

The Advent Survey

Organ of the
NORTHERN EUROPEAN
DIVISION
of the General Conference of
SEVENTH-DAY
ADVENTISTS

Nigeria—Our Largest Mission Field

By L. H. Christian

IN our mission work and policy we need a balanced vision and a well-defined objective. Older missions should be built up and kept strong. We must not retrench or reduce in a single field. Missions started later must be developed yet more rapidly lest they always lag behind. Fields that have been neglected or work that is weak and barely existing must be given especial care. Then, too, we must plan speedily to enter the new lands where nothing as yet has been done. We think of Gambia, the Sudan, the Cameroons, the French colonies of Guiana, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast, Togoland, etc. Nothing should be left to chance, sentiment, favouritism, or nationalism. No field is to be helped out of proportion or at the expense of others. To the Lord, every colony is alike important. We must plan and pray in that spirit.

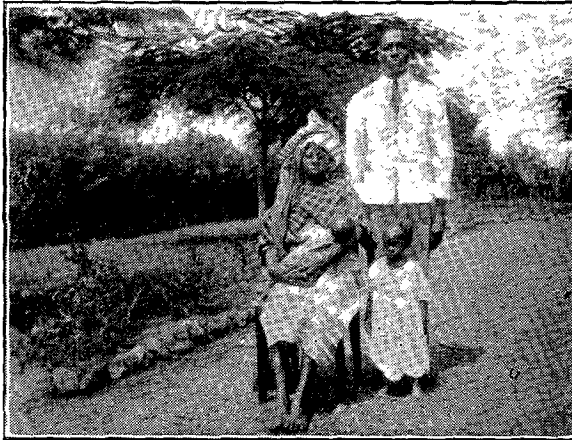
In the Northern European Division, East Africa is our largest mission, while the Sudan, and yet more French Africa, is the largest mission land—sad to say, as yet unentered. But Nigeria remains our largest mission field. That colony is the most populous part of Africa. It

has over 20,000,000 people, or more than three times that of the Sudan and nearly twice that of Kenya, Tanganyika, and Uganda together. The people of Nigeria are religious and respond well to the Gospel call. Though all mission work is new, nearly 700,000 already profess Christianity. Yet so much remains to be done. Of 3,000 towns, less than one-third have as yet been touched by any Christian missions or influence.

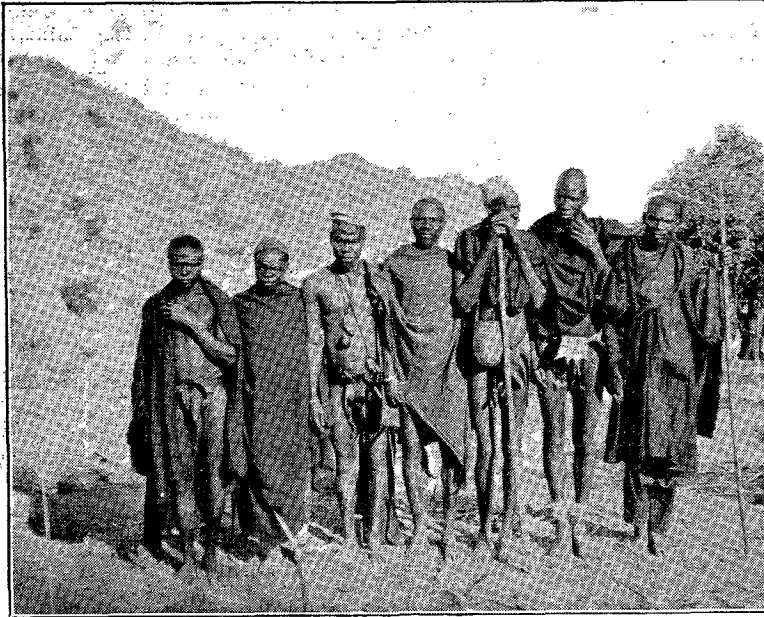
Our work in Nigeria unfortunately began late. But through the

earnest, persevering efforts of our labourers there, it has grown from year to year. Brother and Sister Clifford with their fellow-missionaries in the East, and Brother and Sister McClements with their associates in the West, have really built up a strong work. We have organized Nigeria into a union mission. Brother W. McClements is superintendent, with headquarters at Ibadan. The needs of the field are very many and urgent, the facilities utterly inadequate. We should have at least one hospital among this multitude of heathen. We need, too, a good training school and publishing centre.

