1,198 16 9	1,135 17 11	1,079 12 7
	£4,769 12 7	£4,735 10 7	£4,983 13 10	£5,354 2 0

under the leadership of Miss Brown the *A Cappella* Choir of sixty voices completed a 3,800-mile trip which took them to the principal cities of the Union where they sang before audiences totalling approximately 14,000 people. In every respect the undertaking was a success for it resulted in building up a great deal of goodwill for Helderberg College among the believers in South Africa and the public in general. It served as an inspiration to parents and young people, at the same time creating a keener interest in the work of the college. It proved a builder of morale and school spirit among the members of the student body. It is planned that the Youth Congress for the South African Union Conference shall be held at the college this year, at which time the choir will again make a valuable contribution. The newspaper publicity received by the choir exceeded all expectations. In a number of widely read papers front-page space was given to the choir.

While in Johannesburg, the choir was invited to broadcast. It is regretted that technical difficulties cut the broadcast short. Many favourable comments were made by the broadcasting authorities and by the public on the choir renditions over the network. At the invitation of the broadcasting authorities, arrangements have been made for a broadcast by the choir from Cape Town this year. The enthusiasm for the choir is so great in the school that it appears it will be necessary to organize two groups.

Each summer a number of the members of the staff have been sent out to the larger centres of the Union for the purpose of visiting in the interests of the college. It has been the practice also to make some visits to the smaller communities and isolated members. The college has been well represented at the youth camps and camp-meetings as well. Whenever members of the staff go out they are instructed to preach not only Helderberg College but Christian education, for we believe that only as we unite our efforts for the young people will we achieve the greatest possible success.

The two publications, the *Silver Leaf* and the Helderberg College

*Echo* have also been valuable aids in keeping the work of the college before our members and the public.

#### FINANCE

In these days of rising costs and shortage of supplies it is becoming increasingly difficult to plan a budget which will provide for all contingencies. During the past four years the school has shown a gain in its operating statement for one year only, namely 1947. It will be noted from



PASTOR MILTON ROBISON

Field Secretary of the Division and former principal of Helderberg College.

the following figures that over this period of time the school has operated with a net loss of £3,605-1-9.

	Gain	Loss
1947 .....	£2,091 17 7	
1948 .....		£4,062 0 0
1949 .....		214 0 0
1950 .....		1,418 19 4
		5,694 19 4
Less Gain		2,091 17 7
		£3,605 1 9

It has been the purpose of the management to keep the fees which are charged to students as low as possible. It is obvious, however, that the fees have not been advanced as rapidly as the cost of operating the institution has risen. The following figures will indicate to what extent the fees have been increased during the past four years: (See table VI below.)

TABLE VI

Increase of fees over the four-year period.

	1947	1948	1951
Primary Department .....	£70 0 0	£74 0 0	£81 10 0
Secondary Department .....	84 0 0	88 0 0	95 10 0
College Department .....	88 0 0	91 0 0	99 13 6

During the four-year period since a report was last rendered, student labour to the amount of £18,370 has been provided for students. The following figures show that this represents between 20 and 25 per cent of the total charges for fees and boarding:

Year	Labour	Percentage of Total Charges
1947 .....	£3,926	19%
1948 .....	4,639	25%
1949 .....	4,380	21%
1950 .....	5,425	
	£18,370	

As the financial situation in the world becomes more difficult, the need for increased facilities to provide work for worthy students will become more pressing. Plans should therefore be laid now for the provision of industrial facilities which will provide an increased amount of labour and at the same time produce some income for the school.

#### IMPROVEMENTS

As a result of their keen interest in the work of the college as a major factor in bringing about the evangelization of Africa, the General Conference and Southern African Division have been very generous in providing much-needed improvements. These have aided greatly in increasing the efficiency of the school and providing for the comfort and needs of both students and teachers. The improvements year by year were as follows:

##### 1947

New student home  
Staff home  
Asphalt on walks  
Girls' home re-roofed

##### 1948

Installation of new main pipe line  
Improvements in teachers' flats  
Stainless steel sink in boarding department  
New Home Economics equipment  
Administration building re-roofed  
New school lorry and school car  
New staff home  
New Native quarters

##### 1949

New staff home  
Garage and servants' quarters for staff homes  
Re-arrangement of music building  
Pasteurizing plant  
Electric drill  
Electric duplicator

##### 1950

New steam boiler  
Power fans in dining room  
Purchase of chemistry and biology equipment  
Two new staff homes  
Provision of new lecture room and chemistry laboratory  
New tractor, mowing machine and reaper  
Two new bore holes  
Work begun on new auditorium

## NEEDS

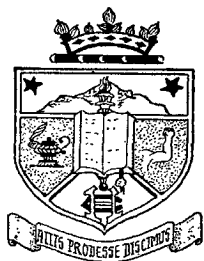
The rapidly expanding programme of the college brought about by the demands for higher educational qualifications for graduates, and the increased enrolment, made it necessary that certain pressing needs for equipment and buildings be considered. The most urgent of these needs is the completion of the new auditorium. When completed this building will provide a spacious hall in which to hold Sabbath services, concerts and chapel exercises. It will also provide space for additional classrooms and a library which is also fire proof. The removal of the library and assembly hall from the administration building will provide further space for three classrooms which are greatly needed. The offering of more college courses as a result of our four-year programme has made necessary the purchase of a large number of books for the library. The limited space in the library, however, has made it impossible to care for these books properly and to provide space where students can do their research work. It is therefore imperative that study be given to relieving the situation.

Other pressing needs are:

1. Industrial building
2. Two new staff homes
3. Adequate telephone system
4. New store
5. Recreation facilities
6. Better primary school facilities
7. Hard surface roads
8. Tiling boys' bathroom

It is realized that these cannot all be provided at once. Study should be given to the effect which the expansion of the college has had upon the facilities and steps taken to provide for these needs as rapidly as possible.

In closing I should like to assure the delegates assembled that the management of the college and the members of the staff greatly appreciate the interest shown in the work of the school and the hearty support given to the programme of the college by the General Conference, the Division Committee, the College Board, the union and local conferences and the members at large. We solicit your continued prayers and support, as we move forward hand in hand to finish the work.



## Preaching Service

11.30 a.m.

R. J. WIELAND announced the opening hymn, No. 206, and prayer was offered by Brother H. J. Bennett.

Pastor Brewer chose to base his remarks on Ephesians 5: 18, "Be not drunk with wine, . . . but be filled with the Spirit." He said that there is a difference between receiving the Spirit and being filled with the Spirit. We receive the Spirit when we are converted, but before we can be filled with the Spirit a special preparation is necessary. In Romans 12: 1, 2 the apostle Paul calls upon the believers to present their bodies as a living sacrifice and to be transformed by a renewing of the mind. Our bodies, we are told, are the temple of the Holy Ghost; but an unyielded life is only the citadel of self. Before we can have the Spirit dwelling within us, we must be united with Christ, and the one supreme condition for being filled with the Spirit is total surrender to Christ.

As the congregation knelt for a season of prayer, a male quartette sang:

*"Hover o'er me, Holy Spirit,  
Bathe my trembling heart and brow;  
Fill me with Thy hallowed presence,  
Come, O come, and fill me now."*

After several prayers had been offered the quartette sang the remaining stanzas and R. J. Wieland offered the closing prayer.

## Round Table

3.45 p.m.

THE opening hymn was No. 447. J. D. Harcombe, president of the North Bantu Mission Field, offered prayer. Pastor F. G. Clifford was in the chair.

The topic under discussion was evangelism through the Voice of Prophecy Bible Schools. G. S. Stevenson was the first speaker. He told us that the Voice of Prophecy Bible School is now 7 years old and is offering lessons in English, Afrikaans, German, Zulu, Xhosa and Sesuto. During the first half of this period 127,900 students were enrolled. In the years 1947 to 1950 lessons were sent to 143,714. Fourteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven have taken the advanced courses and in all 6,185,837 lessons and pieces of literature have been sent out during the seven years.

Pastor Stevenson said that students were enrolled by means of:

1. Broadcasts which took place for a short while
2. Advertisements in the Press
3. Campaigns in which church members take part
4. Satisfied students

Most of the students enrolled are the result of work done by our church members. He stressed the point that the Voice of Prophecy wants only the names of people who are really interested in taking the courses. The weak link, he said, is in the follow-up work because of the time which lapses before students can be visited by a minister.

Funds for operation come from four sources:

1. Appropriations from the Division
2. Appropriations from the conferences and union
3. Special offerings taken in the churches
4. Tithes and gifts from students which amount to about £3,000 per annum

Pastor Stevenson expressed his appreciation for the financial and other support which the Voice of Prophecy receives.

