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January, 1931

The Annual Division Meeting

ONCE a year the Division Committee meets in full council. These gatherings are of unusual importance. Reports from all lines of activity for the previous year are received. The spiritual condition of our churches, together with the needs of the work and workers, are

Plans of considered. progress for the new vear are laid. These councils are held in different unions from year to year. The council in 1928 convened in Skodsborg, the meeting last year was in Warsaw, and the one in 1931 will be held in Riga. This year the council con-

vened in England, November 25th to December 3rd. Stanborough Park, the head-quarters of the British Union, is a large centre in our work.

Our brethren in England did all in their power to make the meeting pleasant. The hospitality of The Stanboroughs was very highly appreciated. We were grateful that two of our union mission superintendents from the African missions could be with us. We greatly prized the help of Brethren S. G. Maxwell and W. McClements. Pastor C. K. Meyers, secretary of the General Conference, was present. His sermons and studies were very timely and spiritual. On

By L. H. CHRISTIAN

Friday morning, Pastor W. T. Bartlett gave a study on "The Motives of Great Movements." He emphasized that in Jesus Christ we have unlimited resources, and that faith means more than money. Dr. Andersen spoke on Thursday morning on the healing work in this mes-

New Year Greetings

"God shall supply all your need

according to His riches in glorv

by Christ Jesus."

Phil. 4:19.

express our thanks to all our people for this excellent result. The departmental reports given by Brethren G. A. Lindsay and L. F. Oswald were suggestive of practical plans and work. Our trainingschools this year have an enrolment of 395 as against 310 a year ago.

> The operating expenses have been reduced. There is a steady in Sabbathgrowth school membership and attendance. though as yet both are far behind. The Sabbath-school offerings this year are \$3,284 more than a year ago. The Mission-Volunteer ary work

sage. He set forth the place which sho the medical activities have in this new cause, and pointed out the true Th basis of a helpful co-operation between medical missionary and first other mission work. Our sanitariums just as much as our schools belong to the union or conference Re in which they are situated.

The reports brought in by the various men were cheering. During the first nine months of this year, we have had a net gain of 1,237 members. Our mission offerings and our tithe show a good increase over the first nine months of last year. The Harvest Ingathering, too, at this date is much ahead of a year ago. The council voted to

shows an increase of twenty-two new societies and 293 new members. The book sales by October 1st this year are \$7,265 over those of the first nine months of 1929. Thus it is evident that the Lord is at work.

The reports of Brother W. E. Read from our African missions constituted a mighty appeal to this Division greatly to strengthen the work in the far-away mission fields. We have now 101 European missionaries in Africa—we need many more. Our church membership is 5,064, with 13,523 in our Sabbathschools, of whom many are in the baptismal classes. The work is onward everywhere. The question of our membership was carefully studied and much thought was given to evangelism. The spiritual work of our people was considered in an hour of real blessing. It was urged and voted by the council that in all our activities and plans we emphasize the spiritual side of the work. God wants us to have goals and methods, but these must always be such as to exalt the Lord Jesus.

The council took a day off to visit one of the proposed sites of the new British school up near Rugby. Though the definite place is not yet fully settled, it is evident that the providence of God is directing in the important undertaking to enlarge the British training-school. This Division, as well as our cause in other parts of the British Empire, needs a senior college in England.

It is not possible in this report to print all the resolutions voted at the council. There are, however, a few actions which should be mentioned. For a number of years our Division has been without a Medi-Dr. A. Andersen, cal Secretary. of Skodsborg, was elected to fill this important position. To represent various phases of our work, Brother A. C. Christensen, of the Oslo Publishing House, and Brother H. Osborne, of the Granose Foods Ltd., Watford, were elected members of the Division Committee

Much careful study was given at the council as to the best plan of departmental leadership for our union and local conferences. We wish our departments to do strong work and yet we cannot afford to appoint too many secretaries. The following actions were taken:

"That in each of our union conferences there be at least one person chosen to give his entire time to departmental work. That in local conferences with a constituency of more that 1,500 members, one man be chosen to give his entire time to the Home Missionary, Missionary Volunteer, and Sabbath-School Departments."

Nigeria has now been organized into a union mission with four local fields. W. McClements is union superintendent, and with him are W. G. Till, J. J. Hyde, and L. Edmonds as local leaders.

