

# **D** SOUTHERN AFRICAN DIVISION **Outlook**

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## **The New Year And Our Daily Programme**

CARLYLE B. HAYNES

**T**HE new year has begun. Let me discuss with you certain things that will make the new year a happy one. The new year has 365 days, and each of these confronts us with practical activities.

The old year is gone. Its record is made. That record cannot be changed. There is much in it, perhaps, we would like to change. Some things we have done that we would like to undo. Some things we have left undone that we would like now to do. However, the page is turned. The year is gone. For good or bad its record stands, weal or woe, shame and blame, or praise as the case may be.

The new year is before us. Its record is to be made. It is within our power to determine what that record shall be. We are at the top line and a new page. What do we propose to make of it?

We cannot look back without regret. Time was when you might have written a letter. You did not write it. And now there is a broken home, a bitter heart, a sundered friendship, a deplorable misunderstanding.

Time was when you had money and could have done wonders with it. You let the time pass. Today you find it hard to meet the weekly bills. Your big chance is gone. Time was when you might have spoken a word of comfort or truth. You missed the chance. It is gone.

Yes, there are regrets as we look back. But we are looking forward. The new year is before us. Just suppose we could see into this new year as far as we can see back into the old year.

Those who are now looking at these words — will they be here a year from now? What does the new year hold for us, for you, for me? But it does no good to wonder. We cannot know.

How are we to live during this new year? Will there be any difference in our life from what it has been? Should there be any difference? Are there changes to make? Are you considering the matter of making them?

True religion is an everyday affair. Not something limited to special occasions and certain times. When the Sabbath comes it makes

*(Continued overleaf)*

a difference with us. We put on different clothes. We do different things. We pass our time in a different way. Our thoughts are on different things. We go to church.

Are we something else the next day when we go to work? Do we lay aside our religion after the Sabbath is over? Do we allow the pressure of making a living to crowd out Bible reading, prayer, and serious reflection?

Surely it will be worth our while to notice the constant emphasis that the Bible puts on the term "daily" as it relates to the duties and obligations of a Christian.

*Daily Prayer.*—David said, "Be merciful unto me, O Lord: for I cry unto thee daily" (Ps. 86: 3). We cannot live like Christians without this daily prayer habit. Of course it means private prayer, but it also means family prayer. Keep in mind how that busy man of affairs, the prime minister of the Medo-Persian Empire, whose name was Daniel, felt the imperative importance of prayer three times daily, and climbed his palace stairs to his prayer chamber. Be assured that the neglect of daily prayer is one cause of our failures.

*Daily Pardon.*—Moses was directed, "And thou shalt offer every day a bullock for a sin offering for atonement" (Ex. 29: 36). Daily we need the cleansing of the "blood of the Lamb."

*Daily Food.*—Our Lord told us to pray, "Give us this day our daily bread." We are to remind ourselves that we are not to live by bread alone. While we daily attend to the wants of the body we must not be indifferent to the needs of the soul. Else our spiritual nature will grow anæmic or dyspeptic.

*Daily Gratitude.*—David wrote: "Blessed be the Lord, who daily loadeth us with benefits, even the God of our salvation" (Ps 68: 19). And in our response we should daily inquire, "What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits?" So let us count our mercies, and let our daily gratitude arise to God.

*Daily Vigilance.*—Paul wrote to the Hebrews: "Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living God. But exhort one another daily, while it is called to day; lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin" (Heb. 3: 12, 13). There is need for daily watchfulness against the enemies of our souls. We are to be vigilant. To be off our guard a moment is dangerous.

*Daily Cross Bearing.*—The Lord said, "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me" (Luke 9: 23).

We are not only to do this at some special time when the eyes of others are upon us. It is necessary to do it daily in the thousand and one things, whether big or little, seen or unseen, which make up the sum total of life.

*Daily Consecration.*—Paul wrote to the Corinthians: "I protest by your rejoicing which I have in Christ Jesus our Lord, I die daily" (1 Cor. 15: 31). I think that is figuratively set forth by the "continual burnt offering" referred to in Numbers 28: 24. And that entire sacrifice was consumed. This typifies our complete consecration. There is a need of our daily dying unto sin and daily living unto holiness. Day by day we are to be made fit for the Master's use. Day by day we are to be better prepared for heaven.

*Daily Strength.*—Moses in blessing the tribe of Ashur and its descendants said: "As thy days, so shall thy strength be." You see, we are not stocked up with strength in the bulk to take care of us over a long period. No, as the need arises the supply is given. We have strength day by day for every purpose—strength to fight, to suffer, to endure, to labour. May God "supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus" (Phil. 4: 19).

*Daily Use of the Bible.*—Luke wrote of the believers in Berea, "These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so" (Acts 17: 11). So we are to search every day rather than one day a week. All the rich treasures of the Bible are ours, but remember they are ours only by daily digging deep to find them.

