



TRANS-AFRICA DIVISION

Outlook



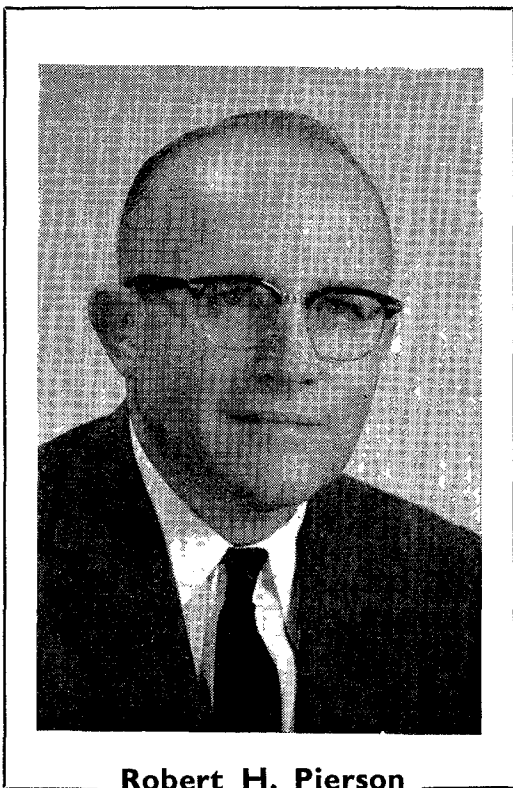
General Church Paper of the Trans-Africa Division of Seventh-day Adventists

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Robert H. Pierson

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13th Sabbath Offering Overflow

comes to the

TRANS-AFRICA DIVISION

September 24, 1966

Project: SOLUSI COLLEGE

1. An Adequate and Dependable Water-Supply
 2. A College Library Building and More Books
 3. A Science Department
-

Plan Now to Give the Largest Offering Ever

GIVE SACRIFICIALLY

SEE PAGE 8

SOLUSI COLLEGE:

by R. L. Staples, B.A., B.D. Principal

As the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering Overflow for the third quarter this year is being dedicated to Solusi College to aid in the building up of a representative college institution, we are sure you will want to know more about the new Solusi. Especially so seeing many of the older workers in the Division have either laboured here in past years, or visited Solusi as a convenient stopping place in trips from South Africa to the north.

First of all, you will want to know about our water situation. We had exceptional rains this year (17 inches fell in 19 days) and the dams are all full and some running over. Despite the fact that our three large dams impound about 100 million gallons, none of them are deep enough to provide a permanent supply of water during the notorious Matabeleland droughts. The Ministry of Water Development has commenced construction of a large dam on the Manzamnyama River a little to the west of Solusi. This dam will impound over 2,000 million gallons of water and will be of adequate depth so that it will provide a plentiful and adequate supply of water. This of course makes it feasible to proceed with the project of building up a college at Solusi.

Most old timers find it difficult to establish points of reference when they visit the new Solusi. There are so many new buildings, and to make matters more difficult, a number of old buildings have succumbed to the ravages of time and the white ants. Although changed considerably, the girls' dormitory remains where it was. Just south of this is the secondary school building, which used to be known as the Normal building. On the other side of the girls' dormitory is a new three

room Domestic Science building, constructed with aid from the Beit Trust. The old chapel, somewhat renovated, remains in the centre of the campus. The primary school west of the chapel has been broken down and a new primary school has been built to the south of the old building. The college block which also houses the administration offices, is in line with the secondary school, with the chapel mid-way between. Adjacent to this is the beautiful new church, photographs of which I am sure you have seen in the OUTLOOK or other church papers. Mid-way between the girls' and boys' dormitories is a kitchen/dining hall complex, which is one of the finest units on the campus. The dining hall faces south, and looks out onto the mall which formed the centre of early Solusi communal life. You will recall that it was under the large Mkuna "Ndaba tree" on this site that Pastors Tripp and Anderson camped upon their arrival at Solusi in 1895. In addition to these large buildings, there have been additions to the dormitories and a number of staff and student houses have been constructed. The little old galvanized iron reservoir tanks have been replaced by a 100,000 gallon reservoir on the kopje by the gum grove, and an internal reticulation system distributes electricity from the Electricity Supply Commission.