As we look over the world-wide field of this Advent movement, we know of no mission task in all the earth greater or more promising than that of Nigeria. The people are intelligent and eager to learn. It is timely to have a special number of the SURVEY on that important mission. We request our people everywhere to take a new interest in this large field. Faith, prayers, gifts, courageous vision, and diligent seed-sowing will bring results.



Daniel Adeshina, one of our Yoruba teachers, with his wife and children. A Christian home such as this picture represents is a great power for good in a heathen community.



Pagan men of the Plateau amongst whom we are planning to open up work in the near future.

Nigerian Union Mission

BY WM. MCCLEMENTS

NIGERIA was recently organized into a union mission. It comprises four local missions, and has a population of nearly twenty million people. The burden of carrying the third angel's message to one-eighth of the entire population of all Africa rests on our union. This fact, which is not generally realized, must be constantly borne in mind if we are to do justice to the cause in this densely-populated section of the Dark Continent.

The message is making most encouraging progress throughout the field. At present we have over six hundred churchmembers, with two thousand or more in regular attendance at our Sabbath-schools. Many of the latter will soon be received into church membership by baptism. Our workers are getting a deeper experience as they devote their lives to the promulgation of the truth among their own peoples. They have good experiences to relate as they gather together at our annual meetings, and it cheers our hearts to see their consecration and earnestness as they plan and work for the extension of God's kingdom. Last year it was most inspiring to hear them relate how the Lord had helped them in winning more than five hundred people from heathen darkness. Four

of these workers have recently been ordained to the Gospel ministry.

The Lord has been working on behalf of His cause in Nigeria. We have seen His providential care and leading often manifested. Difficulties that seemed well-nigh insurmountable have been overcome, and the work has moved forward.

In one district where Mohammedanism is the prevailing influence the Lord has given us a wonderful victory. Over twenty young men desired to become Christians. In this they were bitterly opposed by the Mohammedan District Head, who was determined to stamp out the interest that had been aroused in the village. He vowed that there would never be a Christian church erected in his territory, and the outlook for these people was really dark. People in the outlying villages who were watching the conflict said, "If the Mission cannot enter Sosoki village there is no hope for us ever trying to become Christians, but if the Mission succeeds in establishing a church there, why, any of us may become Christians if we so desire." Well, to be brief, after earnest prayer a visit was made to the paramount King or Emir, who is also a Mohammedan, and the Lord worked for us marvellously. The Emir gave us a splendid hearing and shortly afterwards commanded the

District Head who had opposed us, to give us a plot of good land on which to build a church. The work has now extended in a strong way into other nearby villages.

In another place a young man who had been much prejudiced against our work was convinced of the truth and gave up a very lucrative position in the mercantile world in order to observe the Sabbath of Jehovah. To-day he is throwing himself wholeheartedly into the work of spreading the message.

Another young man accepted the truth, and subsequently won his former teacher, who was a captain in the Salvation Army, to the third angel's message. The latter started preaching the message last April, and three months later he reported over thirty people converted. Such incidents might be multiplied from different parts of the field to show how the Lord is working on the hearts of the people, but space does not permit.

Our literature work is giving encouraging results. Last quarter's report tells of over forty pounds' worth of books and papers sold. Brother Clifford's book in the Ibo vernacular is selling well and already some young men have accepted the truth as a result of the selling of these books. We plan to organize a much stronger literature work this coming year.

Plans are also being matured for the opening up of a representative health work in the northern section of the field, while in the south we anticipate the opening of a girls' training school in the very near future.

Remember us in your prayers, that the Lord may continue to lead and bless us in giving this last message to the millions of Nigeria.

Some of the Fruitage

BY W. G. TILL

FOR many years missionaries have been working in Nigeria; and as we travel around, we see many church buildings and places of worship which represent the work of quite a number of societies. A large number of the natives profess to be Christians, and as long as they belong to one of the societies, they feel satisfied. In response to

our preaching we often hear this remark, "Well, if you had come first we would have joined your mission, but the Bible tells us to hold fast that which we have received, so we will continue as we are." However, God has given us a message which is to go to all the world at this time, and He is calling out a remnant from all parts of the earth, so with courage we go forward in His work, knowing that we can do all things through Christ Who strengthens us.