It was felt by all that we must endeavour by some means to increase our income in the Division. We do not wish to call for more special offerings, but rather to increase what we already have. After careful consideration the council voted unanimously: "That we set our goal for the Week of Sacrifice Offering for 1931 at \$15,000." We are asking all our members to join us in this important measure. Our work in the missions, as in all our fields, is most promising and has grown to large proportions. But our income is too small.

The hardest work at the council, and yet in many ways the pleasantest, was that of the budget. Owing to the mission fund shortage of the General Conference, we have received smaller appropriations. This places upon us a larger responsibility. It was felt by all that less money must not mean less work. We must make our methods simpler and yet more effective. We must have only such

workers whose labours are really With courage and productive. practical plans, we may expect the blessing of God. Pessimism is poison. The world to-day is under a cloud of discouragement. Like a creeping paralysis, this feeling of despondency is gripping men and nations. God wants us to look to Him and to go forward in faith. We are now at the close of another year. Times are momentous and the future to those that have no faith must seem dark indeed. But we understand the meaning of present events and are grateful for the many mercies of the past year. Our men at the council felt to dedicate themselves to God at the beginning of this New Year for larger things this coming year. We believe all our brethren in the Division will join us in this renewed consecration. "Hitherto hath the Lord helped" -and in the future He will not forsake us. Shall we not make 1931 a banner year in His holy cause?

Things Said and Done at the Winter Council

ONE more annual council of the Northern European Division is in the past. For a whole week the leaders of the various fields sat in council from morning until night grappling with problems, wrestling with difficulties, rejoicing in good reports, and sounding the note of faith and courage and confidence in a God with Whom is no crisis. In addition to meetings of smaller committees, eighteen meetings of the full delegation were held during this time. For the first time, our three union missions were represented-two of them by the superintendents. A full report of the council has been given by the president, but there are a few thoughts gleaned from the early morning devotional meetings, as well as one or two actions taken during the council, which our readers may find of interest.

Each field has its own peculiar difficulties to meet. One union has to cope with vast territory and a scattered population. Another is

so limited in this respect that the members are obliged to go over some of the territory four times in order to reach their Harvest Ingathering goal. Then there is the problem of colporteurs and others working among an illiterate people. And everywhere there is a crying need of more workers and more means.

Yet early in the council it became very evident that the shortage of funds experienced by the General Conference would react upon every division, every union, and every conference. It was urged, however, that no retrenchment in soul-winning effort be made in order to meet this financial emergency. It was felt that God had brought us into this crisis in order to teach us to rely less on methods and means and more on His power. As expressed by Pastor W. T. Bartlett in the early morning devotional hour, while there may be a cutting down in financial resources owing to lack of means, a simplifying of our machinery, yet we need never anticipate any cutting down in the source of help from the Lord. He reminded us that Christ was stripped of everything that was of any earthly advantage to Him and in this condition He had to meet all the powers of darkness against His personality. He in Himself overcame the whole world and therefore is able to lead His people through every emergency. He is able to meet all the demands of the situation.

This was further emphasized by Pastor C. K. Meyers in his studies on the profession, possession, and achievement of the worker. He pointed us to Ephesians 1:17-22. Christ is above this economic depression and above all our planning, for God has put Him above all things. In the days of the apostles the message had no standing in the world. It had to face poverty; it was hated by the Tews and at the same time it had to battle against paganism and heathenism. Yet the early history of Christianity is a story of human struggle associated with divine victory. May it not be that in these last days the story of the early church will be repeated and that God will lead us through adversity and struggles and where the only way out is the demonstration of His power.

As the growth in the membership of the Division was studied it was felt that much more could be done if all our lay members were trained for service. Much of the burden of soul winning must rest upon them and with this in mind among other things—the following actions were taken:

- "That it be held as one of the main obligations of the ministry to see that every member receives practical help and tuition in working for souls."
- "That in order that our churchmembers may be trained to open the Word of God to their friends and neighbours, the churches be urged to enlist our members in Bible-reading classes for the purpose of giving Bible readings to those not of our faith."

Some other decisions were as follows:

"That a hospital be established in Nigeria as soon as possible but, to meet the immediate need, a good dispensary be commenced with a qualified nurse or doctor in charge."

"That a medical council be held in the Northern European Division either preceding or following the Winter Council in 1931." "That arrangements be made to hold a six-day (educational) convention at the school in Denmark during the spring of 1931."

E.M.E.