The system of houses and buildings illuminated at night, together with the street lights, gives the appearance of a considerable village. Some students arriving from the more remote areas of Africa feel quite lost in this complex of buildings; others who are accustomed to the large towns and who have heard reports of Solusi, come expecting to find an institution resembling the Cape Town Uni-

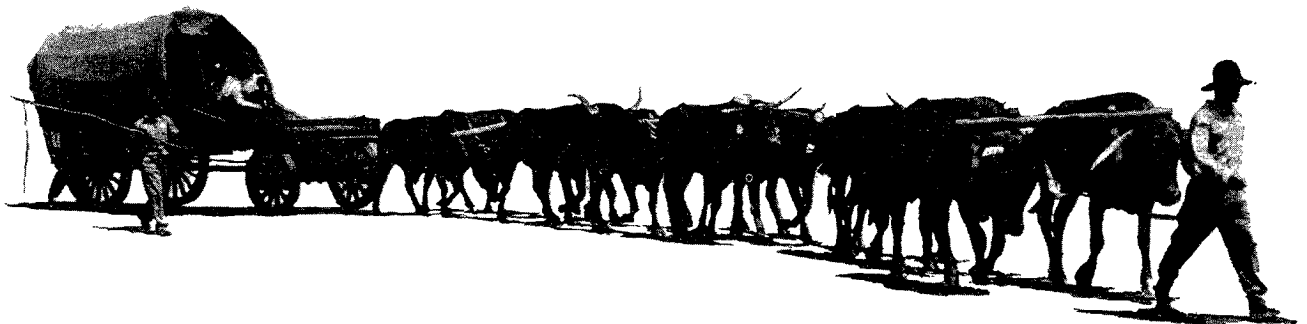
versity and are therefore disappointed. When a library has been built (on the site where Pastor J. V. Wilson had an orange grove in the early days) with the proceeds of the Thirteenth Sabbath offering, the institution will indeed begin to look like a college.

The campus staff have been busy planting bougainvilleas during the last few years and the campus is beginning to look more colourful. There is now a neat diamond wire mesh fence surrounding the grave-yard, and a number of the old graves have been refinished and headstones added.

You may be interested in a few statistics. Staff: Teaching—30; administrative and service—8. Pupils: total enrolment 497. Primary school: 266; Secondary School: 184; Ministerial: 20; College: 16; Special students: 11.

At the college level we are offering a strong four-year post-Cambridge School Certificate theological course, and as you can see from the figures above, 16 students are enrolled in this course. We wish there were many more. Affiliation with Andrews University, although in a suspended state of animation at the moment, is still envisaged with a wider spectrum of college studies being offered than at present.

The pioneers have not been forgotten at Solusi, as the listing of several of our street names indicates. We have Wilson, Sparrow, Isaac Xiba and J. Z. Ncube Streets; Carmichael, Jewell, Mlevu and Tshabangu Avenues; and Pioneer Crescent. The girls' dormitory is called Mayenza Hall, and the secondary school Ntabe Hall. If you are anywhere near Bulawayo we would invite you to pay a brief visit to the Old-New Solusi.



Seventy-nine years ago ox-wagons brought the first missionaries to Solusi

No Place to Attend School

by J. B. Cooks, M.A.,
Former Secretary, Sabbath School Department,
Trans-Africa Division

Statistics reveal that the Seventh-day Adventist Church now conducts 1,024 schools for African children and youth in the Trans-Africa Division. Of these, 1,000 are primary schools (with approximately 84,000 pupils enrolled), 14 are high schools and the other 10 are ministerial and teacher training schools.

It is clearly evident that the 14 high schools, with accommodation for about 600 students in the first year, are woefully inadequate to serve the 3,000 and more who complete primary school each year. This has resulted in thousands of Seventh-day Adventist boys and girls being turned away annually.

Recently the principal of Solusi high school said that he had received 1,800 applications for, and had place for only 70, in the first year class. Another high school principal had 400 applications from one district in a certain union—and had only 40 vacancies!