In the early part of this year we began work in another large town called Ondo, where already four recognized societies are established. A worker was located there, and when the writer with Pastor Balogun paid a visit in June, we found about thirty persons keeping the Sabbath. One young man, who had been a teacher for the Catholics, readily accepted the truth, and left his church so that he could keep the Sabbath. He was persecuted, and was even cursed before the altar of the Catholic Church. All Catholics were forbidden to speak to him, and his own family turned against him, but he stood firm, and is still rejoicing in the saving knowledge of the truth.

One young woman came from a home where three of her brothers professed to be Christians—members of three separate societies. When she heard about the Sabbath, she went to her brothers in turn and asked them to show her if it was wrong to keep the Sabbath. None of them could give her a satisfactory answer, so she decided to join our mission.

Another young man, who was teaching school for one society, began to keep the Sabbath. For some months he was persecuted, but was allowed to continue his work. At last the natives kept their children away from school as a protest, and so he has been dismissed. He is now asking that he be allowed to come to our headquarters and be fully instructed in the truth, so that he may go to his own province and open up the work, it being a district we have not entered as yet.

The new members of Ondo have started missionary work, and in the latest letter from the teacher,

he stated that in a village nine miles distant there were seventeen persons keeping Sabbath. Thus we find that wherever the Word of God is preached, there are some faithful souls who will stand firm and keep the commandments of Jesus.

During the twelve-year period from 1914 to 1926 the Sabbath-school membership of Nigeria reached 928, but for the four-year period from 1926 to 1930 the increase was 1,507, making a total membership at present of 2,435. The work of God is onward.

South-Eastern Nigeria

By J. CLIFFORD

NINETY years ago the Gospel of Christ began to find its way up the creeks and rivers of South-eastern Nigeria. This field has been honoured by the labours of such noble missionaries as Mary Slessor, Bishop Crowther, and many others. In spite of the unhealthy climate there are a number of valiant missionaries who are still labouring for Christ after thirty or forty years of service. Christianity has entered almost every town; large and prosperous churches abound, for the inhabitants are a religious people; yet withal Satan still rules, multitudes of young and old bow down to idols, and in some towns there is a reaction in favour of heathenism.

In this country the last warning message is now being proclaimed, inviting heathen and Christians alike to prepare for the coming of the Lord. At first the message was met with scorn, for was not Saturday the sixth day, and Sunday the seventh, as they had been taught in early days? To prove our position from calendar or dictionary was to get our religion from those sources, but God's Word contains the whole truth and must triumph in the end.

The work which began in a humble way is now reaching the hearts of the people. Where the first six months' labour resulted in two converts, we are now seeing believers added at the rate of two hundred in the same period. Some who used to pass our mission with their heads turned in the opposite direction, lest they should become contaminated, are now our most earnest members, working to bring others into the church.

There are now, within a ten-mile radius of Aba, our first mission station, one thousand Sab-

bath-keepers. Yet within this limited area many towns are unentered, for the country is very thickly populated. But each year sees a number of new churches opened, and the older churches serve as a training ground where workers are being prepared to go into more distant parts.

But we are striving to carry the message to the limits of our territory. Districts where once we preached with no apparent results are now centres of interest. The literature work is carrying the seed into hitherto unworked sections, and individuals are being enlightened by the truth. Many of our lay-members give their spare time to evangelism. The prospects before us are bright. God has promised to finish His work quickly.

We need a consecrated teacher from the homeland to take charge of our school and help train willing hands for service; and above all, we need your prayers for a greater baptism of the Holy Spirit, that the multitudes now in darkness may soon see the light of truth.

Elele District, Southern Nigeria

BY L. EDMONDS.

WITH Paul would I unite in ascribing praise to a wonder-working God and Saviour through whose merits and grace we are able to record some encouraging features of blessing and progress in the proclamation of the truth. In opening up our work in Elele we had some very vivid experiences of those forces which are arrayed against us. Yet notwithstanding the bitter sorrow occasioned by the

(Continued on page 5.)