*Daily Ingathering of Believers.*—The record is that in the early church, "The Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved" (Acts 2: 47). The further record is, "And so were the churches established in the faith, and increased in number daily" (Acts 16: 5). That is, we are not merely to work for others once in a while, but daily. There is to be daily soul winning. That early church was a soul-winning society. Therefore let us get back to the apostolic method of daily going after sinners.

As we look forward through the coming days of 1954 we can do no better than incorporate this daily type of religion into our profession and into our practice. We do not know what the new year holds, or whether we shall see its close. But this daily type of consecration should be an assurance of living in eternity, for he that lives his daily life for God will live forever with God.—Reprinted from the *Review and Herald*, Jan. 14, 1954.

## Colporteur Pati Helps the Judge

"ONE day, Colporteur Pati, was in attendance at a district court. Different cases had been heard and some men imprisoned. The judge told Pati that he could not understand what was wrong with the world. He said, 'We are continually making new laws and rules and regulations to help people, and yet they are becoming worse and worse.'

"Pati replied that this was not to be wondered at, because it was only another sign of the times in which we live, the last days; and then asked the judge if he had not read about it in the Bible. The judge did not know it was there, so Pati opened his Bible to 2 Timothy 3: 1-5, and had the judge read the verses. After elaborating upon this Pati read Matthew 24: 12. The judge was very much surprised and said, 'You Seventh-day Adventists have the truth. We people never learn of these things.' The judge then told Pati that on the following week a high court was being conducted in another district. There were many more cases to be heard and a large gathering of people would be there. He said, 'I want you and some of your Adventist friends to come and preach to the people.'

"Pati sought out his Publishing Department secretary, and together they prepared their material. On the day appointed they attended court. After the court closed the judge called all the people together and said to them, 'I am ashamed because we do not know the truth of the Bible on many of these matters with which we have to deal. Many of us are still serving the devil and living in witchcraft and other wickedness. Today I have brought here two Seventh-day Adventist colporteurs. They will tell you some of the truths of the Bible as they know them.'

"Pati stood up and began to preach. He had the judge turn to all the texts while he explained them. The people pressed together and listened with rapt attention. They said this was the good news of salvation. Many were convinced and ashamed. After the meeting, teachers from another mission crowded in on Pati and Pastor Seijama, asking for all the texts which they had used."—*Coral Sea Union News*.

What God did in the islands he can do in South Africa. He can use you if you will permit Him. A rich experience awaits you in the literature ministry. Make application now.

F. UNGER.

# South African Union Conference

## President's Annual Report

W. D. EVA

THERE is reason for profound gratitude to God for the countless blessings heaven has bestowed on the work in the South African Union during 1953. Progress has been made on all sides. None of it has been spectacular and the results of some of it are not readily discernable. Nevertheless I believe we shall have cause to look back to 1953 as a year in which much was accomplished for the edification of the church, and when decisions were reached which shall long continue to influence for good the cause in this union. It has been a year in which God has showed Himself more than ready graciously to bless His needy people when they turn to Him.

*Camp-meetings.*—Camp-meetings and regional meetings in the early part of the year were seasons of refreshing for our people. In all of the local fields the blessing of heaven was manifested and our believers were drawn nearer to their Lord. The very large attendance at the Natal-Transvaal Conference camp-meeting held at Sedaven in April, the first for many years, showed that the love for such gatherings has not left the hearts of God's people. The offerings received amounted to £1,600.

*Workers' Meeting.*—In June, also at Sedaven High School, the union conducted a blessed and highly profitable Workers' Meeting. Pastors L. K. Dickson and L. L. Moffitt from the General Conference and Pastors R. S. Watts and F. G. Clifford from the Division were present with most of the European workers of the union. The signal blessing of God was bestowed as was manifested in the spirit of fellowship evident from the start, in the clear and direct messages that came from God's servants, and in humble and heart-felt response of the workers to those messages. Particularly effective in the hands of God were the studies conducted by Pastor Dickson. They were the messages of rebuke and chastening that Laodicea needs to arouse her to her true condition. It was as they were accepted with humbled hearts that assurance of God's love came in the blessed nearness of Jesus. Long will this season of refreshing be remembered. Its influence has already been evidenced in many directions.

*Youth Congress.*—The third Youth Congress of the union was held early in September in Bloemfontein. No fewer than 1,200 attended the European congress while 800 of our Bantu youth met in the first union-wide Bantu congress. These figures indicate the spirit of the youth of this union. They are real Advent youth who love the message and the church. The enthusiasm manifested by them all is more than we dared dream of a few years ago. It shows what can be accomplished when good plans are laid and wisely and properly promoted. Who can gauge the blessings such congresses bring to our youth and our churches?

The messages brought by Pastors Richards and Dickson and others were a great blessing to our believers and our youth returned to their homes and churches inspired and encouraged, conscious of a blessed fellowship with other youth, of belonging to a great movement that is prospering under the guidance of God, and determined to be true to its principles and to share their faith and represent their master aright in earth's last hours.