It is heart-breaking for a principal, such as Dr. C. F. Clarke of Rusangu secondary school in Zambia, to have 300 Seventh-day Adventist youth recommended by government education authorities, and scores of other personal applications. In the latter group are third and fourth generation Adventists. One such case was a fine young girl whose father is an Adventist evangelist and whose mother is a teacher in one of our primary schools. She had to be turned away because there were no more vacancies. Dr. Clarke can admit 70 students to the first year of high school and has more than four times that number of carefully chosen applications. If restrictions were removed he would have about 700 applications from Seventh-day Adventist youth alone. The greater tragedy is that no other school in the country—parochial or secular—can offer them further education, for they too are FULL!

This situation is duplicated at every one of the 14 high schools in the Trans-Africa Division. Even while I have been writing this brief article a letter has come from Solusi telling of sad-faced young people who came, hoping to study in the high school, but who had to return with their boxes on their heads because there was no place for them at the institution.

There are 6 Adventist teacher-training schools in the Trans-Africa Division, graduating approximately 120 primary school

teachers a year: This number is insufficient to care for losses in a teaching force of 2,215. The most advanced of these training schools is offering only two years of professional training after ten years of academic education.

The Trans-Africa Division has no high school teacher-training centre, although this phase of education is the one most emphasized in Africa today. Our constant perplexity centres around finding the high school teachers who are so vitally important in training thousands of youth for service in this world and for a home in the next.

In 1958 a 4-year theological training course was commenced at Solusi College. To date, 10 persons have graduated from this course. Unfortunately it has not been possible to expand these college course offerings, beyond the minimum required for Theology, to include the academic and professional subjects that are essential to high school teachers.

Foreign workers may be brought in at great expense, or some of the promising youth may be sent overseas for training, but these are only interim measures. To carry the larger portion of this teaching load, indigenous people must be trained on the spot.

Solusi College needs to play its full part in the over-all program of education in the Trans-Africa Division. As the Division cannot finance this project from its resources alone, we invite you to share the great and urgent burden by contributing liberally through the 13th Sabbath Offering on September 24, 1966.

High School Students Discuss the Acceptance of Their Applications for Enrolment in a Seventh-day Adventist High School.



HEALTH EDUCATION IS MEDICAL EVANGELISM

by C. R. Stafford
Director Heri Health Course

No doubt all of us at one time or another have had difficulty starting our cars on a cold frosty morning. The starter at first spins the motor over at a good rate of speed. But then, as the cylinders refuse to fire, the battery begins to feel the effects of a heavy drain of current, and finally it takes all the charge merely to turn the motor over with little or no current to send the spark through the system to ignite the vaporized petrol. If the process continues without the motor responding, it is not long before the battery is completely exhausted.

There are many people's lives that may be described in almost the same terms. When God made man in the beginning He put into his body a "vital force" of life that was to keep him operating for a long time. But man, with his constant violation of natural law, has almost depleted the power supply. He has not taken care of the machinery nor the generator. The mind seems to be the headquarters of the power system. With the minds of men continually turned toward evil, there has been a degeneracy of the race which has reduced the life-span to only a fraction of the original number of years.

There is little doubt that man, by his ways of living, thinking, and eating has helped to bring degeneracy upon the race. And, as in other parts of the world, this is certainly true in Africa. Because Seventh-day Adventists have accepted the gospel commission of Matthew 28:19 to "Go . . . and teach all nations" of the more abundant life which Christ desires His people to have, we should recognize that this more abundant life is not limited

to spiritual life only, but includes mental, social, and physical life as well. In *Counsels on Diet and Foods*, page 441, we read:

"If we would elevate the moral standard in any country where we may be called to go, we must begin by correcting their physical habits. Virtue of character depends upon the right action of the powers of the mind and body."

How has the church in Africa answered this challenge to correct the physical habits of our fellow members? Just six years ago there would have been little to say regarding any major preventive medicine or health education program. In 1962, however, under the auspices of Loma Linda University, a health education training program was initiated at Heri Mission Hospital in Western Tanzania to train African workers from six different unions in the techniques of modern Public Health education. By 1964 the Trans-Africa Division was financially ready to underwrite the excellent program which had begun. It carried on the same goals which had originally stimulated the development of the school. These goals in general are to promote among pastors, evangelists, teachers, and medical workers:

- a. a better understanding and appreciation of the relation of the body to the mind and soul;
- b. to prepare them for public health education work on the home, school, church and community levels;
- c. to prepare families to be practical examples to the community of healthful Christian living;
- d. to train these workers in healthful building construction, ventilation, sanitation for food and water supplies, as well as personal cleanliness;
- e. to organize and conduct health education programs at camp-meetings, work-

ers' institutes and other public gatherings; f. to teach health principles applied to alcohol, tobacco and other harmful substances;

g. to teach nutrition and the growing and preparation of food.