The Time and the Call

BY W. E. READ

ERE long we shall be ushered into another annual Week of Prayer. These seasons come round very quickly; they seem to follow each other in rapid succession. How many more Week of Prayer seasons we shall have before the work is finished we cannot tell, but the signs on every hand show clearly that the coming of the Lord is very near at hand. We should cherish the opportunities that the special Week of Prayer seasons afford and seek to enter into a closer relationship with the Lord by a deeper consecration to His service.

We are living in a time of remarkable opportunities. There never was a time when so many calls kept pressing in from all parts of the globe, when so many urgent and pathetic appeals were made to the people of God. Doors are flung open on every hand and the way is certainly prepared for the Advent messengers to go to earth's remotest bounds with the saving Gospel of mercy. But while this time offers remarkable opportunities it is also a time of great difficulty. We have entered a period of industrial depression, and in many countries there is a real financial crisis. The calls from the mission fields and also from the home fields are for larger appropriations year by year. The brethren feel that the time has come when we must do a larger work and when more help must be given in both men and means to grapple with the gigantic problems and the wonderful opportunities there are at this time. Yet while we have an open door before us we are handicapped by the shortage of funds. It is not an easy task for our committees to-day to adjust their appropriations to the tremendous needs that loom up before them. We have certainly come to a difficult time in many ways, and yet while this may be true to our human vision, we must ever remember that "there is no crisis with God."

Many years ago we were told, "We have warnings now which we

may give, a work now which we may do; but soon it will be more difficult than we can imagine."—*"Testimonies," Vol. 6, page 22.*

"The work which the church has failed to do in a time of peace and prosperity, she will have to do in a terrible crisis, under most discouraging, forbidding circumstances before us."—*Ibid., Vol. 9, page 43.*

"We are on the very verge of the time of trouble, and perplexities that are scarcely dreamed of are before us."—*Ibid., Vol. 9, page 43.*

We begin to see the fulfilment of these remarkable words and yet this is not a time for discouragement. This is no time for losing our confidence. It is really a time when we should buckle on the armour and face the task with an

A Daily Prayer

Lord, give me, day by day, a burning zeal
 For souls immortal. Make me plead with such
 With earnestness intense; love strong as death;
 And faith God-given. Will the world cry "Mad?"
 I would be mad, such madness be my joy;
 For thrice it blesses. First my own cold heart;
 Then glorifies my God; and straightway plucks
 My sin-stained brother from the jaws of hell.
 For Christ's sake. Amen.
 —Selected.

unflinching courage. We read, "At this time—a time of overwhelming iniquity—a new life, coming from the Source of all life, is to take possession of those who have the love of God in their hearts, and they are to go forth to proclaim with power the message of a crucified and risen Saviour."—*Ibid., Vol. 9, page 44.*

During this Week of Prayer season shall we not seek, as workers and believers in this Advent message, to enter into closer fellowship with God? Shall we not lay our plans for this period of devotion at an early date? Let us talk it up among our people. Let us urge them to pray that God may visit His people in a special way this year. Let us all plead

The Week December

with the Lord that this week may be a time of great spiritual blessing, a time when showers of blessing shall come from the presence of the Lord.

This Week of Prayer should be a time of deep heart-searching; a time when we should take a look within; a time when we should examine our own hearts before the Lord. It is so easy to examine others, but this we are not commissioned to do. We are exhorted to examine ourselves. Let us seek to do this in a spirit of contrition and true repentance and pray that the Lord may lead us into a deeper understanding of the things of God.

Let us seek the Lord for a new passion for souls. It was this earnest longing for the salvation of others which brought such wonderful results in the days of the early church. When God saw the early believers with such a deep longing in their hearts for the salvation of men and women, He poured out the gift of the Holy Spirit in such wonderful measure. The Lord will do the same to-day as we seek Him.

In view of the difficult time in which we live and the feeble material resources that we seem to have at our command, shall we not seek God for a larger faith, a faith that will lay hold on Heaven's resources. There is such a danger of trusting to appropriations, trusting to what men can give. We need ever to recognize as a people that the great God of heaven is the author of this movement and that He is leading His people, and leading them on to victory. Appropriations are good, men are necessary to the work of God, but the triumph of this work lies deeper than material resources. It is not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord. Our great need as God's people to-day is a mighty outpouring of the Holy

of Prayer

6th-14th

Spirit. For this we should all plead earnestly. Shall we not do this during the Week of Prayer season?