*The Special Union Session.*—This session was called, by decision of the regular session held in East London in 1951, to study the constitution of the South African Union Conference with special reference to the method and time for choosing union and local mission field officers and committees, departmental secretaries and institutional boards. Under the union constitution then in effect not only were union officers and departmental secretaries elected at the session, but all mission field officers, departmental secretaries, executive committees, and heads and boards of mission institutions. This complicated the work of the nominating committee and the session.

The union committee recommended to the special session in Bloemfontein a scheme which owes much to the movement throughout the Division to place more authority in the hands of our African people in the affairs of their work and churches. Under this scheme the election of mission field officers would for the present be in the hands of the union committee, sitting with a

strong representation from the mission fields concerned.

The way was thus left open for the adoption of a considerably revised constitution which provides for two union committees, one to foster the work of self-supporting conferences, the other the work of non-self-supporting organizations. They will conduct their work separately in the main though they will sit jointly under certain circumstances.

There are doubtless dark and trying days before us. We believe that as yet we have but a dim conception of the dreadful perplexities that shall baffle our wisest counsels. But if we will follow the guidance of God, prayerfully seeking to study and understand the problems of the people of God in all ages and of the early Christian church in particular, and endeavouring to apply the principles of their practice and experience to our situation, so often and so amazingly closely parallel, we shall not err. The way appears dark but we can testify that along the road, even if only for a while, the sun shines, to assure us that we have been guided aright.

*South-West Africa.*—The special session of the union also took action recommending the organization of all phases of the work in South-West Africa as a mission field. Financial help is needed and while the union is ready and anxious to contribute what it can, we must look to the Division for aid. We trust that a way may be found to grant our very modest request on behalf of this work.

*A Third Conference.*—Study was also given to the question of organizing a third conference. For a number of reasons such a step is most desirable. However, difficulties concerning finances and personnel, and questions of boundaries and the very diverse opinions of a number of responsible men, have to be faced. These will be carefully studied and the whole situation will be placed before the regular session of the union in 1955.

*Debt Reduction.*—In the struggle against debt considerable progress has been made. Sedaven for example—an institution on which there were heavy capital debts—now stands debt-free in spite of the fact that £4,000 was spent this year in procuring additional land. A total of £9,500 has been paid off in 1953. As it now stands, then, the institution represents a total investment of £52,000 over a period of 6 or 7 years. Most of this has come from conference funds. It has taken vision, faith, and courage and the future is bright.

Hillcrest is of course also debt-free

and money is being laid aside for future development.

In other directions progress has also been made in reducing debt. It has been our earnest desire to co-operate fully in ridding the Division of this burden and I feel sure that the agonies of perplexity we have faced and are facing in dealing with the golden opportunities that seem so tempting and pressing, are not peculiar to the South African Union.

*Maluti Hospital.*—Members of the committee may recall having heard the Division president ask in June in Bulawayo if the additions to Maluti Hospital made possible by the £15,000 grant from the Governor General's War Fund would call for additional operating funds. It was an embarrassing question for inevitably they shall. The plans for the additions were passed subject to the understanding that the Division is not committed to increasing the Maluti operating appropriation. This is understandable. Nevertheless, we have proceeded with the buildings, trusting to God that as funds are needed, they will be forthcoming. I am quite sure any other course would have been condemned as manifesting a lack of faith to grasp a God-given opportunity.

But whether we build or not, Maluti grows apace. Its staff is overworked and the prospect is that as soon as the additional space is available it will be filled if we are able to permit it. Spiritual work is also flourishing and the harvest is ripening. Baptisms, though not large, are being conducted once or twice a year.

*Nokuphila Hospital.*—In spite of the uncertain future, Nokuphila serves increasing numbers. Now that it appears that the last vestiges of opposition to the removal of the African population from these areas are not to influence the City Council's decision to affect the transfer, we shall soon have to face the question of the hospital's future. In spite of the trying problems we have faced for years, it is my personal conviction that we should not abandon the idea of a mission hospital in the new native area but that we should commence setting funds aside for it as soon as possible. It is certain that our medical work will continue to have its influence when other lines of work will have to cease.

We regret that the recent serious illness of Dr. Madgwick will necessitate his early retirement from the work. He has given many years of faithful, self-sacrificing labour.

*Bethel.*—I fear that in Bantu education in the South African Union it is far later than we think. It appears that since we have not accepted grants-in-aid in the past, we shall not yet share the

fate that is now but a matter of time for those who have. But our work is going to become much more difficult.

With a growing Bantu membership and an increasing interest in Christian education, facilities at Bethel are far from adequate. They need to be doubled and we are doing all we can year by year. However, we are so far behind, and the need so urgent, that we plead for special assistance.