A Visit to Ireland

BY L. F. OSWALD

It was my privilege to visit Ireland during the Week of Prayer. In company with Pastor S. Joyce, the superintendent of the Irish Mission, I visited three churches, two groups, and two isolated families. The Week of Prayer has brought new courage and hope to our people in this part of the Lord's field.

In the whole of Ireland there are but three ministers and two Bible-workers. And yet the five

million people in this country must also be given the privilege of hearing the last message. We have a good body of earnest, active believers living for Christ, giving and working for the advancement of His cause in that field, as well as for the work all over the world. They have done well in the Harvest Ingathering and other campaigns. A sister in Dublin, about fifty years of age, has visited over 2,800 homes in the past four months in the interests of the Harvest Ingathering Campaign, and has collected over £36 (\$180). But at the time I spoke with her she was not satisfied with her work. Her hope was to reach $\pounds 40$ (\$200) before the close of 1930.

The work in the Free State is progressing in face of difficulties. Rome has control of this part of Ireland. Brother Joyce is labouring in Dublin. He is looking forward with confidence that the Lord will lead the way to greater things in that city. Surely the workers and believers in Ireland are entitled to our prayers that the Lord may help them in solving their difficult problems.

The Posanian Conference Poland

BY P. ENGLERT, PRESIDENT

THE Posanian Conference comprises two districts, Posania and Pomorze. It is the part which formerly belonged to Germany and after the war fell to Poland. It extends from Upper Silesia to the Baltic Sea. There are about 3,500,000 inhabitants. Many speak German, but the Polish language predominates and the people are fanatical Catholics. The seat of the Catholic Church for the whole of Poland is also in Posen.

In this conference we have at the present time 359 members, with eighteen churches and groups, and eleven workers. We have here no hall that we can call our own. We hope, however, that shortly we shall be able to build a hall in Posen, for the Northern European Division has already voted us a certain sum of money for this purpose, for which we are very thankful. The mission work goes slowly but, with the help of God, forward.

In some parts we have many difficulties, but among such a fanatical population it could not be otherwise. Most of the people have no idea of a Bible. Many would consider the reading of such as a sin. One example will explain somewhat the situation as we face it here. A worker tried to secure a hall in a certain town of about 20,000 inhabitants for public lectures. After much trouble he succeeded in renting a hall in a restaurant. The woman to whom it belonged did not ask the brother whether he were Catholic or not, but just let him have it. Other owners of asked immediately halls hadwhether the lectures would be Catholic. Upon giving a reply in the negative the young man was

in each case turned away. Now, he was glad that at last he had secured a hall. He announced the lectures to the government but unfortunately he was not allowed to begin because the officials at once informed the priests. The priests called the woman, questioned her in detail, and then said to her with threats: "If you allow these meetings you will receive no absolution, your children will be dismissed from the school, and the concession will be taken from you." Naturally the woman was so upset by these threats that she not only refused the hall but wanted to hear no more of Adventists. But in spite of it all we have a few members there and a number who are quite friendly to this message.

The colporteur work is growing in this conference. In spite of the fact that our people have no permission to sell they go courageously from house to house and strive to bring the written Word of present truth to the people. They seek to follow the counsel of the Saviour Who said: "Be wise as serpents. . . ." Our members take part gladly in the Big Week, Harvest Ingathering, and other campaigns, and are anxious to do their part to bring help to those languishing in darkness.

Many of the papers warn against us as only they can warn, in order to make our mission work impossible, but in spite of it all, they do not accomplish much; sometimes, on the contrary, they help us. For instance, one paper printed the following: "Many maintain that the Adventists buy their adherents through American dollars. We cannot prove that, however. But nevertheless it is a fact that they possess large sums of money, establish benevolent institutions, support the unemployed, help through medical treatments, and in this way many are drawn to their teachings through gratitude for help received. They understand to go around with such clever arguments and especially with citations from the Holy Scriptures, that many simple ones are ready to be convinced.

"According to their teaching the church needs no Pope, for their head is Christ, the Lord. As with all the other sects, the Adventists have nothing to do with tradition. The Holy Scriptures are the only source of their faith. Every man has the full freedom to believe that which he reads from the Holy Scriptures, they maintain. Therefore every Adventist has a Bible and because he is well read in this he can shake out the quotations as from a sleeve, so that many a Catholic cannot equal him in this respect."