Again, during this season of devotion, shall we not seek the Lord for more Christlikeness of character. After all, this is the fruit of true godliness. If we grow in grace, if we grow in love, in kindness, and become more like the blessed Saviour in our dealings with each other and our fellowmen, then we shall be revealing the power of the Christ life in our own experience. May this Week of Prayer season be a time of real spiritual power and blessing to all our people this year.



Missions Calling

BY CHR. PEDERSEN

EACH succeeding year, this people has, by its representatives, planned for a constantly increasing work in the proclamation of the message, and has always given liberally of its means to carry out these plans. The year 1930 is no exception to this rule. The missionary programme this year calls for an increase in our work in the unions at home and in the mission fields abroad. For the last few months we have been facing a serious condition, and, of late, have been unable to send the full quarterly appropriations to the mission fields in due time. What shall we do? Are we to reduce our appropriations and thus leave our faithful missionaries in far-off mission fields without sufficient funds to carry on in a strong way the work already begun, and now giving promise of such a rich harvest? None of us is willing that this should happen. The situation confronting us in the Northern European Division this year has not been created by a falling

off in mission offerings, but is due to the ever-expanding work calling for an increase from year to year in the missionary force, and also in the facilities for carrying out the work. A more liberal giving of our means is now necessary in order that we may be able to continue our present work.

Last year the Week of Prayer Offering in this Division amounted to \$16,020.72. Shall we not try this year to reach \$20,000.00? We trust that the Week of Prayer will witness a hearty and liberal response to this appeal by all.



Prayer

"IN a view given June 27, 1850, my accompanying angel said, 'Time is almost finished. Do you reflect the lovely image of Jesus as you should?' Then I was pointed to the earth, and saw that there would have to be a getting ready among those who have of late embraced the third angel's message. Said the angel, 'Get ready, get ready, get ready. Ye will have to die a greater death to the world than ye have ever yet died.' I saw that there was a great work to do for them, and but little time in which to do it."

"I saw that the remnant were not prepared for what is coming upon the earth. Stupidity, like lethargy, seemed to hang upon the minds of most of those who profess to believe that we are having the last message. My accompanying angel cried out with awful solemnity, 'Get ready! get ready! get ready! for the fierce anger of the Lord is soon to come. His wrath is to be poured out, unmixed with mercy, and ye are not ready. Rend the heart, and not the garment. A great work must be done for the remnant. Many of them are dwelling upon little trials.' Said the angel, 'Legions of evil angels are around you, and are trying to press in their awful darkness, that ye may be ensnared and taken. Ye suffer your minds to be diverted too readily from the work of preparation, and the all-important truths for these last days.'—"*Early Writings*," pages 64, 119.

Elele District

(Continued from page 3.)

loss of some who were poisoned, when even our own lives were felt to be in danger, the Lord gave to us a deeper revelation of His presence and power. Not one of our heathen converts wavered under that demoniacal spell which had been created by a strong emphasis upon native beliefs.

The past year was indeed a year of blessing, and we were greatly encouraged by a 100 per cent increase in our Sabbath-school membership, and witnessing forty-two of our believers identify themselves with our Lord through baptism. Throughout the district we are experiencing a wave of earnest inquiry and interest. Just recently one of our native workers, visiting a town one Sunday, was invited to take the service at a Delta Pastorate church, and after complying with their request to don a surplice, etc., he delivered a good Advent sermon to a large congregation. Great joy was expressed, with pressing invitations to come again. We hear from time to time of private meetings being held among members of different religious communities when various phases of our message are discussed. The Lord is certainly going before us. In a town only twelve miles from our station my wife and I were journeying home one day when we saw in front of us quite a number of girls ranging in ages from four to sixteen years. They so placed themselves across the road that we were compelled to stop the motor and on inquiring what they wanted we heard one of the most touching appeals since being in Africa. They had evidently seen us go past in the morning and seized the opportunity to petition us on our return. "Will you come and teach us?" they cried. The echo is with us still and must remain. When we think of the old days with its attitude towards the education of girls in Africa we ask, "What hath God wrought!" Surely this is the great day for which we have waited. No more vital phase of missionary enterprise calls for consideration and action.