During the discussion which followed, the following points were raised:

1. Whether Voice of Prophecy lessons should be sent to students in our mission schools
2. How long an African Voice of Prophecy student should wait for baptism

3. Whether colporteurs should be sent to Voice of Prophecy students to sell books to them by way of follow-up

4. What the term "Sabbath decisions" means

5. How to remedy the loss to us by piracy of other groups who baptize our students claiming to be representatives of the Voice of Prophecy.

J. D. Harcombe, president of the North Bantu Mission Field, discussed the Voice of Prophecy from the African point of view. The methods he suggested for obtaining students are:

1. Door-to-door visitation which should take the form of missionary visits rather than a direct canvass
2. Visiting hospitals in a similar way
3. Open-air meetings in locations and villages
4. During the Harvest Ingathering campaign

5. Visiting backslidden members and inviting them to take the lessons.

With regard to follow-up work he had the following suggestions:



1. Send the names of interested students to the mission directors who can visit them

2. Employ full-time follow-up workers

3. Train church officers and others to do the work

The discussion which followed this talk still dealt largely with the matter of preventing piracy. The following suggestions were made:

1. That interested students should be visited promptly

2. That they should be given a numbered docket and should be told to ask the representative who visits them to produce a stub showing the same number

The question was also raised as to whether it would be advisable to concentrate on a particular town for a

period of months before an evangelist starts an effort there.

J. M. Hnatyshyn discussed co-ordination and raised the question as to whether there should be one Voice of Prophecy Bible School with branches in the various unions or whether there should be separate Bible schools in each union. Some of the advantages of one school with branches, he said, would be the prevention of overlapping and wasted effort.

F. G. Clifford asked how many in the audience were picking up the Voice of Prophecy broadcast from Ceylon. Those who had the best reception told us to listen in on Sunday mornings at 8.15 on the sixty-meter band.

Pastor G. O. Adams, president of the Southern Rhodesia Mission Field, offered the closing prayer.

time sixty-one years ago when there were almost no believers in this country. In contrast with that 657 souls were baptized in his field during the year 1950. He told us of the new type of evangelistic shelter which is now in use in his field, and of the success that they are obtaining in the use thereof.

One of our Afrikaans-speaking evangelists from the Cape Conference, Brother Josling, told of revival meetings which he conducted in one area where we have an old-established church and of the number of back-slidden members reclaimed during the meetings.

After the group had sung, "I'll Share My Faith," Pastor G. S. Stevenson, director of the Voice of Prophecy, told us how the Voice of Prophecy originated and of the results of the work done by that institution.

The Cape Conference is the mother conference of the Southern African Division. Pastor A. W. Staples, the president, told us of the work being done by the 2,380 baptized members of that conference. Last year (1950) three new congregations were organized and 271 persons baptized in this large field. He shocked us by stating that there were larger unentered areas in the Cape Conference than in any other field in the Division. Among other things he told us how he was able to baptize a man who for years had been waiting for our ministers to come and make him a member of the Church.

After these reports had been rendered, Pastor Hanson, the retiring president, welcomed Pastor W. D. Eva, the new president of the Union Conference. After the congregation had sung a song from a printed sheet which had been provided, Pastor J. N. de Beer offered the closing prayer.

## South African Union Conference Symposium

8 p.m.

To open this service the union evangelistic team quartette sang the song, "In That Bright City," and Pastor J. M. Hlubi offered prayer. E. D. Hanson, the retiring president, at this juncture rendered his report. (See page 54.)

Pastor J. van de Merwe, president of the Natal-Transvaal Conference, brought greetings to the delegates from the 3,000 members of his conference, who, he informed us, pay one-third of the total tithe in the Division. During the past four years ten new church buildings have been erected in the Natal-Transvaal Conference. Another important project was the start of a high school at an initial cost of £30,000. At the beginning of 1951, ninety pupils—forty-five girls and forty-five boys were enrolled. Pastor Van de Merwe pointed out to us that it would cost at least another £30,000 to bring this project to completion. He also spoke of the Harvest Ingathering campaign in which his conference plays a prominent part.

J. D. Harcombe, president of the North Bantu Mission Field, told us of the rise in baptisms in his field. Last year, he said, was the highest record of all. During the first three months of 1951 they had already baptized 100 persons in his field. He told us of the establishment of a new mission station in Zululand with all its attendant difficulties and the victories

that have been gained. At the new Maluti Hospital the North Bantu Mission Field is also responsible for the spiritual work. Pastor Harcombe told us the touching story of how a woman at Hammersdale attended an effort conducted by our workers and accepted the truth in spite of persecution from her husband.

A. C. Le Butt, president of the Cape Field, told us about the Island of St. Helena, with its population of 4,800 islanders and fifty Europeans. The latest report indicates that we now have a congregation of seventeen members who worship in their own small church building on that island.

Pastor and Mrs. Turner at this juncture sang the song, "I Would Love to Tell You What I Think of Jesus."

Pastor B. L. Hassenpflug told us about the purpose of the union evangelistic team which is to help swell our membership in the conferences as well as to help train the younger evangelists.

In his report, Pastor J. N. de Beer, retiring president of the South Bantu Mission Field, reminded us of the



### Credentials and Licences

(Continued from page 47)

Sentinel Publishing Company

Mrs. M. E. Dawson	Mrs. D. C. Swan
Mrs. F. Visser	Mrs. A. G. Choban
P. Venter, Jr.	Mrs. C. Miller
F. Kotze	P. Jacobs
Mrs. F. Kotze	Mrs. S. Sparrow
Mrs. J. L. Milford	W. Newman
Mrs. F. L. Bell	

All other names to be referred to the Division Executive Committee.

The vote to adjourn was taken.

The closing prayer was offered by F. G. Clifford.

## Report of the

# South African Union Conference

**E. D. HANSON, Retiring President**

WE in the South African Union Conference have much for which to be thankful, and we count it a privilege to report to this Division on how God has blessed our work during the past four years. As one of the home bases with a vast mission field, we carry a double responsibility in relation to the advent message in Southern Africa. While we are not the largest union in either population or area, we are carrying the message to a population of more than thirteen million people scattered over an area as large as the United Kingdom plus the twenty-two states of the Atlantic, Columbia, and Southern unions in North America, and Holland and Switzerland.

The complex racial divisions have been taken into account in the organization of our conferences and mission fields. Our two conferences, with a membership of nearly 5,000, are bringing the message to a European population of 2,500,000. The Cape Field, whose territory very nearly coincides with that of the South African Union, serves the interests of nearly one and a quarter million Coloured and Asiatic people. Our mission programme among the more than nine million Bantu is directed by our two Bantu Mission fields.

### STATISTICS

Including all who carry credentials or licences, we have a corps of 466 faithful workers.

During the past quadrennial period 4,296 were added to the Church by baptism and profession of faith, but due to losses, the net gain in membership was 2,025, which brought our membership up to 11,002. Our goal for baptisms for 1951 is 1,500.

Tithe receipts for the four years totalled £336,133, which is an increase of 41 per cent over the preceding period. It also represents a 14 per cent per capita increase, which is a reflection of greater faithfulness and increased incomes. While the conferences received £74,608 in tithe in 1950 it is interesting to find that the Cape Field received £12,486, and the two Bantu fields £6,820.

Free-will offerings, exclusive of the

Harvest Ingathering, have increased steadily, but not as markedly as the tithe. The total for the four years was £60,936.

Our Harvest Ingathering is one of



PASTOR E. D. HANSON  
Retiring president, South African Union Conference.

the most important campaigns of the year. Though our campaign begins in May and ends in September, each field confines its soliciting to six weeks exclusive of the workers' two to three weeks' pre-campaign. All soliciting now has to be done under the authority of the Government's Department of Welfare Organizations. Nineteen fifty was our best year, when we collected £41,191. Six workers collected over £1,000 each. This year our aim is to raise an additional £5,000 in hitherto unworked rural territory.

### INSTITUTIONS AND DEPARTMENTS

As rapidly as war-time restrictions were relaxed the South African Union speeded up its building programme. During the past four years twenty-five churches, seven school buildings, and two hospital buildings have been erected. Thirty homes have been built or purchased, and one office purchased and another office is in the process of construction.

We are also happy to report a new mission station opened in Zululand. Ekukhanyeni Mission at Nongoma was formerly the property of Dr. W. H. Haupt and is about three miles from a site viewed by Pastor Armistage more than forty years ago. Now Pastor Schultz is arranging for school and church sites in the surrounding district.