They go on to describe many tenets of our faith, finishing up with the mention of the Sabbath and the fact that the true Sabbath was kept by Jesus and the apostles and changed only in the year 321 by Constantine the Great. Such criticisms naturally will not hurt the Advent message. The Lord is doing a work here, but we need help in order that we may be able to impart to others that which the Lord has so graciously revealed to us. We ask you to join your prayers with ours for this needy field.

Work for Every Churchmember is God's Plan BY L. F. OSWALD

In the seventeenth verse of the last chapter of the Bible we read, "And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let bim that heareth say, Come." Here it is plainly stated that all God's children who will hear God's voice in the last message to the world will take an active part in passing the good news of salvation on to those who have not heard of it. We read in Testimonies, Vol. 7, page 30, that "everyone who is added to the ranks by conversion is to be assigned his post of duty."

In organizing the church for service it should be borne in mind that God's missionary programme takes in every member. This is emphasized in the words of our Saviour in Mark 13:34: "For the Son of man is as a man taking a far journey, who left his house, and gave authority to his servants, and to every man his work, and commanded the porter to watch." Here we see that everyone who accepts Christ as his Saviour has been given a very definite part to act

in the plan of salvation. We have a further statement in *Testimonies*, Vol. 8, page 16: "All who are ordained unto the life of Christ are ordained to work for the salvation of their fellow-men. Not all can fill the same place, but for all there is a place and a work."

Thus it can easily be seen that God's plan is for every member in the church to be a working member. It is clear that it is the duty of the ministers and church officers to organize every group for service and to harness every member for his part. As we begin with our winter's work let the aim in our churches throughout this Division be to set every member to work for the winning of souls. We recognize that this ideal cannot be reached overnight, for there are many of our people who take little or no part in missionary activities. But we believe that by carrying out the above-mentioned principles we shall be successful in enlisting a much larger number of our people for service and, more than that, we believe that many capable workers can be developed.

In Testimonies, Vol. 6, page 431, we read: "The people have had too much sermonizing; but have they been taught how to labour for those for whom Christ Has a line of labour been died? devised and placed before them in such a way that each has seen the necessity of taking part in the work? It is evident that all the sermons that have been preached have not developed a large class of self-denying workers. This subject is to be considered as involving the most serious results. Our future for eternity is at stake. . . . Let the missionary meeting be turned to account in teaching the people how to do missionary labour." The greatest help as ministers that we can give to our people is to teach them how to work for souls. It is our duty before God to train our members for service. Let us notice one more striking statement in Testimonies, Vol. 9, page 117: "The work of God in this earth can never be finished until the men and women comprising our church membership rally to the work, and unite their efforts with those of ministers and church officers,'



Mr. Rost.

READERS OF THE ADVENT SURVEY will doubtless be interested to learn of the opening of the Suji dispensary.

Two and a half years ago, an African delegation appealed to Brethren Raft and Meredith to take to Europe a request for medical They pointed out, among help. other things, that the nearest hospital was over eighty miles away. Happily for them the request was taken to Europe and favourably considered, one hundred pounds (\$487) being granted from the Missions Extension Fund for the purpose of building and equipping a dispensary.

When I arrived at Suji on October 4th, I found the dispensary already built of concrete blocks, and was able to commence work at once. The first week I treated 245 patients. The Pare people certainly need medical help. Unfortunately many serious cases will have to be turned away, as they need treatment in a properly-equipped hospital.

Here is a little illustration to show some of the difficulties that have to be overcome in starting medical work amongst a new tribe without the help of an interpreter. One afternoon the son of a local chief came for medicine. By means of signs I understood that the trouble was in his ears, but on examining them I found that his case was hopeless as far as our dispensary was concerned. I only knew one word that I thought he might understand-"'Biblos'' (Bible). So I said "Biblos," and folded my hands and then pointed up to heaven. This was the best I could do to indicate to him that God was his only hope. He understood and smiled, then took off his hat and thanked me.

May God make this enterprise a blessing in spreading the message,



Mrs. Bergstrom.

First Impressions of Suji Mission

BY S. W. BEARDSELL, B.A.