Since the school began, forty-eight men and their families have been sent to the course and have returned as graduate "Health Education Assistants" to their fields and their people. One of the members of the first class, Brother Harrison Kungu, is now a very successful evangelist who is practising what he learned.

Brother Kungu has developed a method of evangelism which has proved to be very successful. His posters advertise: **A COUNTRY HAVING STRENGTH IS A COUNTRY HAVING HEALTH.** He spends the first two weeks of each effort giving health talks and after gaining the confidence of the people in this way, the last two weeks are spent on the doctrines of the Bible. One of his experiences illustrates the power of the health message as an opening wedge into the hard log of prejudice.

In 1965 the small group of church members with whom he was working decided to hold an effort with four meetings a week in an area where another mission body was very strongly established. They handed out their handbills announcing their meetings to begin on the following Sunday afternoon at 4:00 p.m. under a specified tree. When they went to organize their meeting on Sunday afternoon they found that the other mission body had countered their plans by announcing a meeting in the same location at 3:00 p.m. The other meeting was well under way. Upon seeing the situation one of Brother Kungu's assistants sat down in the meeting but after listening for only a short time, he asked for permission to speak. He held up the hand-

bill and courageously stated, "This is not the meeting that was advertised on this handbill. That meeting place is being moved to be under that tree over there," pointing to the tree under which Brother Kungu stood. As a result many left the other meeting to listen to the meeting they originally planned to attend.

Brother Kungu began his evangelistic effort by talking about a common nutritional disease among children who do not get enough protein. It is called "Kwashiorkor," and the people were amazed to hear such words from a Seventh-day Adventist minister. They determined to return and hear more about how to live in better health. During the week they returned in increasing numbers and when the next Sunday came there was no one in attendance at the other mission meeting for they were all sitting at the feet of our evangelist listening to the gospel of health.

When the confidence of the people was fully won and they began asking questions about the Bible, Brother Kungu explained the beautiful doctrines which we hold so dear. At the close of this simply-conducted effort there was organized a large baptismal class and twenty-three souls were baptized. Certainly the message of health with which our people have been blessed is breaking down many barriers which before have seemed insurmountable.

"The study of surgery and other medical sciences receive much attention in the world, but the new science of medical missionary work carried forward as Christ carried it, is new and strange to the other denominational churches and to the world. It will, however, find its rightful place when as a people who have a great light, Seventh-day Adventists awaken to their responsibilities and improve their opportunities."—*Evangelism*, page 518.

Master Guide Camp, Shelley Beach, East London, South Africa

Camp Theme: "TAKE HIS LIGHT"



Basketry Class Under J. S. Khumalo, MV Secretary, Natal-Swaziland Field.



A Happy Group of Master Guide Campers Washing Dishes After Lunch.



Glorified Glass Painting Class Under Mrs. F. de Villiers of Bethel College.

Souls Influenced by the way we Work

by W. C. S. Raitt, Bulawayo

The Doctor

He was a Hindu, a converted Hindu. He had just bought a *Signs* from me and had learnt that I was a Seventh-day Adventist minister. As we were talking outside his house while he was tinkering with his car another large car drove up and he explained that the lady driving it was the wife of the minister of his church. As we were introduced I had misgivings as to how this graceful woman would feel towards an Adventist worker visiting a member of her husband's flock. I noted her American accent.

However, I need not have been concerned, as a South African doctor had prepared the way. This lady's husband had fallen sick while on mission service in what was then Northern Rhodesia, now Zambia. He had gone for help to our mission hospital near the Malawi border. It was not the institution as such which is now remembered by these Canadian missionaries but a simple act by the doctor. Before he began treatment the doctor suggested that they have prayer. That act, that prayer made a lasting impression. Prayer first and diagnosis and treatment afterwards. That was a new experience for that missionary, with the medical profession. Who knows what the ultimate outcome may be of that simple act of offering a prayer.