In March our Maluti Hospital was opened by the Acting Government Secretary of Basutoland. Before the opening date more than 300 outpatients and several in-patients had been treated. The hospital is the best in the territory and has already made a profound impression on European and Bantu. Forty patients can be accommodated in the present buildings.

The union evangelistic team, headed by Pastor B. L. Hassenpflug as evangelist and Pastor H. R. Turner as singing evangelist, is bringing great strength to the work on the Reef. In co-operation with Pastor M. C. Murdoch and a group of workers and laymen, the second successful effort is being conducted in the canvas auditorium in Johannesburg. A special feature of these efforts is the close integration of the singing evangelism into the evangelistic programme.

Since Pastor E. L. Cardey returned to America because of Sister Cardey's illness, Pastor G. S. Stevenson has been appointed director of the Voice of Prophecy. Since the beginning of this evangelizing agency nearly a quarter of a million persons have been enrolled for one or another of the courses offered in English, Afrikaans, German, Sesuto, Zulu, and Xhosa. The work of the Voice of Prophecy is one of the reasons why the number of baptisms has increased as rapidly as it has.

The Welfare Act has materially affected the H. M. Department. Two welfare organizations have been formed, the Harvest Ingathering Appeal, and the Adventist Welfare Services. The reports to the Government have entailed extra work, but our registration has opened the whole of the country for Ingathering and has stimulated us to organize our welfare work more efficiently. During the past four years more than a million pieces of literature were distributed, and the estimated cash value of welfare work was £107,000. Pastor P. H. Coetzee is giving strong leadership in the Home Missionary and Missionary Volunteer Departments.

The high lights of the Missionary Volunteer Department are the Youth Congresses and the M.V. camps. The

Youth Congresses for the European, Coloured, and Bantu youth were outstanding evangelizing agencies and gave the inspiration for the growing Share-Your-Faith activities. In soul-winning work the M.V. camps have paid high dividends. Now the fields are trying to secure suitable permanent camping sites.

In addition to Helderberg College, which is a Division institution largely serving the interests of our union, we have two training schools, two high schools, and thirty-nine intermediate and primary schools. In 1950 there were eighty-seven teachers in these schools teaching 2,467 pupils. A number of years ago we ceased operating mission schools where we had no church members. This has restricted the number of schools and the enrolment. There has, nevertheless, been a steady growth in every phase of our educational programme. In harmony with the general trend in education, we have increased the standards offered at Bethel Training College and Good Hope Training School. Pastor J. B. Cooks is giving special attention to building up a strong secondary school programme as a link between the church schools and the training schools.

With the relaxation of wartime restrictions, our publishing work is getting into its stride. Sales for the year 1950 totalled £59,955. Colporteur sales for the quadrennial period showed a gain of 136 per cent over those of the previous period. Our publishing work throughout the union has been re-organized, and publishing secretaries have been appointed in each field. Pastor J. M. Staples is planning a greatly expanded programme now that good supplies of books are available in most of the principal languages. Especially do we look forward to a large increase in the number of books sold to the Bantu.

Our Temperance Department has now been organized on a sound basis. Friendly contacts with the South African Temperance Alliance are being maintained. The visit of Pastor W. A. Scharffenberg of the General Conference Temperance Department brought our temperance work much favourable publicity. The membership drive added materially to the strength of the whole organization.

As the work in the South African Union Conference grows, the interests which must be fostered increase. Our aim is to maintain a balanced programme, and to harness every possible source of power for the finishing

of the work. We have made evangelism the keynote of all of our planning, and public evangelism is the spearhead of this programme. But we know that public evangelism by itself will accomplish little, if not supported by the rank and file of the Lord's army. Through the gospel of health, the personal visit, the printed page, the Bible school, our great welfare programme, our educational institutions, and our youth movement, we are enlisting the varied capabilities of our members in the gigantic task of bringing the gospel of salvation to every man, woman, and child in the South African Union Conference.

### Report of the Publishing Department

(Continued from page 35)

our message-filled literature, for these are the youth who ultimately become our ministers, doctors, teachers, and departmental leaders.

Hundreds of workers who through the years have made a significant contribution to the work of God, can testify to having spent a number of summers in the canvassing field.

There is an excellent colporteur spirit at Helderberg College, and the

scholarship achievements during the past four years have maintained the traditional high level.

More power to these workers in the making. May we ever recruit more of them.

### THE FUTURE

The future is as bright as the promises of God. Long-range literature plans already laid will provide the colporteur with new and revised volumes. Books such as the Afrikaans edition of *The Desire of Ages* will be eagerly purchased by a public now being offered a score of titles dealing with peace of mind and kindred subjects. An army of European and African colporteurs with adequate and competent leaders is the answer to the challenge to scatter the printed page "like the leaves of autumn." In conclusion we would quote Pastor G. A. Huse of the General Conference Publishing Department:

"The best days of literature evangelism are still before us. Great records have been made, but greater ones are yet in the future. God will cut His work short and finish it rapidly, largely through the ministry of the printed page."

### South East African Union Mission Symposium

(Continued from page 43)

teachers were a despised group, but that in his experience the example of the teachers had inspired other boys to want to be like them and to want to work for the Master. He asked us to pray that teachers may always be true representatives of Jesus.

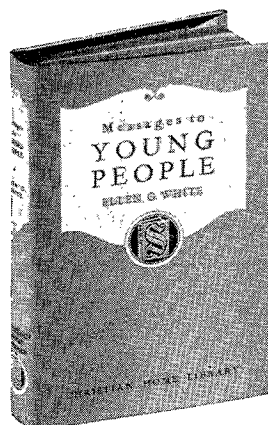
A. V. Bambury, from Tekerani Mission, told how he came in contact with a former European Seventh-day Adventist. While this woman was visiting a camp-meeting her child became seriously ill with cerebral malaria. Prayer was offered, confession of sin was made, the child was healed and the back-slidden was reclaimed.

At this point the president stood up to give his report. Interspersed through the report various members of the group stood up and held aloft charts illustrating the figures mentioned.

As a grand climax, after the report had been read, twenty-one workers stood up and held aloft their posters to bring before our eyes once again the progress which has been made in that field. (See page 44.)

## Messages to Young People

This feast of valuable instruction to conscientious young people answers many of the questions that arise again and again concerning Christian conduct in a modern world. Taken from the many widely separated writings of the author, and brought together here in the new Christian Home Library series, it is a volume that should be on your lower reference shelf easy of access. Five hundred and two pages, indexed in considerable detail.



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# FRIDAY

## Devotional Service

8.30 a.m.

AFTER the congregation had sung hymn No. 281, C. T. Bannister, secretary-treasurer of the East African Union Mission, offered prayer.

Pastor Brewer told us how much he had enjoyed this gathering and added that he had a far better understanding of the problems of the field.

He introduced his subject by stating that someone had once asked how many great men, men of renown, we have in our church. Thank God we have no great men but we do have a great message! His opening text was Luke 12: 32, "Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." This age is an age of fear but it is the duty of God's people to bring to the world a message of hope and courage. In the Bible, said Pastor Brewer, are fifty texts admonishing us not to fear.

By way of illustration he took the history of the twelve spies who had been sent out by Israel to spy out the land of Canaan. They all came back with the same report: "We came unto the land whither thou sentest us, and surely it floweth with milk and honey." But unfortunately ten of the spies went on to say that there were giants in the land and that the people of Israel could never hope to take it. In spite of the encouragement given by Joshua and Caleb, Israel decided against going to take the land, and the result was that they had to wander in the wilderness for forty years until all but two of the adults then present had died. Finally, just before they were to enter the land, Moses spoke to Joshua and said, "Be strong and of good courage: for thou must go with this people unto the land, which the Lord hath sworn to their fathers to give them. . . . And the Lord . . . will be with thee, he will not fail thee." And again Joshua spoke to the people. Joshua 1:6: "Be strong and of good courage."

He also spoke of David's experience when the Amalekites sacked his town and had taken the wives and children of all his followers. "David

encouraged himself in the Lord," (1 Samuel 30: 6) and encouraged by David's courage his men went and retook all that they had lost. Again he read from *Gospel Workers*, page 265, regarding the early, disappointed pioneers, "After the passing of the time in 1844, a number of brethren and sisters were assembled in a meeting. All were very sad, for the disappointment had been sore. Presently a man came in, crying, 'Courage in the Lord, Brethren; courage in the Lord!' This he repeated again and again till every face was aglow, and every voice lifted in praise to God." So we today must speak courage to our brethren, must do all in our power to encourage our fellow workers and the despondent world around us.