The Paramount Chief of Elele, who is a Mohammedan, on hearing

of my going to England on furlough, paid me a special visit. He came on horseback with a great retinue of his people (Mohammedans). "I want to hear from your own lips," he said, "that you will come back to us again, and to express on behalf of the town their great desire that you open a school for the children." Such a project will mean that among these boys there will be a good sprinkling of Mohammedan children. I trust that the Lord will make this possible, if only to gratify an earnest appeal of a growing number of Adventist boys who are patiently waiting for an education.

We are happy to report that our mission house and dispensary, etc., are almost completed, and that land has been given freely for the purpose of building a school.



Education in Nigeria

BY W. T. B. HYDE.

EDUCATION in Nigeria is on the verge of great development. Since the new code came into force in 1926 the old free and easy system has been doomed. The new director has just issued syllabuses that point to a definite raising of the standard attained in the schools. To this end it is planned that local education shall cease at Standard four and that all subsequent secular education shall be conducted in Government central schools. By this it is hoped to keep the ordinary child in his own village and to encourage the bright ones to continue as far as their talents will allow. At present one who has passed the sixth standard wanders off to the towns in search of clerical work.

This new system will be an advantage to us. We shall be able to give the children in our church schools an education equivalent to that now given in Standard six without laying them open to the definite temptation to leave home. Those who show ability can be transferred to our own training school and there prepare to work as teachers or Bible-workers. Not only so, but we shall be able to train the new "elementary" teacher in two—or at most three—years in-

stead of four. This will enable us to supply our churches with the school teachers they demand much sooner than seemed possible prior to this recent development.

At present, in Yoruba-land, we have three church schools, one station school, and a training school of two years' standing. Various circumstances have concurred to keep the enrolment in our Ibadan Training School low, but the results make a strong case for a deliberate limitation. Of the twenty-seven boys in the first year two were transferred and two left to enter the work—one as a "vernacular school" teacher. During the present year we have had twenty-two and now the school is well under way we see the advantages of a small school. It enables one to keep in touch with each boy and with the general tone and to prevent the growth of a lazy or disgruntled clique which might disaffect the rest. There is a definite desire on the part of the boys to take an active part in the closing work of God and they all share in the Sab-

bath-school and the Young People's meetings, which they conduct on their own. Even the youngest can take the review or give a talk and two of the older boys take turns in conducting the service in the Ibadan Town Church. As a result we can see a definite change in the lives of most of the boys—a change which is rendered more significant by the fact that the boys are encouraged to discipline themselves. The African is very amenable to discipline but is lacking in the ability to discipline himself and, as we are training our boys to be leaders and to work out in the bush where we can exercise but little control, we have made the development of self-control our primary aim, and the experiment has more than justified itself.

We would ask an interest in your prayers for our schools and particularly for the little band of boys who meet each morning to seek the Lord in prayer—not as part of the school routine, but because they love Him and desire to prepare themselves to meet Him.



Annual Meetings in Riga and Estonia

By A. JURKEVICS

THE Estonian Conference was held in the old university town of Tartu from August 12th to 17th. Immediately following this came the meeting at Riga. We appreciated very much the help given us at both these meetings by the visiting brethren, Elders G. W. Schubert, L. H. Christian, and others. The reports revealed an encouraging growth in the work. In the Estonian Conference, with thirteen workers in 1928, there were eighty-one baptisms, but with only one extra worker the following year there were ninety-six baptisms. There was also an increase in tithes of \$470, and in offerings of \$798. This is a good record. Just because it is the work of God it goes forward. That was clear to us all.