THE founders of the Suji Mission are certainly to be congratulated on their mountaincering abilities. If they are to be credited with having a vision of the present Suji Mission they are worthy of still congratulation. One is more amazed to find such a mission over 6,000 miles from London in the heart of the Dark Continent. Its stone and concrete dwelling-houses, church, and dispensary, its school buildings and native village, reflect credit upon the abilities and enthusiasm of those who have worked here. When one enters the homes, the church, or the classes in the school and sees the high standard of cleanliness and order, reverence and discipline, efficiency and intelligence, and general organization, all of which charácteristics compare favourably with what one sees in civilized



Mrs. Rost.



Mr. Bergstrom.

countries, one can only conclude that a higher power than man's has been at work here. The work which has been begun here is surely destined to have a large part in the finishing of the work in East Africa. We pray for God's help as we endeavour to carry on the work which has been so well begun.

It is our hope that, with the help of the government, Suji Training-School may develop into a still fitter instrument in the hands of God for producing African teachers and evangelists whose devotion and efficiency will carry forward the Gospel in wider and wider circles, until the whole land has been warned.

We ask for the prayers of our friends in the homelands that our efforts among the Pare people may The more sincere be blessed. prayers that are offered on our behalf the greater will be the success attending our labours.

North Cameroons Mission

. ON December 24, 1930, Pastor W. E. Read, together with Brother and Sister R. Bergstrom and Brother and Sister B. Rost, left for some destination in North Cameroons. Just where they will finally locate cannot be decided until they arrive in the country.

About a year ago Brethren L. H. Christian and W. E. Read made a visit of investigation, interviewed government officials, etc., but no definite plans could at that time be made for establishing a mission station. Since then Brethren Bergstrom and Rost, who are from Scandinavia, have been spending some time in Paris in the study of the French language. They go now to work among a French-speaking people in a strange and to them an unknown land.

Although the mission station

does not yet exist, it has been given a name and will be known as the North Cameroons Mission. Many prayers are being offered that the Lord will guide these brethren to the place where He wants them to locate. This will naturally be an important decision, for there are many things that must be considered. Will you not join in our prayers that no mistake may be made in this matter?

E.M.E.

Glory to God in the Highest!

BY F. D. BUCKLE

It is Christmas time, and in many Christian lands these words will speak forth from Christmas cards and publications. Shall we not let them also ring out from the depths of our hearts?

Those unfallen beings who live beyond the narrow limits of our small world seem never to be more happy than when voicing their inmost feelings of praise. When God laid the foundations of the earth, "the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy." The shepherds of Bethlehem had the privilege of witnessing the unrestrained gladness of the angels. Have you not often wished that you might have been there to share that vision? And what a great shout there will be when the reign of sin is over!

Missionary Sailings from the Northern European Division during the year 1930

January

Junioury	01:
Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brett.	China.
February	
Mr. O. Frenning.	Iceland.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Muderspach and	East Africa (returning).
	East million (lotamille).
one child.	
Mrs. J. J. Hyde.	Gold Coast (returning).
May	·
Dr. and Mrs. G. Madgwick and one	East Africa (returning).
child.	(<i>O</i> ,
	East Africa.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Sproge and two	East Anica.
children.	
June	
Mr. Conrad Hyde.	East Africa.
July	
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Vine.	Nigeria.
	rugena.
August	
Mr. and Mrs. S. Beardsell.	East Africa.
Miss K. Nielsen.	East Africa (returning).
Mr. and Mrs. F. Edwards.	Gold Coast.
October	
	Sierro Loone (returning)
Mr. E. Berglund.	Sierra Leone (returning).
Miss M. Hedlund.	Abyssinia.
November	
Mrs. W. G. Till and one child.	Nigeria (returning).
December	
Mr. and Mrs. W. McClements.	Nigeria (returning).
	0
Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Maxwell and	East Africa (returning).
three children.	-
Miss Grace Clarke.	East Africa (returning).
Miss C. Schuil.	East Africa.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Edmonds.	Nigeria (returning).
	Northern Cameroons.
Mr. and Mrs. B. Rost.	
Mr. and Mrs. R. Bergstrom.	Northern Cameroons.
Mr. C. A. Bartlett.	Nigeria.

The uncurtained glory of God must be an amazing, gladsome Why need there be any thing! curtain between it and ourselves? The fact seems to be that we humans make the curtain, and that God and all heaven are anxious for its removal altogether.

Though the time for its entire removal has not arrived, the Lord willingly lifts that curtain to the individual, according to his or her faith and to the earnestness of desire. Moses prayed: "I beseech Thee, show me Thy glory;" and how quickly that prayer was met by a revelation of the glorious character of God.