*Harvest Ingathering.*—I must confess wonder that is almost awe at the results of the annual Harvest Ingathering campaign. In 1951 the total was £48,631-10-7. In 1952 it increased to £52,960-8-3. When I accepted a goal of £55,000 for 1953, I knew the amount could be

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### Reactions at the Cross

His mother felt on that fateful day  
That a sword had pierced her side,  
As sadly she watched her first-born Son  
On the cross being crucified.

A proud soldier's faith was born that day,  
As, "Tis the Son of God," he cried,  
For mid quaking earth and noonday dark,  
He saw light as the Saviour died.

In the midst of pain to one their came  
An assurance of sins forgiven,  
A dying thief from a dying Lord  
Was promised a place in heaven.

Does her Lord the Magdalene still see  
As her merciful Master cries,  
"Why hast Thou forsaken Me, My God?"  
Or do the tears blind her eyes?

If I had gazed on those dying forms,  
Two thieves and my God in between,  
If I had been at the cross that day,  
I wonder what I would have seen?

—Doris Miller.

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reached but I did not expect the results—£60,193-19-5, or more than £7,000 above last year's figure.

*Mission Offerings.*—We are far from satisfied with the state of our mission offerings. The year 1952 actually showed a drop of £1,000 as compared with 1951. The trend has been arrested, however, and we look for better things in 1953.

There are definite factors responsible for this drop. We mention them not to hide our failings but to help to explain the situation. The rising costs of living tend to lead to smaller free-will offerings actually and in relation to income. Furthermore, a growing sense of local needs may tend to some extent to divert offering to local causes, such as church buildings. Possibly insufficient emphasis has been placed on the faithful giving of offerings.

*Tithe.*—Tithe, including that of the Cape and Bantu fields, continues to increase year by year. In 1951 it was £112,454 for the union. It increased to £121,199 in 1952 and the indications are that in 1953 it will not fall far short of £130,000. Unfortunately mounting costs of operating consume their portion to a distressing extent.

*Evangelism.*—The union team has held two large efforts this year in Port Elizabeth and East London. Results have been good and many precious souls have taken and are taking their stand for the truth. Pastor Josling held a fruitful effort in Maitland and is binding off a successful effort in Bloemfontein.

In all, thirty-nine efforts have been held throughout the union in 1953. When the December baptisms have been reported, a clearer picture of the results achieved will be obtained.

The Voice of Prophecy Bible School continues to add its quota of souls won to the message. Many stories of the manifest working of God could be told if time permitted. God continues to use this agency to bring the knowledge of the message to all parts of our land, and to prepare souls to accept the truth even though they may not immediately embrace it when they first contact it.

The well-designed office building is now complete. The Bible School, so long handicapped in inadequate quarters, now finds itself comfortably and conveniently housed. You are invited to visit the offices opposite the Mowbray Station, if you have not yet done so.

*Baptisms and Membership.*—Baptisms to date this year are as follows:

Cape Conference .....	213
Natal-Transvaal Conference .....	251
Cape Field .....	154
North Bantu Mission Field .....	563
South Bantu Mission Field .....	245
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,426</b>

Total baptisms for 1952 were 1,585. In 1953, this figure will be surpassed for during December many baptisms take place.

The membership at September 30, 1953 stood at 13,367. This is 1,081 more than at September 30, 1952. The net gain for 1952 was 966 and that for 1951 was 684. The trend is therefore upward even though somewhat slow.

During the third quarter of 1953, a noteworthy development took place. The total Bantu membership overtook, for the first time as far as we know, and passed the total European membership. This is as it should be since there are four times as many Bantu in our

union as Europeans. I believe that from now onward a more rapid growth of Bantu membership will be seen, and that the Bantu church will be built on a firm foundation if only we can now attend to certain real needs.

We understand the factors that in years past have influenced the flow of interest, men and means through South Africa to the more fruitful fields beyond. We also understand that the unprecedented opportunities before us at present in these fields must not be allowed to pass. However, we see a day of opportunity breaking in this land and feel, at this late hour, that it may be grasped. God is giving us another chance to do for the African peoples of South Africa what we did not do years ago. We must not neglect it.

The unfinished task in this land is stupendous. Only a very small percentage of the Bantu are Seventh-day Adventists, the smallest by far in the Divi-

sion. Our witness is limited and our voice is weak. This is so not only because evangelistic endeavour has not been as great as we would like, but because there has never been, as there has in other unions, the kind of educational programme that builds up the church and undergirds it with those bands for which there is no substitute.

If help can be extended in the matter of greatly increasing our training facilities, I am convinced that a growing church should and will take care of an aggressive and greatly expanding programme of evangelism.

God has been good to us. We are of good courage. To His name we wholeheartedly give the glory for what has been done. Our earnest desire is to be able to fulfil God's purposes for us and to be ready, clothed in His power, to meet the opportunities and responsibilities of this momentous hour. Pray for us.

schools. Bugema Missionary College has started a matriculation course to prepare students for Solusi and for higher teacher training.