On Sabbath afternoon the new chapel in Tartu was dedicated. This was erected last year, the Estonian Publishing House contribut-

ing \$3,666 towards the cost. It is a good structure, economically built, having a seating capacity of 400. Brother G. W. Schubert conducted the dedicatory service. He spoke of building a house, of which the chief corner stone is Jesus (Isa. 28:16; Matt. 21:42), the foundation is the apostles, the stock-work being the seven churches, Laodicea the last, forming the roof. We are the living stones, (Eph. 2:19-22.) "The best dedication of this house," said Brother Schubert, "is the supplication of the Holy Spirit." Brother Babienko, president of the Baltic Union, led in the dedicatory prayer. At the close of the meeting, an expression of appreciation was passed on to Brother Klement, who had carried the responsibility of the arrangements for the building of the chapel. All believe that in this building a great work for the winning of souls will be accomplished.

May God bless Estonia and her newly chosen president, Brother E. Ney.

As the Latvian Conference was divided last year into three, it was only the Riga churches which came together for the annual conference. The meeting, however, was not so very small, eighty-six delegates being present at the opening. Reports showed that during the conference year the eight workers—of whom four are sister Bible-workers—won eighty-eight souls to the message, or an average of eleven. The first half of this year, however, has seen far greater things. Brother Linde, the president, can report eighty-one souls won during this period. The membership of the Riga Conference has now reached 947. This small number brought in last year \$8,632 in tithe and \$4,009 in mission offerings. The school church has the first place in the list so in this respect the school of the Baltic Union is an example. The report of the Home Missionary Department showed that good work has been done by the lay members. Altogether 5,955 missionary visits were made, 3,857 Bible readings given, 18,604 papers, 3,683 tracts, and 2,226 books were distributed during the year. This work has its own value and will not be in vain. Each delegate decided during the coming year, with the help of God, to win at least one soul. May God bless this resolution to His glory.

On the Sunday, representatives of what was formerly the Latvian Conference gathered together to present reports, accept the resolutions already adopted by the other three Latvian conferences, agree to necessary changes, and attend to such other formalities required by the Government, which up to this time had recognized only the former Latvian Conference. From the statistics given it was seen that remarkable progress had been made. While in 1928, 157 souls had been baptized, in 1929 there were 263. Tithes and offerings showed a corresponding increase. The Latvian Conference could certainly not have accomplished this if it had not been divided. Without doubt the Lord has overruled in this change.

Sixty New Churches in Rumania!

I HAVE just returned from a visit to the Rumanian Union. In spite of—or is it perhaps because of—opposition the work of God goes on apace in that field. Not long ago a brother and his young daughter were attacked by a mob and most severely beaten. The mob went into a frenzy, picking up stones and rocks and hurling them at the two innocent victims who were nearly stoned to death. They were left on the ground bleeding and almost dying when some of our people finally succeeded in picking them up and bringing them to their home, where they are slowly recovering.

But, on the other hand, men who have been our enemies for years, and who have opposed our work, are turning to God, and some are joining the church. At the time of the annual sessions *over sixty new churches were received into the six conferences of the union!* A most encouraging feature in connection with these annual meetings this year was the presence of a number of newspaper reporters and editors who made very favourable mention of our work. In fact, some of them wrote quite at length concerning the meetings that we held, and also wrote a number of paragraphs concerning the General Conference in San Francisco. Parts of these articles were even copied by the newspapers in Bucharest later on. It is certainly a reformation that is sweeping over the country. We had the joy, also, of ordaining five young men to the Gospel ministry during our visit.

STEEN RASMUSSEN,
Secretary, Southern European
Division.



The Livonian Conference

BY J. ISAAC

THE first session of this new conference convened August 5th to 10th in Cesis, a city of about seven thousand inhabitants, the head-quarters of the conference.

At its organization in January, 1929, there were twelve evangelistic workers, eight colporteurs, eighteen churches, and a member-

ship of 628. During the first year seventy-three new members were baptized, the net gain was also seventy-three, which increased the membership to 701. In the first six months of 1930, forty-nine new members were received, making the present membership 750. The daily programme was a very full one. The young people occupied the early morning hour, from seven to eight o'clock, for prayer and Bible study. Led by various workers these special seasons proved to be a great spiritual uplift to all. From eight to nine each morning the workers met for instruction and Bible study. This was much appreciated by all the workers.

The Sabbath was also a blessed day. There were about three hundred present on this and the following day. Elder G. W. Schubert from the General Conference spoke at the morning service. In the afternoon a Russian worker, Brother D. Platonow, was ordained to the Gospel ministry. It was a solemn occasion for him as well as for the whole congregation. Sunday was well filled with the business of the conference and other meetings. Pastor K. Sutta was unanimously re-elected as president of the conference.