Closing on this thought P. Venter sang the old song from *Christ in Song*, "Lord Make Me a Blessing Today," and the congregation joined in on the final chorus.

Pastor G. O. Adams offered the closing prayer.

## Council Session

9.45 a.m.

PASTOR C. W. BOZARTH in the chair.

The congregation sang "Soldiers of Christ arise."

W. N. Andrews offered prayer.

### Policy

The following recommendation of the Policy Committee was accepted:

*We recommend*, That a paragraph be inserted in the Division sustentation policy following paragraph 14, page 139, to read as follows:

"The Malamulo Press and the Advent Press shall each pay to the fund an amount equivalent to 3% of its payroll."

Such payments to be effective as from January 1, 1952.

The following resolutions from the Plans Committee were adopted:

### Economy

*We recommend*, That we lay upon the entire working force the importance of practising every economy in the use and conservation of denominational funds in order that the funds thus conserved may be used for the extension and building up of the work by the proclamation of the gospel in Southern Africa.

### Industrial Training

WHEREAS, There are young people attending our schools who, because of personal choice or special aptitude, prefer to follow a trade, rather than a profession, whereby they can

# APRIL 20

earn a livelihood and be true to the message when they reach the stage of supporting themselves; and

WHEREAS, Our schools have not reached the standard desired in industrial instruction, and

WHEREAS, Our great and primary need in implementing this work is that of trained instructors;

*We recommend*, 1. That Helderberg College be requested to give study to the strengthening and increasing of the vocational work offered.

2. That union conferences and mission fields be requested to lay plans for training male and female industrial instructors in a variety of fields, and

3. That training in various trades be planned for in at least one school in each union.

### Missionary Volunteer Camps

WHEREAS, There is a growing need for more definite training for our African young people; and

WHEREAS, It is recognized that Missionary Volunteer training camps will in part fill this need;

*We recommend*, 1. That the various unions first conduct camps for African teachers and young laymen of ability, giving them training in the work of camp counsellors and in securing and preparing others for vocational honours.

2. That after training counsellors, camps be conducted for the young people and juniors.

### Training School Libraries

WHEREAS, The library facilities in many of our secondary and training schools are inadequate to meet the needs of students and teachers;

*We recommend*, That in making up the annual budget, training schools be encouraged to allocate an amount for the building up and maintenance of the school library.

### Home Study Institute

WHEREAS, A Division branch of the Home Study Institute is now in operation; and

WHEREAS, A large variety of new and up-to-date courses are being offered;

*We recommend*, That while our workers everywhere should earnestly endeavour to promote the work of the Home Study Institute, it become the responsibility of the union and local departments of education more directly to sponsor and promote its activities. Further

*We recommend*, That our workers and lay members prepare themselves for more effective service through the assistance of the Home Study Institute.

### Translators for Vernacular Languages

IN VIEW of the problems of translation, the increasing urgency of the matter, and to meet the need for adequate supervision;

*Resolved*, That where these needs have not already been met, the union executive committees be urged to implement the action of the last Division Council regarding the appoint-

ment of translators to prepare manuscripts in African languages; especially that section dealing with the appointment of European translators. The action reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, The objective of our publishing policy is to scatter our literature as the leaves of autumn throughout every part of the Southern African Division thus forming a vital and essential part of our great soul-winning programme of evangelism; and

"WHEREAS, Enlarged plans are envisaged for our mission presses, thus ensuring an ever-increasing volume of vernacular literature; and,

"WHEREAS, The accurate and speedy translation of the manuscripts form a vital link in this new programme; and

"WHEREAS, In many fields we do not have adequate translating help to meet the increasing demands;

"Voted, 1. That in the major language areas study be given by the responsible committees to the appointment of individuals who can devote their lives to this work.

"2. That where funds or workers are available, a European translator and African collaborator be selected.

"3. That where funds are not sufficient for the additional salaries required, request be made to the Southern African Division for assistance.

"4. That the Sentinel Publishing Company be requested to supply to translators a list of rules governing the preparation of copy.

"5. That where European translators are appointed, they be also utilized as editors of vernacular periodicals and church papers."

### Home Education

WHEREAS, We are told that "the restoration and uplifting of society begins in the home" and "the work of parents underlies every other."—*Ministry of Healing*, page 349. Also "Never will education accomplish all that it might and should accomplish until the importance of the parents' work is fully recognized and they receive a training for its sacred responsibilities."—*Education*, page 276. And further, "Not one parent in one hundred fully understands the work committed to him in the training of youth."—White Publications, *Education*, No. 3, vol. 1, No. 27; and

WHEREAS, Many of our parents sincerely desire to know how to accomplish this important task of home management and child training, and since God has graciously given us abundant instruction and excellent lessons have been prepared for the use of parents;

We recommend, 1. That Home Education secretaries be appointed in every local conference and mission field to give special care to the fostering of this work.

2. That financial provision be made in every local conference and mission field for the carrying forward of this work.

3. That each local organization give study to the important matter of training leaders to do this work in the local churches, and in doing this include teachers and teachers' wives as far as possible.

4. That wherever we have schools, we establish Home and School Associations, and wherever we have churches without schools, we establish Christian Home Councils as rapidly as we can find leaders for them, and that we suggest the use of the prepared lessons in conducting classes.

### Institutes for African Ministers and Evangelists

WHEREAS, Our African ministers and evangelists frequently lack the opportunity to learn and develop more effective methods and procedures, and experience has demonstrated that regularly conducted ministerial institutes contribute much to supplying this lack;

We recommend, That union and local mission field committees plan to conduct regular institutes at stated periods, which will be of a practical nature, dealing with selected subjects, occupying a period of up to three weeks, and that the number of workers in attendance be limited so that individual attention can be given to each one. Further,

We recommend, That mission field committees plan to broaden the scope of evangelistic efforts conducted by European missionaries, so that they may become evangelistic training schools for groups of younger African workers, who may thus be given the opportunity of receiving practical and theoretical instruction in evangelistic methods.



D. A. WEBSTER

Assistant treasurer, Southern African Division.

### Temperance Courses for Our Youth

WHEREAS, There is a great need for the education of our youth in the scientific principles of temperance;

We recommend, 1. That courses of study for both seniors and juniors be prepared by the Temperance Department covering the evils of beverage alcohol, tobacco and habit-forming drugs; and

2. That these courses of study be sponsored by the Missionary Volunteer Department along the lines of the Standard of Attainment leading to the awarding of a certificate on completion of an examination.

### Workers' Gatherings for Prayer and Study

WHEREAS, As workers in this cause, we deeply sense our own need for a fuller experience in the things of God and for that endowment of spiritual power which will enable us speedily to complete our task; and

Sincerely believing that such an experience will come only as we follow the example of the Church before Pentecost, and spend time in united prayer and intercession until we are all "of one accord, one mind and one heart in the Lord;" and

Conscious of our need to learn how to pray, and for closer fellowship with those who share the ministry of the Word;

Resolved, That we earnestly request our responsible committees to set apart times, and make plans for bringing together groups of workers for periods of united prayer, the study of God's Word and spiritual recuperation.

### Book: Christian Education

WHEREAS, The book *Christian Education*, a recent compilation of selections from the Spirit of prophecy, sets forth the principles of true education in a concise form, and has been prepared especially for the use of church members in our mission fields;

We recommend, That all workers promote the circulation of this book amongst our people and further, that steps be taken by union organizations, as early as possible, to have this book translated and printed in the major African languages, so that it may prove the help intended, to as many as possible.

### Shepherding the Flock

Resolved, That the statement entitled "Shepherding the Flock—an Appeal," be issued in the form of a small leaflet for circulation to all workers in the Division.

### Resolution of Condolence

WHEREAS, During the past four years a number of faithful lay members and workers for God in this Division have passed to their rest;

Resolved, To express to the bereaved relatives our sincere condolence in their loss, and to encourage them with the assurance that on the resurrection day all who have been faithful will rejoice together.

### Resolution of Appreciation

WHEREAS, This Division Council, in reviewing the onward progress of the work in Southern Africa during the past four years has been made deeply conscious of the kindly interest shown in this great field by the General Conference;

Resolved, To convey to the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists our sincere and heartfelt appreciation of the increasing material assistance granted in the form of regular and special appropriations which has enabled us to carry forward our work.

Recognizing that the funds received from overseas, together with those raised within the field represent sacrifice on the part of our dear people everywhere, we pledge ourselves to disburse these means to the greatest advantage as God shall guide.