In another year Kamagambo Training School and Ikizu Training School are planning to offer Junior Certificate and a T-3 teachers' course. Many of our day schools now offer up to Standard VI. The cry for more education is posing one of the biggest problems in our work in East Africa.

Our Sabbath-school membership is nearly 70,000. Our members are operating eighty-nine branch Sabbath-schools. Last quarter the offerings totalled over £1,300.

The publishing work is growing rapidly. Brother du Plessis has on a number of occasions sold £70 worth of books in a day. African sales are growing. This year Uganda alone has sold almost £2,500 worth of literature. The Advent Press is printing books and periodicals that compare favourably with the best in East Africa. If a linotype, a folder and book-binding equipment become available we will be able to do better printing than any plant in East Africa.

We operate three hospitals and fifteen dispensaries. Two leper clinics have opened this year in South-west Tanganyika and have already given over 6,000 treatments. Some of our dispensaries treat more than 25,000 patients in a year.

At the beginning of this year Kenya was divided into three missions, thus making possible more efficient administration of our work. Also the new constitution was adopted by each mission, giving the Africans greater authority and larger representation on the committees.

In evangelism 271 efforts were held by workers, plus a large number by laymen. The evangelistic season is the most important time of the year where pastors, evangelists, and teachers join in the soul-winning campaign. The most important of these efforts is our first large city effort held by Pastor M.E. Lind in Kampala. The attendance has varied from 600 to 1,100—it being necessary to hold double sessions on most afternoons. The kings of Buganda, Toro, and Aukole have attended. Over 157 are now preparing for baptism and at least thirty others are deeply interested. Among those preparing for baptism are a well-known doctor, his wife and his mother.

Evangelism is the real goal of all of our work and every worker keeps this goal before him. We pray the Lord of the harvest to send labourers into the whitening harvest fields, before the storms come and destroy much precious grain.

## Report on the East African Union

E. D. HANSON

We praise the Lord for the marvelous manifestations of His power in East Africa. It is a land of towering mountains and gigantic lakes, beautiful forests, and rolling uplands. Within its confines are 18½ million people, 250,000 of whom are Asiatics and 60,000 Europeans. There are more than 120 large tribes and eighteen principal languages. We are doing some work among about 11,000,000 of the people, but there are more black than white spots in the entered areas. More than half of our membership is found in an area of less than 4,000 square miles. In this area, on the shores of Lake Victoria is one of the greatest concentrations of Seventh-day Adventists in the world.

Our baptized membership at the end of November was more than 35,000 and more than 20,700 were in the baptismal classes. Thus there are well over 55,000 Sabbath-keepers in East Africa.

By the end of 1953 we will have doubled our membership in at least two of our five fields over the past four years.

Our work in Tanganyika and Western Uganda is now entering the phase reached in South Nyanza five years ago. Every mission station reports hundreds of new converts coming into the church.

During the Sabbath services at eight camp-meetings with a total attendance of 37,000, 1,333 joined the Baptismal Classes.

In 1953 we ordained sixteen African workers to the gospel ministry—by far the largest number in our history. We now have 58 African and 20 European ordained ministers.

Our Missionary Volunteer members number 40,413. In the third quarter of this year they gave 11,827 Bible studies, made 17,844 missionary contacts, and gave away 7,031 meals. Nearly every church has taken an active part in at least one effort this year.

Our workers and laymen have collected nearly £6,000 in Ingathering, but plans are being laid greatly to increase this amount. Some of our house boys in Nairobi have collected nearly £15 each.

The *Omubaka* and *Sikiliza* (vernacular magazines), only recently started, now have a combined circulation of more than 22,000. They are the best African papers in East Africa, and sell easily at 3d. per copy. They have paid their own way from the first issues. In a few weeks the first Kikuyu Voice of Prophecy lessons will be advertised. We anticipate large results from this work among people where we cannot now hold public meetings.

A five-year plan for raising the standard of education in our schools has been adopted. We have 23,000 pupils in our 334 schools. Six hundred and thirty-nine teachers are teaching in these

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## N. Rhod. Miss. Field

E. A. Trumper ..... President  
 C. Willmore ..... Secretary-Treasurer  
 ... P.O. Chisekesi Siding, N. Rhodesia

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### First Baptisms in the Ngabwe Country

J. R. BURNS

THE Ngabwe and Mukube countries which lie beyond the Lukanga Swamps to the west of Broken Hill had not been entered by our workers prior to 1950. In 1950, a school was opened about one mile from the village of Chief Ngabwe. Teacher-evangelist Joel Lisaka was in charge of the school and an evangelist and a pastor helped him gradually to get the work under way. No other missions had ever established a school in either of these two districts; the reason being that the country is very inaccessible and travelling for the major portion of the year very difficult.

The Lord blessed the efforts of these African workers and little by little the truth began to spread. The school was a mighty influence in the spreading of the gospel, and as the children took the story of Jesus to their homes the way was opened and the workers would then enter the homes with the message.