A spirit of love and unity among the workers and people was very marked. The Lord has done great things for our people in this beautiful little country and there are still greater blessings in store for the work here in the future.

(Continued from page 8.)

however, and the result is that through her efforts seven souls have been won to the message in this place. This conference, with a population of over eleven million, has only one ordained minister and four Bible-workers. Surely we can say here the words of our Saviour in Luke 10:2."

L. F. OSWALD.

The Advent Survey

Organ of

The Northern European Division of the
General Conference of S. D. A.

Editor: Ella M. Eastcott

Published monthly on the 25th day of
the month. Price 2/6 per annum. Sub-
scriptions to be sent to your local Pub-
lishing House.

From In & Out & Round About

Vol. 2. No. 11.

November, 1930

MANY of you will be receiving this issue of the ADVENT SURVEY just as the Autumn Council of the General Conference opens. It takes place at Omaha from October 28th to November 4th. We should remember our leaders in prayer as they come together to make important decisions for the world work.

THE Winter Council of the Northern European Division is planned to convene from November 25th to December 2nd, at Stanborough Park, Watford, England. Let us pray also that the Lord will overrule in all the decisions and plans made at that time.

NOVEMBER 22nd has been decided on by the General Conference as a day when we should particularly remember our colporteurs and their work. We should think especially of those who do this work in the face of opposition and who, many times, suffer persecution and imprisonment.

WE should like our readers to have the benefit of some of the encouraging reports that have reached our office through the mail-bag during the past week or so. We quote the following extracts:

"We are still busy with the Harvest Ingathering work. Our people are trying hard to reach the goal that has been set before them. Several of the churches have already gone over the top. On account of the unrest in some parts of our field the police force has been strengthened and soldiers have been put into the cities and larger towns. This is making it almost impossible for our people to do anything in those places. Every person coming into these places is held up and questioned, and our



Nurse Märta Hedlund, missionary recruit to Abyssinia.

Abyssinia Calls—Sweden Answers

FROM our hospital at Dessie, in the north of Abyssinia, came an urgent call for a lady nurse. Sister Märta Hedlund, a native of Sweden, heard it. The need of the sick in that lone corner of Ethiopia rested upon her heart. With quick decision she relinquished what the world would call good prospects, and with her usual good cheer began to make preparations for the long journey. Soon she bade farewell to home and country and as we go to press she is on the high seas heading for that old Bible land to which God has called her. Sister Hedlund has worked as a nurse in our institutions in Denmark and Sweden, has also done private nursing, as well as some Bible-work. She will be a valuable addition to the corps of workers at Dessie. She will need our prayers; let us remember her in our petitions.

people are not permitted to distribute literature. Three colporteurs have been in prison for a few days and have also been fined. Some of our members have had the same experience. I am surprised that

not many more of our people are being arrested when one considers the conditions that exist in the whole country. But the Lord is helping our people in a very marked manner, and we are working for our goal." J. ISAAC.

"For the first time a tent effort has been conducted in the city of Riga. Sixty meetings have been held and the attendance throughout was good. Fifteen new converts have already been baptized as a result of this effort. We have 300 addresses of people desiring literature. The collections taken during this effort paid for all expenses, including the seating and other furnishing for the tent. Plans are under way to get four more tents, and to carry strong summer efforts in all parts of the Baltic Union next year."

T. T. BABIENCO AND H. LINDE.

"The annual meeting of the Central Polish Conference was held in Lodz, September 25th to 28th. The brethren were very glad for the help rendered by Elder G. W. Schubert from the General Conference, especially in the early morning services. The president's report showed an increase in souls and also in the finances. There was an increase of 50 per cent in the Big Week, and 100 per cent in the Harvest Ingathering results over the previous conference year. Our workers undergo many trials. One of our Bible-workers was sent to begin work in a new place. There was no other Adventist in the city. One day she was attacked by a mob with stones, but the Lord protected her from harm. A few weeks later they came to the house where she was staying and smashed all the windows. Our sister patiently continued her work,

(Continued on page 7.)