Also, we wish to express grateful thanks to the Zambesi Union Mission and to the Bulawayo church for the facilities so kindly placed at our disposal, to the proprietors of the various hotels and halls and those who have opened their homes to accommodate delegates, and to the editors of the *Bulawayo Chronicle* and *Sunday News* for the publicity granted to our session.

### A Statement and Appeal Concerning Sabbath-Observance

WE are glad to believe that the majority of our people are true to the standards of this cause, and we appreciate their loyalty. At the same time we are sorry to acknowledge that there is a tendency to laxity among some in the Church. We deplore any tendency to laxity in Sabbath-observance by any of our people.

The Sabbath belongs to God; we should keep its hours sacred to His service and exclude from it all that is out of harmony with the spirit of true Sabbath-observance. We should make a distinction between the holy and the profane, the precious and the vile, the clean and the unclean, the sacred and the common, so that God's Sabbath blessing, acceptance and peace may be confidently expected.

We appeal to all who have permitted themselves to drift from these standards now to turn their backs upon the world, to abandon its pleasures and ways, and whole-heartedly live up to the standards which God has given to His people.



The secretarial staff at the Division office.

*Report of the***MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION****F. G. CLIFFORD, Secretary***(This report was not read to the Council owing to the lack of time)*

For the major portion of the past quadrennial period Pastor A. W. Staples was the secretary of the Ministerial Association of the Southern African Division.

From time to time, and as opportunity afforded, workers' institutes were held in various parts of the field. The promotion of the Ministerial Reading Courses was a regular feature of the work of the Ministerial Association secretary. The response of our workers to enrol in the reading courses has not been large, but we are led to believe that a much larger number read some, or all of the books that were selected by the General Conference Ministerial Association from year to year.

Reading courses for Africans have been selected, but we are not in a position to know how many of our African workers completed such courses. For both European and African workers, a policy is in operation whereby workers can obtain financial assistance in purchasing reading course and other suitable books that will assist them in becoming more proficient in their chosen callings. We feel that profitable study can be given to the provision of reading courses that might have wider appeal and prove more beneficial to the workers within the Southern African Division.

In 1948 Pastor R. A. Anderson, an associate secretary of the General Conference Ministerial Association, paid a visit to this field. This visit proved to be a great inspiration to our workers both European and African, who were privileged to attend the workers' meetings and institutes that were held in the various unions. Pastors Anderson and Staples worked in unison to inspire and instruct the working force in better methods of labour, so as to render more fruitful service.

Lesson outlines for use in ministerial institutes were prepared some years ago and have been used throughout the field, and these have become known in some overseas fields; consequently we have had a call for these

lessons from a number of areas where a working force has to be built up from among people who do not have a large background of Christian literature upon which they can draw. It is possible that a revival of the use of these lessons within our own field would produce very beneficial results.

In 1949, Brother Staples, then Ministerial Association secretary, conducted an evangelistic campaign in Wynberg, Cape. As a result of this campaign, a company of believers was raised up and a church has been organized. However, following the effort Pastor Staples was called to the presidency of the Cape Conference, and for a time the association was without leadership. At the time of the 1950 General Conference Session, F. G. Clifford was appointed as secretary to the association.

Plans are being formulated for a Bible Instructors' school to be conducted within the South African Union Conference, by a representative of the General Conference Ministerial Association. It is also anticipated that a seminary extension school will be conducted within the Union of South Africa. It is sincerely hoped that the way may be opened for workers from other unions to attend this extension school.

We feel that the primary object of the association is to keep before our workers the great commission which Christ committed to His disciples. In doing this, our plans must be laid to build up the ministry for wider and more efficient service in every branch of the Lord's work. While the need for such endeavour is great as far as the European workers are concerned, it is one hundred times greater when we consider the needs of our African workers. Their background and lack of facilities for self-improvement are such that tremendous efforts need to be made if we are to build them up so that they can take their proper place in connection with the finishing of the work among their own people. To this end, we venture to suggest that the Ministerial As-

sociation and the Department of Education could profitably study the possibility of working out an arrangement or scheme whereby a continuous programme of study and encouragement can be provided for our African ministers. All too often we find that men who have started out in their work with enthusiasm and earnestness, soon find that they are unable to cope with the problems which they have to meet; consequently they settle down into workers of a mediocre character. If men of promise could be furnished with the materials and the opportunity of continuing a programme of self-improvement, we feel sure that the useful life of many workers would be lengthened, and instead of retrograding in their work, they would constantly improve and thus be able to fill larger places of usefulness in the cause of God.

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**Preaching Service**

11.30 a.m.

"BREATHE on me, breath of God, fill me with life anew, that I may love what Thou dost love, and do what Thou would'st do," were the words of the opening hymn, No. 679, and Pastor W. D. Eva, president of the South African Union Conference, offered prayer. Pastor G. O. Adams, president of the Southern Rhodesia Mission Field, sang, "Jesus, Take My Hand in Thine."

Pastor H. W. Lowe based his remarks on a passage taken from 1 Kings 18: 21-24, where we have recorded Elijah's call upon the people. "How long halt ye between two opinions?" In verse 24 Elijah is reported to have said, "The God that answereth by fire, let Him be God." Pastor Lowe declared that we do not properly understand the simile of fire which is used in the Bible. Fire represents life and the power of God. God chose fire to represent His presence among men even in the service of the tabernacle. It was by fire that God revealed Himself to Moses in the burning bush. In order for us to have this fire of God burning within our lives, it is necessary for us to live holy lives. Elijah could not have been as courageous as he was if he had not lived close to God. We need the courage of Elijah in an ever-increasing measure in order to meet the ever-increasing wickedness of our day, and we must never let that courage grow dim.

So also was John the Baptist a courageous man. Jesus said that there was none greater than John the Baptist. The people that thronged to hear Jesus preach came because of a man who was filled with the fire of God. After the resurrection Jesus chided His disciples for their slowness of heart to believe. (Luke 24: 25.) When the whole Church studies the Bible, said Pastor Lowe, the Holy Ghost will come upon the Church. Our ministers need to study the Word as never before.

Finally he said that we should choose carefully the books that we read, giving more and more attention to the Bible. During the brief testimony-meeting which followed several members of the audience stated their determination to spend more time studying the Bible.

Pastor R. J. Wieland offered the closing prayer.

## Vesper Service

7.45 p.m.

THIS meeting was held in the main Town Hall at Bulawayo. Following a brief song-service the congregation sang the hymn No. 125 and Pastor E. A. Moon offered prayer. A portion of Scripture, Mark 10: 13-23, was read.

Pastor Brewer told us how a Chinese gentleman had once asked him how much it costs to become a Christian—to be a member of the Church, and after some thought he had replied it costs everything. The rich young ruler mentioned in the Scripture-reading above, asked a good question when he wanted to know from Christ, "What shall I do that I might have eternal life?" He had kept all the commandments from his youth up but still asked the question: What lack I yet? He wanted to find an easy way of gaining eternal life but it cannot be had without sacrifice. Jesus told him: One thing thou lackest. And that one thing was to sacrifice all that he had, to take up his cross and to follow Jesus. Before Jesus commands anyone to go, He first calls him to come (Rev. 22: 17), and no one is excluded (John 3: 16) from this call. He tells us to take up our crosses and to follow Him.

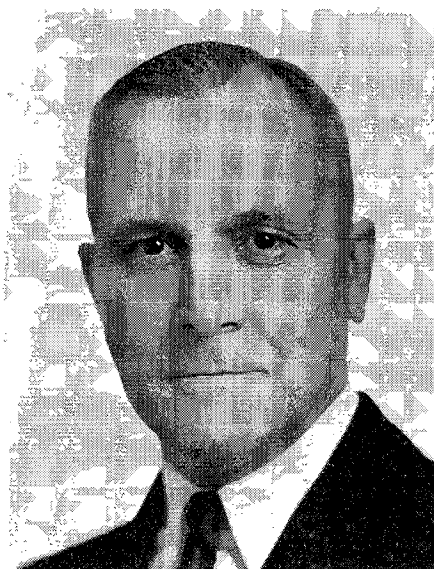
At the close of the sermon Pastor and Mrs. H. R. Turner sang the song, "Take Up Thy Cross and Follow Me." P. J. van Eck offered the closing prayer.

# S A B B A T H

## Sabbath-School

9.30 a.m.

BECAUSE of the size of the congregation, the Bulawayo church building could not be used for the Sabbath services which consequently had to be held in the small town hall.



PASTOR N. F. BREWER

Field secretary, General Conference.