A camp-meeting was planned, and accordingly, in July of this year Pastor G. O. Adams and I set out from Broken Hill by car to fill the appointment. We travelled for approximately forty-two miles to the Chepepo Government School. Here we left our cars and families and proceeded further by bicycle and on foot. The going was hard, as a great deal of the country is covered by swamp in the rainy season and in the dry season by tall lion grass and forest. We arrived at the school on Thursday afternoon to find that about seventy-five people had travelled many miles to attend this first camp-meeting ever to be held in this country. It was inspiring to witness the zeal and consecration of these people who were so near removed from heathenism. Encouraging, indeed, to hear the gospel songs ringing out and echoing through the forest, where but a few years previously only the chant of heathen dances could be heard. On Sabbath morning many gave their hearts to God for the first time, and on Sabbath afternoon three people (a man and his wife and another woman) were buried in baptism. Three years—three souls. At first glance it would seem that the reward of hard labour is but

small, but the message has taken hold. There are many in the Bible classes, and like a fire that is kindled the work will grow and eventually burn with intense heat in this wild and desolate country.

It is interesting to note that the conditions of travel and the conditions under which missionaries have to live are extremely trying. On this particular trip Pastor Adams took seriously ill and it was only as a result of great personal sacrifice on the part of certain of the African believers and government officials that we were able to get Brother Adams out of this country. He was carried for approximately eighty miles on a stretcher. This was across rivers, through snake-infested swamps, and through jungle that teems with wild animals. It was a happy band, indeed, that finally arrived at the base camp at Chepepo School. God is guiding and where He guides the story of the soon-coming Saviour spreads to gladden the hearts of those living in darkness.

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### Greetings

Route 2,  
 P.O. Box, 156,  
 Hamilton,  
 Georgia, U.S.A.

Dear Friends,

The state of Georgia in the south-eastern part of the U.S.A. has its eastern border on the Atlantic Ocean. I am spending the winter near the eastern part of this state. The area of Georgia is about the same as the Transvaal and the climate is somewhat similar. At this date, December 15, rain is falling plentifully, while in the north and middle states the snow lies deep. Pine Mountain Valley, my temporary home, is a rather agreeable country of pine woods interspersed with oak trees. This morning the white frost covers the ground.

The valley is a kind of resort for retired Adventists who come here from the colder northern states. On my arrival here I found a church of some 175 members with five ministers living in the district—here is no shortage of preachers, you see. Several of these are, like me, returned missionaries. When I get over my homesickness for Africa—if I ever do—I can be very happy here.

Now I am hoping that I may be able to attend the General Conference session in California in 1954, where, no doubt, there will be a large delegation of my African friends.

God bless you all and prosper your efforts in the finishing of our great message.

Au revoir, dear friends,

J. C. Rogers.

P.S.—I may add that my health is good and that I am adapting myself well to the change of climate. J.C.R.

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## Bechuanaland M. F.

M. M. Webster ..... President and Sec.-Treas.  
 P.O. Kanye, via Lobatsi, Bechuanaland  
 Protectorate

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### New Dispensaries Open in the Kalahari Desert

J. A. HAY, M.D.

Medical Director, Kanye Medical Mission

IN February of this year two new dispensaries were opened in the Bangwaketse Reserve and Crown Lands areas in the Kalahari Desert in Western Bechuanaland Protectorate. One has been located at Tshane, 250 miles west of Kanye and serving a mixed population of from six to eight thousand souls in the immediate vicinity, with many thousands more in the surrounding country. The other has been placed at Kafia, 120 miles from Kanye and will serve the Molopop, Kokon, and Sekuma areas in the western Bangwaketse reserve.

The population served is mixed, being comprised of Makgalagadi natives of Bantu origin, Hottentots, and the nomadic Bushmen. The latter are very primitive and difficult to reach spiritually. In both localities the dispensaries have been constructed under government and tribal supervision by natives of the area, and to Tshane has been called an African dispenser-evangelist to care for the work there. A full-scale evangelistic effort is being planned for the near future.

I write this note at the close of our second visit to the area in late April. In the twelve-day dispensing period just over 3,400 patient visits have been made.

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## S. E. African Union

A. W. Austen ..... President  
 C. T. Bannister ..... Secretary-Treasurer  
 P.O. Box 51, Blantyre, Nyasaland

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### School Opens at Malamulo

R. E. JACKSON

Principal, Malamulo Mission Training Institute

HEART-BREAK time has come again. And that is what registration week always amounts to for the principal and the dozens of student applicants we have to turn away for sundry reasons. Even so, compassion gave way to better judgment, and we overloaded our class-



rooms and teachers with an exceptionally large enrolment of 120 in the infant school, 258 in the primary school, twenty-five in the junior secondary school, thirty-three in the English Teacher Training Course, seven in the Evangelist Course, and eighteen in the newly formed Junior Evangelist Teacher Course, making a total of 461 enrollees. The new J.E.T.C. has replaced the old vernacular course, and is designed to train teachers of village schools in the fundamentals of church leadership as well as school management. The need of such a course has been made evident by the fact that many of the small isolated combination village-schools and prayer houses are almost totally without regular pastoral guidance, and are visited only occasionally by the missionary in the district.