The Hindu gentleman told me that I would be welcome if I called again, so I did so. He told me that he became a Christian through the work of a fellow countryman who had first given his heart to Christ in a Seventh-day Adventist hospital in India. On this second visit, which was short as I was on my way to give a Bible study elsewhere, he asked me to plan to stay longer next time in order more fully to discuss Bible truths with him. How glad I was for the good testimony concerning that doctor's prayer!

The Colporteur

Yesterday a Catholic lady, a school teacher, bought a December *Signs*. She too, had a story of prayer. It was over seven years ago that her eight-year-old daughter died of polio. She was sorely stricken with grief: a heart-broken woman if ever there was one. Friends and neighbours, Anglicans, Catholics and others were in the house endeavouring to comfort her. Then along came our literature-evangelist. He was known to the people and had previously sold this lady a set of *Bedtime Stories*. The folk who

opened the door to him thought he had come about more books and told him that the lady of the house was too distressed to see him about books. He replied that it was because of her sorrow that he had come.

Our colporteur was invited in and before long offered to pray for her. She said that she and those present had never heard such a beautiful and heart-warming prayer in all their lives. It has stayed with her all through the years. Indeed she assured me that to this day when she meets any of the people present that day they still talk of the wonderful and helpful prayer that was offered that day of deep sorrow. With this helpful background we will continue to call with the *Signs* and pray for God's blessing.

All over Bulawayo one hears of and meets people influenced for good by the life and work of that good colporteur who is now working on the Copper Belt.



YOUTH INCENTIVE

by G. M. Ellstrom, Congo

Just before school closed in December a fine investiture was held in the committee room of the union office at Elisabethville for the children on the compound. Miss Anita Davy, the church school teacher prepared an interesting program, showing by display and demonstration some of the things learned by the children during the school year in the different progressive classes. We were happy to have two of the mothers Mrs. Helen Thomas and Mrs. Norma Vail,

also take part, both of whom received their Master Guide awards.

The thirteen invested received fifteen progressive class pins from Busy Bee to Master Guide, two of the children having completed the required work for two classes. Over 30 honour tokens were also awarded that evening, mostly to the children, an evidence that they had been busy in school and out to get the necessary work done. They were both proud and happy when they were called forward to receive their awards.

There is a keen interest among the children in the MV program as well as the progressive class work, and they are anxious to finish the requirements of the next class so they can have another investiture this year.

★

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Trans-African Students Participate in Goodwill Project

by P. G. Miller,
Dean, Philippine Union College

Three students from the Trans-Africa Division participated actively in a goodwill project sponsored by the Overseas Students' Association of Philippine Union College. In order to promote international goodwill and to show their gratitude to their host country, the overseas students erected a sundial on the college campus and presented it to the college administration. The sundial was designed by the students and practically all the work was done by them. Yoshihiko Kuniya of Japan, as chairman of the committee, was responsible for the designing of the sundial. Mr. Geoffrey Yolam Kamwendo of Malawi served as a member of the project committee. Other overseas students from the Trans-Africa Division who participated in the goodwill project were Miss Mavis Cynthia Serole of Bechuanaland and Mr. Elinihaki Mshamba Tuvako of Tanzania.

At the dedication ceremony held on April 6, President A. P. Roda thanked the overseas students for their generous gesture and congratulated them on the extreme accuracy of the sundial.

In the accompanying picture, Mr. G. Kamwendo, sixth from the left, stands by his flag. Miss M. Serole is third from the right, and Mr. E. Tuvako is fifth from the right.

Trans-Africa Division OUTLOOK

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Sunset Calendar for

August 1966

	5	12	19	26
Cape Town	6.08	6.14	6.18	6.23
Johannesburg	5.44	5.47	5.50	5.53
East London	5.32	5.37	5.42	5.46
Port Elizabeth	5.40	5.46	5.50	5.55
Bloemfontein	5.46	5.49	5.54	5.57
Pietermaritzburg	5.27	5.31	5.35	5.39
Durban	5.25	5.29	5.33	5.37
Windhoek	6.31	6.33	6.37	6.39
Bulawayo	5.49	5.51	5.54	5.55
Salisbury	5.41	5.43	5.45	5.46
Gwelo	5.42	5.44	5.45	5.47
Lusaka	5.49	5.50	5.51	5.52
Blantyre	5.29	5.31	5.32	5.33
Elisabethville	6.05	6.06	6.06	6.06
Nairobi	6.42	6.41	6.39	6.37
Mombasa	6.23	6.24	6.24	6.22
Kisumu	6.51	6.50	6.48	6.46
Kampala	6.59	6.59	6.57	6.55
Dar-es-Salaam	6.21	6.22	6.22	6.22
Tabora	6.50	6.51	6.50	6.50