J. B. Cooks, Sabbath School Department secretary of the South African Union Conference was the superintendent for the day. He welcomed all those who were present and asked that people should follow the duplicated programmes which had been handed out to them at the door.

The opening hymn was No. 433 in the *Church Hymnal*, and Pastor H. M. Sparrow offered prayer. Mrs. C. F. Clarke, of Helderberg College, gave us an interesting report of the previous week's Sabbath-school which had also been held in the small town hall. In speaking of the offering which had been given the previous week, Mrs. Clarke pointed out that the Southern African Division stands sixth in the world for total Sabbath-school offerings and ninth for per capita offerings. The European conferences, she said, stood third in the world for per capita offerings.

Pastor Lowe, Sabbath School Department secretary of the General Conference, gave a brief talk on branch Sabbath-schools and their use as evangelizing agencies, and ended with an appeal for more branch Sabbath-schools to be organized in the Southern African Division. Pastor M. E. Lind told us an interesting story about the history of the people among whom he established a mission station five years ago, and he tells us that there are now 700 Sabbath-keepers among these people.

A mixed quartette sang the song, "Living He loved me, dying He saved me. . . . One day He's coming, O, glorious day." C. J. Hyde conducted the review of the previous week's lesson and E. D. Hanson taught the lesson of the day.

In closing we sang hymn No. 449 and Pastor H. W. Lowe offered the closing prayer.

## Preaching Service

11 a.m.

As the ministers filed onto the rostrum the male choir sang "There is a place of quiet rest," humming the chorus while the ministers knelt in prayer. After the doxology had been sung, C. W. Bozarth, president of the Southern African Division, invoked the Spirit of God in our midst. Following the opening hymn, No. 25, W. D. Eva offered prayer. The male choir then sang, "When They Ring the Golden Bells for You and Me."

By way of introducing his sermon, Pastor H. L. Rudy read from Matthew 24: 1-14. Jesus, he said, did not hold out a promise of improving world conditions or of better morality among men. In fact, Jesus Himself had raised the question (Luke 18: 7 and 8) as to whether He should find faith upon the earth when He returns. Paul, in his writings, also spoke of the corrupt moral state of mankind just prior to the second coming of Christ.

Pastor Rudy pointed out to us that there is a two-fold process going on in the world today—one, a process of unification so that no incident in the

world can any longer be localized and the other a state of extreme nationalism and isolation. He pointed out that a feature of the current world is the antagonism between

## APRIL 21

Christianity and the world around it, a condition which has been known since 1917.

Pastor Rudy made the startling statement that more people died for the Christian faith between 1917 and 1926 than had died in pagan and papal persecutions during all the period of the Dark Ages, but it is sometimes difficult to decide which is the bigger curse, a godless state or a state religion.

From here on Pastor Rudy told us many interesting stories, which cannot possibly be recorded in this limited space, about persecutions and the triumph of our work in Europe and other countries. Finally he said that in spite of all these things the gospel of the kingdom *shall* be preached and the end *shall* come, then he declared positively that what he had just told us was ample evidence that the gospel *is* being preached.

The service was brought to a close by the singing of hymn No. 208 and Pastor K. F. Ambros, of the Congo Union Mission, offered the closing prayer.

### Bible Study

2.30 p.m.

HYMN No. 402 was sung and Pastor G. S. Stevenson offered the opening prayer. The men's chorus sang, "God Will Take Care of You," and Pastor Turner ended off this item by singing, "I Trust in God."

As this was Pastor Lowe's last service during the Council, he took the opportunity at this time of expressing his appreciation for the pleasant association with the workers and the members of the local church in Bulawayo. He based his remarks on Hebrews 12: 18-27 combined with Laggai 2: 6, 7 where the Lord said,

Yet once, it is a little while, and I will shake the heavens, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land; and I will shake all nations, and the desire of all nations shall come." Then he

referred again to Revelation 6: 12 in which is recorded the breaking of the sixth seal and a great earthquake. Pastor Lowe pointed out that a better translation for the word "earthquake" would have been "shaking," and he coupled this thought with that of Haggai 2.

We as Adventists speak of the "shaking time" and we interpret it to mean a time when God will shake many out of the Church, but Pastor Lowe pointed out that God can use catastrophes also as a means of shaking people into the Church, for God is not willing that any should perish.

At this juncture Pastor Lowe told us of a number of experiences which he had had in his ministry, of God's shaking people to bring them into the Church, and above all else he admonished us to remember that the second coming of Christ is near and that God is shaking men and women by all kinds of disasters to bring them to a realization that the coming of His kingdom is at hand.

In closing, the hymn No. 384 was sung and Pastor Lowe himself pronounced the benediction upon the waiting congregation.

### Ordination Service

3.45 p.m.

PASTOR M. P. ROBISON introduced to us four young workers, two from the Zambesi Union Mission and two from the South East African Union Mission, who had been recommended for ordination. They were Brethren J. Haarhoff, A. V. Bambury, W.

Bastiaans and F. Unger. The opening hymn was No. 271 in the *Church Hymnal* and Pastor S. G. Maxwell, president of the South East African Union Mission, offered prayer.

Pastor Brewer spoke briefly of the kind of men that are wanted in the ministry. He said they must be men of stamina and men of courage, men of prayer and men of study. A minister must have power with God, he declared, before he can have power with men, and because ministers are ambassadors for Christ they must live the life of Christ for they are to reconcile man with God. The Church is judged by what the minister does.

Pastor Brewer said that ministers must sound the alarm when the enemy comes; that they must shepherd the flock; that they are not to seek their own comfort or ease; that they are fearlessly to present the truth; that they must study the Bible and be able to open it before the people; and that, finally, they must have just one aim in life, namely the saving of souls. Yes, a minister must not only have a message, he must be a message.

Mr. M. E. Dawson and Dr. C. P. Bringle sang, "Lord, make my life today a life of prayer. . . . Lord, make me more like Thee, be Thou my guide."

The dedicatory prayer was offered by Pastor H. L. Rudy and the charge was read by Pastor H. W. Lowe, while Pastor C. W. Bozarth welcomed the four newly ordained ministers to the ranks of the ministry.

The closing hymn, No. 267, was sung, and Pastor W. R. Vail offered prayer.

## THE CLOSING MEETING

8 p.m.

ALTHOUGH the meeting was due to start at 8 o'clock, the church was already filled by 7.30 when Pastor Turner conducted a song-service interspersed with items by the male choir and other individuals and groups.

At the close of the song-service, Pastor Bozarth came onto the platform and expressed thanks to various persons who had contributed to the success of the gathering. He thanked Mr. and Mrs. Wallace of the Bulawayo church for the loan of their piano and for the flowers which were used to decorate the church. He also

thanked the Milton High School for the loan of some chairs which were used to increase the seating capacity of the church. Others who were thanked for their part in the programmes were Pastor and Mrs. Turner for leading and arranging the musical items, the South African Union Conference for the loan of the solo vox, Pastors Le Butt, Turner and Wieland for platform arrangements, the Zambesi Union Mission workers for planning accommodation and for the use of their offices, and Brother Clarke, of the Bulawayo church, for his faithful attendance at the meet-

ings and care for arrangements at the church.

After a short while Pastors Turner, Moon, Lowe, Rudy, Bozarth, Brewer and Clifford came onto the platform. The opening hymn, No. 639, was announced by Pastor Clifford and Pastor Brewer offered prayer. Pastor E. A. Moon read Isaiah 35 and thereafter Pastor Turner sang the song, "Zion's Hill."

In his final address Pastor Bozarth said, "I wonder if you feel tonight as I do. I am longing for Zion's Hill. I'm longing for the homeland. The thing for which I am the most thankful is the longing I see in your hearts to see the work finished. I appreciate the bond of fellowship among the workers in the Southern African Division." He also expressed appreciation for the messages which had been brought to us by our visitors from the General Conference, and said that he would like to know what the response of the workers was to these messages. In order to find this out he asked that workers should stand to their feet and tell of their plans and determination.

One hundred and fifty-five workers stood to their feet and told of their determination to do their part in the finishing of God's work in Africa.

As a grand finale to this great gathering of workers in this Division, the men's choir, a quartette and the audience sang that old favourite, "What, Never Part Again?" and Pastor Rudy offered the closing prayer.

will education accomplish all that it might and should accomplish until the importance of the parents' work is fully recognized, and they receive a training for its sacred responsibilities."—*Education*, page 276. This is without doubt as true in Africa as it can be in any other part of the world.