After reading about the disturbances in Nyasaland while at Durban on our three-month coastal leave, I must confess that my family and I returned with slight trepidations. But we were happy to find everything back to normal, and peace seemed to reign throughout the country. We were pleased to learn that most of our students who sat for the government examinations in July in standard VI, standard VIII, and the English Teachers Course did very well and were especially complimented by the Educational Officer of the province. All the student teachers but one had passed their exams and were immediately appointed to fill vacancies in the field.

We also learned that the teachers of the mission school and district all enjoyed a very profitable refresher course during the last part of August. Expert assistance and counsel were given by Pastors Moffitt and M. L. Rice from the General Conference, Pastors Vail and Tarr from the Division, as well as Pastor Pierce from the S.E.A. Union, the local government educational officer, Mr. I. A. Stott, Miss Eleanor Rue, normal director at Malamulo, Mr Stevenson, director of the mission and Mrs. O. Fields from Matandani Mission. A rigid schedule of class work was held to, but livened up with socials, games, and entertainment that were enjoyed by all.

Miss Harris, our Domestic Science teacher, worked diligently during the three months between school terms, to recruit girl boarding students, and to provide for their accommodation on arrival. Central eating was inaugurated. A new kitchen in the Mpanda (girl's dormitory) was built and the old worship room was converted into a dining room, although it is still used for worship periods. The "feminine

touch" was also noted in new drapes in the principal's and business offices as well as the newly decorated school-rooms. It is a comfort to have behind you an energetic staff who will go ahead on their own to improve and augment without suggestions from the principal.

However, there is still much work to be done here. A new Mpanda needs to be built. Money has been appropriated for this but labour and supervision is not to be had right now. We have insufficient class-room space, and the Teacher Training Department should be in a building by itself. We are short of desks and more cannot be built until there are adequate funds available. The boys' dormitory also needs a new kitchen and a more efficient stove, and many more items could be mentioned. We are not unaware of our blessings however, and thank God daily for the many ways in which He has manifested His love towards us. Malamulo Training Institute solicits the interests and prayers of all constituents in the field. Pray that we might be instrumental in doing a larger work for Lord in this part of the world and that His coming might be hastened.

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## S. Bantu Miss. Field

I. E. Schultz ..... President  
Miss P. E. Willmore ..... Secretary-Treasurer  
33 Cambridge Street, East London

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## Somerset East Effort

DAVID T. BANDALA

THE Lord's blessings have been upon us so far in our work here at Somerset East. We have created great interest in this place and our meetings have become the talk of the town. However we are prayerfully following up this interest by visiting and issuing tracts during the day. There are people, including a minister, who seem to be already at the border of decision. The minister has even gone so far as to help us in interpreting for the Afrikaans-speaking coloured people who have been invited by Brother Peters, a coloured man who has been coming.

The minister with his wife is encouraging his people to receive us kindly in their homes and has even cancelled his services during our meetings to give his people a chance to attend our meetings. Pray with us that the Lord might help us to be unitedly used of Him in this effort so that through the Holy Spirit the Lord might help us to pull these people over to Jesus.

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## Congo Union

K. F. Ambs ..... President  
R. M. Reinhard ..... Secretary-Treasurer  
Boite Postale 327, Elisabethville, Congo Belge

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## News Notes

L. ROBINSON of Lulengele Mission reports a baptism of three persons on December 19. For the same date M. Koopmans, director of Songa Mission, reports a baptism of six persons in their mission area.

PASTOR GEORGE A. HUSE, Publishing Department secretary of the General Conference, accompanied by Frank A. Unger of the Division, F. L. Bell of the Sentinel Publishing Company, and T. W. Staples, Publishing Department secretary for the Congo Union Mission, left Elisabethville for Usumbura and Ruan-da-Urundi where they conducted a union publishing council. Plans for the establishment of book depositories, and for building up the publishing work in the Congo Union were discussed during the two or three days which this group of men spent in Elisabethville.

ON December 28 the Congo Union Harvest Ingathering effort for 1953 was brought to a successful conclusion when T. W. Staples and F. A. Unger visited a number of merchants in Elisabethville and succeeded in gathering well over £200, bringing the year's total to well over £7,000.

PASTOR AND MRS. R. M. REINHARD arrived in Elisabethville on December 29 by plane from Belgium where they have spent some time studying French in anticipation of their coming to the Congo Union. Pastor Reinhard is taking up his duties as secretary-treasurer of the Congo Union.