Has that character ever appeared more glorious than in the sacrifice made at Calvary? As Paul considered the many revelations of perfection, in ecstasy he exclaimed: 'God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.'

In a lesser way, even our lives are intended to demonstrate the glory of character-character imparted. The Lord longs to be glorified in His saints; as the measurable sanctification of the changed life draws attention to the immeasurable perfection of Him Who was tempted, yet without sin. In the message committed to us for this time, all are invited to recognize and frankly to acknowledge God's glory. This may be done, firstly, in our lives; and secondly, with our voices, as we speak that which naturally comes to the lips from a grateful heart. We read in the fiftieth psalm, "Whoso offereth praise glorifieth Me." It is noticeable that the word "offereth" is used instead of the word "speaketh"; thereby including only that which is free and honest.

The day is coming when "all the earth shall be filled with the glory of the Lord"; and every reader in this Division may rejoice in that thought. We face the New Year with courage, a deep, inward happiness expressing itself in outward cheerfulness.

May this be a blessed season for all of us.

Our Greatest Need BY G. B. THOMPSON

WHAT is our greatest need? Some may think, in view of the frequent calls made, that it is money with which to carry on the work in both home and foreign fields. To some it may seem that it is labourers to respond to the "Macedonian cry" which is coming from nearly every land under heaven for someone to come and teach them the way of life. But it is neither of these; nor is it schools, printing houses, or sanitariums. None of these are of any real value unless vitalized with the life-giving power of the Holy Spirit. We need, more than anything else, the Holy Spirit. Without this we have but a form of godliness without the power; the skeleton without the breath of life.

Coldness and indifference reign evervwhere. Lukewarmness has taken possession of many. Formality is seen in many churches, and instead of growing they are withering. As labourers we toil hard, and yet see but little accomplished compared to what should be done when we consider the tremendous truths with which we are entrusted. The most stirring appeals for help in the "regions bevond'' fall on cold, selfish hearts, and produce but little results. Worldliness is laving its icy hand upon the work and the people of God. Something is needed to thaw us out. In their personal experience, many do not bear testimony to the sanctifying power of the truths which we profess, and the strength needed to cope with the powers of darkness is sadly wanting. We do not wish to be pessimistic, or to be understood as doubting the final and complete triumph of the message and people in this generation. The Lord is at the door; the end is almost here. But this admonishes us that there must be a revival of spiritual power far greater than anything we have ever seen in this work. At the pace we are going, a millennium would be needed to finish the work. But, thank God, the pace will be quickened; for the work will be done in this generation. It is power, spiritual power, the power of God manifest through the Holy Spirit, that we need; this is our greatest need.

Power comes only through a bestowal of the Holy Spirit. Just before His ascension the Saviour cheered the hearts of His disciples with this promise: "But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto Me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." Acts 1:8. After His ascension, having sought God and put away their sins, they received the promise of the Father; and of their experience we read, "And they went forth, and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following."

This is the identical experience that we need. And can anybody tell why we should not have just such an experience? Living as we are in the closing hours of probation, when the enemy is working with all deceivableness of unrighteousness among His children, will not God pour out upon His children, those who earnestly seek for it, the same measure of strength as in former days?

There is but one thing that can hinder, or does hinder, the receiving of the Holy Spirit, and that one thing is sin. When we come to that place in our experience where we love victory and power enough to let go our hold on every worldly, selfish, wicked thing, however dear it may be to us, we shall receive from God the gift of the Holy Spirit, and the power for service which goes with it. But this is an individual work, a personal examination of heart, a personal seeking of God for help. And truly, as we contrast our spiritual power with the vastness of the work to be done in the short time yet allotted to this generation, it should lead us to great humbleness of heart. The blessing of the Holy Spirit brings all other blessings in its train, and for this we should individually seek, not for a day or a week, but "until ye be clothed with power from on high.'

We are nearing the end. The sand is almost run through time's great hour-glass. Probation is almost ended; the destiny of every soul is soon to be decided; the seven last plagues are soon to fall. The wreck of the world, with all the proud, lofty aspirations of men, is just before us. Such scenes of woe and distress as mortals have never seen await this generation.

What greater incentive, tell me, could we have to seek in humility of soul for power to stand in that awful time?