September 1966

	2	9	16	23	30
Cape Town	6.28	6.33	6.38	6.43	6.48
Johannesburg	5.55	5.59	6.02	6.04	6.07
East London	5.51	5.55	6.00	6.05	6.09
Port Elizabeth	6.00	6.05	6.10	6.15	6.20
Bloemfontein	6.01	6.04	6.08	6.12	6.15
Pietermaritzburg	5.43	5.47	5.51	5.55	5.59
Durban	5.41	5.45	5.49	5.53	5.57
Windhoek	6.41	6.43	6.46	6.47	6.49
Bulawayo	5.56	5.58	6.00	6.01	6.03
Salisbury	5.47	5.48	5.49	5.50	5.51
Gwelo	5.48	5.51	5.54	5.55	5.56
Lusaka	5.54	5.57	6.00	6.02	6.04
Blantyre	5.34	5.34	5.35	5.36	5.37
Elisabethville	6.07	6.07	6.07	6.06	6.06
Nairobi	6.34	6.32	6.31	6.28	6.27
Mombasa	6.21	6.20	6.18	6.15	6.15
Kisumu	6.44	6.42	6.41	6.38	6.37
Kampala	6.52	6.50	6.48	6.46	6.44
Dar-es-Salaam	6.22	6.21	6.20	6.19	6.19
Tabora	6.48	6.47	6.46	6.45	6.44

To Sabbath-School Members Everywhere

by Robert H. Pierson

Former President Trans-Africa Division,
Now President — General Conference

From the far horizons of Inter-America, the Middle East, and the Far East, our eyes are focusing during this present quarter on our own near horizons. Solusi will be constantly in our minds and its needs will be presented before us each Sabbath. In no other period of its history have Solusi's needs been greater and more urgent. Our training program, in all its phases, must be accelerated to keep pace with the "last movements" which we know are going to be rapid ones. In every news broadcast, every newspaper headline, on every hand the imminent coming of Christ our Saviour is proclaimed; and Solusi's training program is geared to preparing its students for their part in the finishing of His work on this earth and for a place in His eternal kingdom. We must train our own boys and girls, and we must send them out to win others to the Master. We must fit them to fill responsible positions of leadership in God's cause, and we must fit them to occupy the mansions the Master spoke about in John the fourteenth chapter.

I write these words as a personal message to each one of you as I present Solusi's most urgent needs:

1. *An adequate and dependable water-supply.* The Government is ready to go ahead with a fairly large water scheme only six miles from the college, but we will have to pipe the water to the campus. This will cost a considerable sum. But a dependable supply of water is a MUST for Solusi.

2. *A representative college library building and a good supply of new books.* Such a project could take more money than we hope to receive from a 13th Sabbath offering overflow, but we plan to make a good start.

3. *A science department:* At present there is no such department at Solusi College, but this is another MUST if Solusi is to serve the needs of present-day trends and seek to keep pace with modern developments.

I want to make an earnest and urgent appeal for your generous support through the Sabbath-school this coming 13th Sabbath, September 24. The last time the offering overflow came to Trans-Africa, it amounted to £36,310. This was the largest overflow ever given to a division, and I ask you to give as much, if not more, than in 1963. You will recall that the goals for this special offering were set as £5-0-0 (R10.00) for each White family; £2-10-0 (R5.00) for each Coloured family; and £1-0-0 (R2.00) for each African family.

Some other ways in which you can assist during this quarter is to write personal letters to friends and relatives in parts of the world field other than Trans-Africa, and tell them of Solusi's needs. If you have an interesting missions experience or story, write it for the *Review*, or for one of the union magazines overseas. Please do not make a direct appeal for funds in these articles, but seek only to focus attention on Solusi or on Trans-Africa.

Now, may God bless you richly. We are counting on each one of you for your very best, and I know you will respond with willing hearts and liberal, even sacrificial, gifts.