WE have received word from three of our missions concerning baptisms recently conducted. From Bikobo, A. A. Matter reports baptism of eight persons during the month of December. D. H. Thomas, director of Kirundu Mission, reports thirty-two baptisms during the month of November in the districts of Kirundu Mission. P. F. Lemon, of the Gitwe Seminary, reports seventy-eight baptisms on a recent Sabbath.

K. F. AMBS.

The Southern

## African Division Outlook

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## Missionary Appointees From the Southern African Division for the Year 1953

WE feel sure our brethren and sisters will be interested in the following list of missionary appointees and returning missionaries from South Africa, who returned to, or entered the fields to the north during the year 1953:

### January

Neville S. Edwards, to Rhodesia  
Pastor and Mrs. A. V. Edwards, to Nyasaland  
Miss S. Howard, to East Africa  
Douglas D. Ristow, to Rhodesia (returning)  
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tarr, to Rhodesia (returning)  
Miss T. van Huyssteen, to Rhodesia  
Miss D. J. van Huyssteen, to Rhodesia  
John D. Erasmus, to the Belgian Congo

### February

Miss M. Jacobsen, to Rhodesia  
Roy D. Naude, to Rhodesia

### March

Pastor and Mrs. A. V. Bambury, to Nyasaland (returning)  
Pastor and Mrs. J. A. Birkenstock, to the Belgian Congo (returning)  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Burns, to Rhodesia (returning)  
Miss E. van Rooyen, to the Belgian Congo

### April

Pastor and Mrs. V. Davies, to the Belgian Congo (returning)

### May

Mr. and Mrs. C. Macdonald, to Rhodesia (returning)

### June

Miss J. B. Kleinert, to Rhodesia (returning)  
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Schoeman, to East Africa (returning)

### August

Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Birkenstock, to Belgian Congo  
Pastor and Mrs. T. F. Duke, to East Africa (returning)  
Miss P. van der Stadt, to the Belgian Congo

### November

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Pearson, to East Africa (returning)

### December

Pastor and Mrs. A. Bristow, to Nyasaland  
John Buckley, to East Africa  
Miss B. Regnier, to Rhodesia

## News Notes

MISS M. SATHER arrived in Cape Town on coastal furlough on January 7. Miss Sather is matron of the Kanye Mission Hospital, Bechuanaland.

DR. J. HARVY and family left Durban for East Africa on January 7. Dr. Harvey is connecting with the Kendu Hospital, in Kenya Colony.

PASTOR AND MRS. R. M. REINHARD arrived in Elisabethville from the U.S.A. via Europe on December 29. Pastor Reinhard is to take up his work as secretary-treasurer of the Congo Union. Brother Reinhard has already spent a number of years in Africa and was associated with the work in Tanganyika. Sister Reinhard will be remembered by many of our missionaries as Miss Mary Sachs, who was secretary-treasurer of the Uganda Mission Field some time ago. We are very happy to welcome these older missionaries back to the field again.

MISS J. CLAYBURN arrived in Cape Town from overseas on January 17. Miss Clayburn is returning to Africa for a further period of service at Nokuphila Hospital.

PASTOR W. R. QUITTMAYER and family arrived from the U.S.A. on January 17. Brother Quittmeyer is transferring from Lower Gwelo Training School to Helderberg College as normal director.

PASTOR AND MRS. J. VAN DE MERWE left South Africa for the States on January 22. Brother Van de Merwe is to take advanced study at the Theological Seminary.

PASTOR E. A. MOON returned to the office on January 15 after attending committee meetings in the north.

PASTORS WATTS AND CLIFFORD left the Division office to attend committee meetings in the north on January 15. Pastor Watts expects to visit the Zambesi Union, the South East African Union and the Congo Union. Pastor Clifford will visit the Zambesi Union and the South East African Union.

PASTOR G. S. STEVENSON has been appointed president of the Natal-Transvaal Conference and Brother D. R. Symons has been reappointed secretary-treasurer.

PASTOR A. W. STAPLES has been reappointed president of the Cape Conference and Pastor P. W. Willmore has been reappointed secretary-treasurer.

PASTOR I. E. SCHULTZ and Miss P. E. Willmore have been reappointed to the South Bantu Mission Field as president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

PASTOR J. D. HARCOTBE has been reappointed as president of the North Bantu Mission Field. Brother R. E. Clifford has recently taken up his appointment as secretary-treasurer.

THE following report of baptisms in the North Bantu Mission Field has just come to hand:

Pastor J. M. Hlubi reports 4 in South Natal,

Pastor E. Ka J. Kuboni, 13 at Riverside,

Pastor E. A. Tsotesi, 4 at Madiboga,  
Brother A. Lukele, 2 at Badplaats,  
Brother J. Neuhoff, 6 at Seema,  
Pastor J. N. Bacela, 24 at Orlando.

THE total number baptized in December was 53, making the grand total 616 for 1953, this being 16 baptisms over the goal of 600 set by the field. We praise God for this wonderful report from the North Bantu Mission Field.

F.G.C.