Transportation Notes

DURING recent weeks we have been pleased to render transportation services to the following missionaries and workers:

PROFESSOR AND MRS. C. W. IRWIN, accompanied by Mr. W. Edwards, paid a short visit to the Continent and England, and left for America on the s.s. "Olympic."

MISS A. L. SHAKESPEARE and Miss M. Ching, after spending some time in America in educational work, passed through England on their way to their native lands of Australia and New Zealand respectively.

MR. AND MRS. W. C. GORANSSON have sailed for the Lake Titicaca Mission field. They came from Denmark.

MR. AND MRS. H. D. STREVER, from America, are studying at the Livingstone Medical College in London before taking up work in the North West India Mission field.

FROM South Africa to America for furlough: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Schaffner and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Johnson.

RETURNING to South Africa: Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Slate and their two boys, Francis and William; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Nelson and their son Franklyn; and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hurlow, from Wales, with their three children.

DR. AND MRS. A. E. COYNE and their two children leave for America on December 12th, after spending a few days in London. They come from India.

MISSIONARIES returning to West Africa include the following: Mr. E. Berglund, Mrs. W. G. Till, Mr. (Continued on page 8.)





and Mrs. J. J. Strahle to the Northern European Division. The family arrived a few days ago and are now busy getting "housed" before Brother Strahle leaves for Scandinavia to attend colporteur institutes there.

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WE learn that in Scandinavian the Union there are just over 170 young people in our colleges. Forty of these earned their scholarships in the colporteur work. This bespeaks some good workers in the future for this union.

THE East African Union is roping its vouth into organized young peoples' societies. They have at present twenty-eight such societies representing a membership of 2,000.

PASTOR L. F. OS-WALD has been appointed to take charge of the Ministerial Reading Course work in the

Northern European Division. You will, however, be hearing from your union or local president concerning this matter. Don't forget to send in your names for this course. You cannot afford to miss it. The English books this year consist of the following:

- Ministry of the Word, by G. Campbell Morgan. Meaning of the Cross, by Gordon
- Watt.
- What Is the Gospel? by Charles G. Trumbull.
- Makers of Freedom, by Eddy and Page.

E. G. White.

THE Harvest Ingathering goal for the Division for 1931 has been set at \$100,400. The goal for the Big Week will be \$11,450.

Vote of Thanks

Recognizing the many difficulties which obtain in the various fields throughout our Division, difficulties which are due to widespread unemployment and also to strenuous opposition in some parts, we wish to place on record our deep appreciation of the loyal and faithful efforts of all our workers, church leaders, and members in all our conferences and mission fields in the special campaign efforts this year. The excellent help which has been so freely given and at such sacrifice has resulted in many souls being won to the message and also in a large ingathering of funds with which to carry on our rapidly growing work. Our council in session rejoices with our brethren and sisters in the remarkable achievements of this year's efforts, and would remind them that their labour is not in vain in the Lord. N. E. D. WINTER COUNCIL.

> FIFTY pounds' worth of books have been sold in one Sunday by the students of the British Union School. They certainly do not mind hard work!

THE Watchman Examiner says that Great Britain is spending \$13 a second, or \$46,800 an hour, to feed, clothe, and house the needy members of the country's army of One-sixth of Engunemployed. land's 12,000,000 industrial workers are idle. In the face of this the British Union has been trying to

reach a goal of \$46,000 in the Harvest Ingathering. Up to the receipt of the last reports they had gathered about \$40,000.

BROTHER W. G. TILL writes that the boys at Ibadan, Nigeria, have

set £15 (\$75) as their Harvest Ingathering goal and at the time of writing they had already collected about \$60.00.

Transportation Notes

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(Continued from page 7.) and Mrs. L. Edmonds, and Mr. and Mrs. W. McClem-

ents. NEW recruits to the West Coast are: Mr. C. A. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. B. Rost, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Bergstrom. NURSE HEDLUND, a new recruit for the Abyssinian Mission, sailed from Marseilles on October gth.

MR. D. C. THEU-NISSEN has returned

to South Africa, sailing on November 28th.

Doctors studying in London at the present time are: Dr. D. W. Semmens, who is appointed to India; Dr. E. G. Marcus, from South Africa; and Dr. A. N. Tonge, the Medical Secretary of the African Division.

THE following General Conference and European Division brethren have passed through England recently: Messrs. C. K. Meyers, O. Montgomery, Chr. Hansen, and C. M. Scott.

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