#### ILLITERACY IN THE AFRICAN FIELDS

This is another problem which demands still further study and active promotion on our part, and it is also one of the fields of educational endeavour in which we have fallen short of reaching the objective set at our Council in 1947. In Angola—now no longer a part of this Division—adult literacy campaigns were co-ordinated with camp-meetings with some success, though the camp-meeting period was too short for really satisfactory work. Small beginnings have been reported from Barotseland and Nyasaland. Those who have actively engaged in adult literacy work have been impressed, not only by its possibilities as an evangelizing agency, but by the great improvement in the preparation of converts for baptism and church membership. The most successful method of teaching adult illiterates to read has been found to be the picture-word-syllable method used by Dr. Frank Laubach. Success is very unlikely, however, if the one undertaking this work is not fully converted to this method or is unable to pass on his enthusiasm to

his pupils. But the most necessary and basic element to success lies in the formulation of a sound plan for follow-up work. It will be well for us to look forward to the training of intelligent and spiritually dedicated Africans for adult literacy work, and also to co-operate, wherever possible, with governments and other organizations sponsoring literacy programmes.

#### CONCLUSION

It is our earnest desire as educational workers to keep spiritual objectives uppermost in all our teaching, for we believe that under God our schools can be a mighty factor in the finishing of the work here in Southern Africa. To this end we believe that all our teachers and educational workers in Southern Africa humbly dedicate their lives, thanking God for the blessings and progress which has attended their efforts in the past four years, and again willingly re-dedicating their lives to God, as they enter upon another quadrennial period of service for Him.

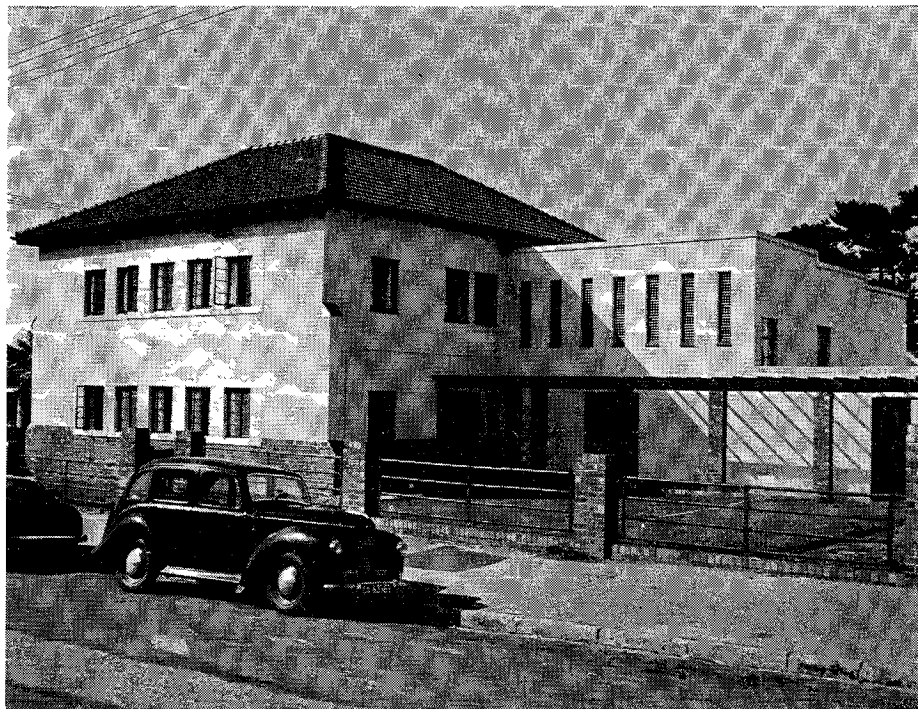
"I WANT to express my appreciation for the inspiration I have had. I ask an interest in your prayers that as I go back to the job of bringing up little ones and training future workers for the Lord, He may bless us, for surely as I look around, I see the effects of our labours."—*Dr. C. F. Clarke.*

### Report of the Education Department

(Continued from page 41)

#### HOME AND PARENT EDUCATION

Home and parent education is an educational activity of this Division, but one which unfortunately is not receiving the attention and promotion which it deserves. In European and Cape Field communities valuable sets of lessons prepared by the General Conference Department of Education are worthy of wider distribution. For African communities two sets each consisting of twelve lessons on home education were specially prepared some two years ago. It was hoped that these would be used primarily in group study in our African churches, but thus far, reports of work along this line have been very meagre. The work of home and parent education demands our careful and prayerful study, for as the Spirit of prophecy has truly stated: "Never



The offices of the Southern African Division, Grove Avenue, Claremont, Cape.



# Index

Apostasies .....	15	Medical Inspection of Mission Stations .....	47	Preparation of Books in Languages Used	
Appreciation .....	57	Membership .....	13	Within the Division .....	46
Attendance at Theatres and Bioscopes .....	47	Messges of Greeting .....		Sabbath-Observance, Statement and Appeal Concerning .....	57
		To the Church of God in the S. A. Division .....	10	Sabbath-School Teacher Training Classes for Africans .....	58
Balance Sheet (S. A. Division) .....	16	To the General Conference .....	4	Securing African Recruits for Medical-Evangelistic Training .....	58
Baptisms .....	14	To the Workers in the S. A. Division .....	4	Shepherding the Flock .....	57
Bioscopes, Attendance at Theatres and .....	47	Ministerial Association Report .....	59	Statement and Appeal Concerning Sabbath-Observance .....	57
Book: <i>Christian Education</i> .....	57	Missionary Volunteer Camps .....	56	Temperance Courses for Our Youth .....	57
N. F. Brewer, Devotional Services .....	56	Missionary Volunteer Department Report .....	18	Textbooks, Uniform .....	58
Preaching Services .....	42, 52	Mission Offerings .....	47	Theatres and Bioscopes, Attendance at .....	47
Vesper Service .....	60			Tithing .....	47
Church and School Buildings .....	47	Nominating Committee .....	3	Training Church Leaders .....	47
Church Leaders, Training .....	47	Final Report of .....	26	Training School Libraries .....	56
Church Members, Former, Reclaiming .....	46	Partial Report of .....	11	Translators for Vernacular Languages .....	56
Colporteur-Evangelism Programme, Enlargement of .....	46	Prayer and Study, Workers' Gatherings for .....	57	Uniform Textbooks .....	58
Committees, Standing .....		Preaching Services .....		Vernacular Languages, Translators for .....	56
Credentials and Licences .....	3	N. F. Brewer .....	42, 52	Workers' Gatherings for Prayer and Study .....	57
Distribution of Labour .....	3	H. W. Lowe .....	59, 61	H. L. Rudy, Devotional Services .....	26
Nominations .....	3	H. L. Rudy .....	4, 11, 60	Preaching Services .....	4, 11, 60
Plans and Resolutions .....	3	Preparation of Books in Languages Used			
Policy .....	3	Within the Division .....	46	Sabbath-Observance, Statement and Appeal Concerning .....	57
Condolence .....	57	President's Report, The .....	5	Sabbath School Department Report .....	17
Congo Union Mission .....		Publishing Department Report .....	34	Sabbath-School Teacher Training Classes for Africans .....	58
Nominating Committee Report .....	11, 26			Secretary's Report, The .....	12
President's Report .....	9	Reclaiming Former Church Members .....	46	Securing African Recruits for Medical-Evangelistic Training .....	58
Representatives .....	32	Recommendations Regarding Economy .....	56	Sentinel Publishing Company .....	
Symposium .....	8	Recommendations Regarding Policy .....	56	Manager's Report .....	29
Council Hour .....		Recommendations Regarding Workshop on Counselling Procedures .....	58	Representatives .....	32
Education Department .....	8	Reports .....		Shepherding the Flock .....	57
Home Missionary Department .....	23	Congo Union Mission .....	9	South African Union Conference .....	
Missionary Volunteer Department .....	23	East African Union Mission .....	25	President's Report .....	54
Sabbath School Department .....	43	Education Department .....	40	Representatives .....	32
Temperance Department .....	43	Helderberg College .....	48	Symposium .....	53
Council Sessions .....	3, 10, 26, 46, 56	Home Missionary Department .....	27	South East African Union Mission .....	
Credentials and Licences, Committee on .....	3	Medical Department .....	36	Nominating Committee Report .....	11, 26
Credentials and Licences, Report on .....	47	Ministerial Association .....	59	President's Report .....	44
		Missionary Volunteer Department .....	18	Representatives .....	32
Devotional Services, N. F. Brewer .....	56	Nominating Committee .....	11, 26	Symposium .....	43
H. W. Lowe .....	3, 10, 46	President's, The .....	5	Standing Committees .....	
H. L. Rudy .....	26	Publishing Department .....	34	Credentials .....	3
Division Representatives .....	32	Sabbath School Department .....	17	Distribution of Labour .....	3
		Secretary's, The .....	12	Nominations .....	3
East African Union Mission .....		Sentinel Publishing Company .....	29	Plans and Resolutions .....	3
Nominating Committee Report .....	11, 26	South African Union Conference .....	54	Policy .....	3
President's Report .....	25	South East African Union .....	44	Statement and Appeal Concerning Sabbath-Observance .....	57
Representatives .....	32	Treasurer's, The .....	15		
Symposium .....	24	Zambesi Union Mission .....	21	Symposiums .....	
Education Department Report .....	40	Representatives Attending the Council .....	32	Congo Union Mission .....	8
Enlargement of Colporteur-Evangelism Programme .....	46	Resolutions .....		East African Union Mission .....	25
		Appreciation .....	57	South African Union Conference .....	53
Former Church Members, Reclaiming .....	46	Attendance at Theatres and Bioscopes .....	47	South East African Union Mission .....	43
Gatherings for Prayer and Study, Workers' .....	57	Bioscopes, Attendance at Theatres and .....	47	Zambesi Union Mission .....	20
General Conference Representatives .....	32	Book: <i>Christian Education</i> .....	57		
Gratitude to God .....	46	Church and School Buildings .....	47	Temperance Courses for Our Youth .....	57
Greater Evangelism Activity Among Lay Members and Youth .....	58	Church Leaders, Training .....	47	Textbooks, Uniform .....	58
		Church Members, Former, Reclaiming .....	46	Theatres and Bioscopes, Attendance at .....	47
Health Classics .....	58	Colporteur-Evangelism Programme, Enlargement of .....	46	Tithing .....	47
Helderberg College .....		Condolence .....	57	Training Church Leaders .....	47
Principal's Report .....	48	Enlargement of Colporteur-Evangelism Programme .....	46	Training School Libraries .....	56
Representatives .....	32	Former Church Members, Reclaiming .....	46	Translators for Vernacular Languages .....	56
Home Education .....	57	Gatherings for Prayer and Study, Workers' .....	57	Treasurer's Report .....	15
Home Missionary Department Report .....	27	Gratitude to God .....	46		
Home Study Institute .....	56	Greater Evangelistic Activity Among Lay Members and Youth .....	58	Uniform Textbooks .....	58
		Health Classics .....	58		
Industrial Training .....	56	Home Study Institute .....	56	Vernacular Languages, Translators for .....	56
Institutes for African Ministers and Evangelists .....	57	Home Education .....	57	Vesper Service, N. F. Brewer .....	60
		Industrial Training .....	56		
Lay Members and Youth, Greater Evangelistic Activity Among .....	58	Institutes for African Ministers and Evangelists .....	57	Workers' Gatherings for Prayer and Study .....	57
		Lay Members and Youth, Greater Evangelistic Activity Among .....	58	Workshop Counselling Procedures .....	58
H. W. Lowe, Devotional Services .....	3, 10, 46	Medical Examination of Missionaries .....	47		
Preaching Services .....	59, 61	Medical Inspection of Mission Stations .....	47	Zambesi Union Mission .....	
Medical Department Report .....	36	Missionary Volunteer Camps .....	56	Nominating Committee Report .....	11, 26
Medical Examination of Missionaries .....	47	Mission Offerings .....	47	President's Report .....	21
		Prayer and Study, Workers' Gatherings for .....	57	Representatives .....	32
		Reclaiming Former Church Members .....	46	Symposium .....	20

## Seen and Heard at the Council

MANY of the representatives attending the Council had never before been to Solusi Mission and were trying to make arrangements privately to go out there. Upon hearing about this, the Division Committee made some changes in the programme so that it could be possible for all who wished to do so, to pay a visit to the mission and training school. Accordingly all appointments for Friday afternoon, April 20, were cancelled and two buses were hired to take the group to the mission.

The principal, Pastor J. R. Siebenlist, took the party on tour, showing them the dormitories, dining-rooms, class-rooms, teachers' homes, and the cemetery where some of the early pioneers lie buried.

They also visited Pastor Jewell's small and very inadequate dispensary and maternity clinic where the staff had been very busy delivering babies during the previous night.

HERE are a few interesting figures which appeared in the printed programme handed out by the Congo Union Mission on the evening of their symposium:

Baptized membership .....	14,470
Increase .....	7,182
Sabbath-keepers .....	44,283
Organized churches .....	101
Sabbath-schools .....	534
Branch Sabbath-schools .....	322
Sabbath-school members .....	46,672
Missionary Volunteer Societies .....	524
Missionary Volunteers .....	21,065
Schools .....	692
Pupils .....	17,986
Hospitals and dispensaries .....	7
Patient visits .....	210,568
Lepers resident in colony .....	250

These figures are all as at December 31, 1950.

"It is a great pleasure to me to belong to the people of God. Our European leaders have done all they could for us Africans, and rest assured that we are not going to leave them; we are going together with them to push the work and see that we come to the end of which Jesus told us."—*An African Pastor.*

"I CERTAINLY appreciate the privilege of attending these meetings. I want to say that when I accepted this truth sixty-one years ago, I dedi-

cated my life to the service of the Master. I am still engaged in it and I want to be still found in harness when the Lord comes."—*Pastor A. P. Tarr.*

"I AM very happy to be here today and to meet all the missionaries from different places who do different kinds of work with one determination. It is thirty years ago since I became a missionary for foreign countries and foreign tribes, and I have been successful in bringing in souls in their own language. If I stop learning new languages, I stop advancing God's work. I am thanking the Lord to see brethren from the Congo where we went thirty years ago, who are now ministers and teachers: it is wonderful in my eyes, and I hope we may continue in the work."—*Pastor James Malinki.*

"THESE meetings have been a real blessing to my soul. I have listened to these testimonies and felt the spirit that came from every heart. I am sure that it is the same spirit that we have felt so often in recent times, ever since the last General Conference Session. I believe the time has come when God's people are entering into that new experience, that new unity and new preparation that is needed in the finishing of God's work. . . . We know that the work will continue to increase and that it will be finished in Africa when it is finished in other parts of the world. . . . We shall be able to pray more intelligently for the work in Africa."—*Pastor H. L. Rudy.*

"Six hundred and sixty native babies have been born at the Solusi clinic in the ten years that this Seventh-day Adventist mission has had a clinic. Each has been delivered by a man regarded as one of the most experienced obstetricians in the Colony—Trained Nurse F. Burton Jewell, now 76 years old. . . .

"Mr. Jewell and his wife were in Bulawayo this week and he told a representative of *The Sunday News* something of his twenty-seven years as a nurse and obstetrician at Solusi. . . .

"One year before the clinic was built, Mr. Jewell cycled 6,000 miles to deliver native babies. By the time

the clinic opened in 1941 he had cycled 30,000 miles on that work.

"He does little cycling now: the clinic demands his continuous presence. It has only five beds, but its dispensary deals with sixty patients each day, and Nurse Jewell is the entire staff, except for one partly trained native woman.

"There is no doctor on the mission. . . .

"His wife is a teacher at the Solusi Mission School.

"They have worked thirty-eight years in the mission field in Rhodesia and are still working."—*The Sunday News*, Bulawayo, April 22, 1951.

"TRIBUTE was paid to the Colony's native commissioners yesterday by Mr. F. R. Stockil, a pioneer Seventh-day Adventist missionary. . . .

"Mr. Stockil said in an interview yesterday that he believes in converting a native before civilizing him.

"He and Mr. Wilson trekked from their mission at Rusangu in Northern Rhodesia into the Congo in 1918, searching for a site on which to found the first mission for their church in the Congo. There they founded the Songa Mission, which is today a training centre and hospital."—*The Bulawayo Chronicle*, April 14, 1951.

On Thursday evening, April 19, a large group of former students of Helderberg, Spionkop and Union Colleges met in the Girl Guides' Hall in Lobengula Street, Bulawayo, for a reunion supper.

As they were called upon, former students of the various institutions stood.

It was decided at that time to organize an association of alumni, and a committee was appointed to make recommendations regarding the association.

Pastor Bozarth declared: "Missionaries trained . . . at Helderberg are at least the equals of those trained in any other college in the world."

"I KNOW the work in the future will be much greater than it has been in the past, and I know that this great company of workers, when they go back to their fields, will be praying for a greater outpouring of the Holy Spirit. I am glad to belong to this family. 'Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might. Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.'"—*Pastor N. F. Brewer.*