

The Advent Survey

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

Vol. 3. No. 6.

June, 1931

Visiting Our Missions on the West Coast of Africa

BY W. E. READ

It has been my privilege to visit our missions on the West Coast of Africa several times during the past few years. While each visit has brought its encouragements and its joys, it is certainly true that the one of last winter was the most encouraging of all. Somehow the weeks spent in visiting the various fields were filled with so many indications of divine leading and the providences of God that one could not help but feel that the Lord had gone before us in a special way.

The journey this year really had a two-fold purpose, not only to visit the missions where our work has been established for many years, but also to accompany our two missionary families from Scandinavia to our new mission field in the northern part of the Cameroons.

After leaving the shores of Great Britain and journeying for two weeks on a calm and beautiful sea we reached Lagos in Nigeria. Then we made our way northward until we entered the French territory somewhat to the

south of Lake Chad; the story of our experiences there, however, has already been related.

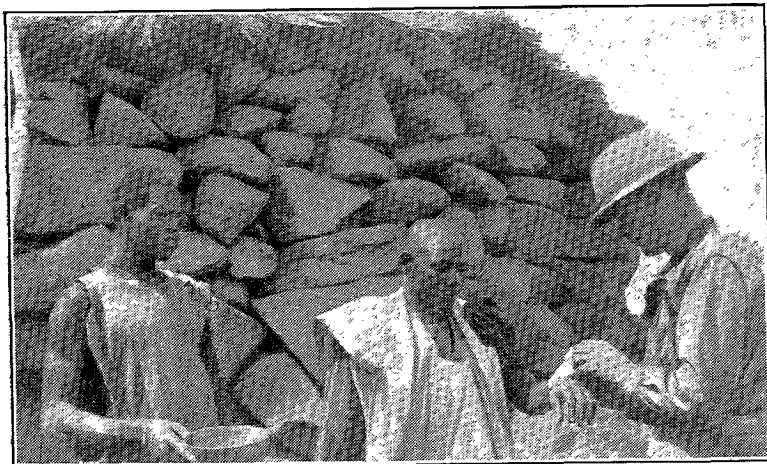
After leaving the Cameroons I spent some time in Nigeria. It had been planned on the occasion of this visit to negotiate with the Government officials in the northern part of Nigeria as to the probability of opening up work in one of the northern provinces. On our arrival we interviewed the officials and found them very favourable indeed to our proposals. They even made suggestions as to suitable locations which might be secured. At the time of the Union committee meet-

ing which was held some days after these negotiations we went into the matter a little more fully, and it was arranged for Elder J. J. Hyde, who had come over from the Gold Coast Mission, to go to the north and spend some time looking for a suitable site. The part we have in mind is a fine elevated section on what is known as the Bauchi Plateau, which varies in altitude from 2,000 to 4,000 feet. We have looked to this section for some time as a desirable place to open up work. We have thought we should have a medical unit located somewhere on the West Coast and this altitude provides a splendid opportunity, seeing that there are so many pagan villages on every hand. Ere long we hope to be able to report that another mission station has been located, this time in the northern provinces. From here, as from our other mission stations, the light of present truth will shine forth to the millions who are yet in darkness.

At our Union Committee meeting quite a good deal of work was done



The first dwelling of our two missionary families in the Northern Cameroons.



Brother R. Bergstrom giving the first medical treatment to the pagans in the Northern Cameroons.

in organizing the Union. This Union now comprises four mission fields. In each of these, with the exception of the one now being opened in the North-east, we have a splendid group of African workers. It has been encouraging to see them grow in strength and efficiency and give such excellent prospects of developing into active soul-winners in the cause of God. The Sabbath-school membership is increasing rapidly in West Africa. In each of the fields they set higher goals than ever before for the increase of their membership. In our conventions at home we lay a good deal of stress on the goal of "Every member of the church a member of the Sabbath-school." We do not need to do this in Africa. There it is the other way round. Our efforts are not directed necessarily to getting every member of the church into the Sabbath-school; there we labour to get every member of the Sabbath-school into the church. The Sabbath-schools, as well as the bush schools, are wonderful agencies, under God, for building up our church membership. Here the boys and girls, the men and women, first learn to say the name of Jesus. Here they become acquainted with the simple principles of the Gospel of salvation. From these schools they enter the baptismal classes, and as they give evidence of a change of heart and exemplify in their lives the principles of righteousness, they are passed forward for baptism. It

has really been a great encouragement to see the splendid development in the work during the past few years. In Nigeria at the end of 1929, they had a membership of just over 1,800 in their Sabbath-schools; at the end of 1930 they had over 3,000. The church membership is also increasing very encouragingly. Larger baptisms are taking place than ever before. The camp meetings are being better attended also. At one place last year they had 800 present. This year they had over 1,500. Our African believers are joining with us also in the raising of mission offerings. Just to mention one instance, the Harvest Ingathering receipts were \$885 in 1927, but \$1,810 in 1930.

It means much for many of our African believers to accept the message and to remain loyal to the truth of God. In some villages they are flogged by their neighbours and by the heathen medicine men. Many of them endure great hardships. Notwithstanding this they remain loyal to the work of God. It is a great joy to meet with these faithful sons and daughters of Africa, and to know that God's work is riding forth triumphantly even though there is such opposition to it.

The next visit was to the Gold Coast where our stay was but brief. On the Sabbath we went out to a little river side not far from the mission station and there had part in baptizing 104 new believers. These have been gath-

ered in the different villages and won from the grossest heathenism. These souls are now bearing a faithful witness for the truth of God. They certainly do witness for the message. When they come in to the camp meetings they come in by groups, and as they march along the native paths or roads to the mission station they come singing the beautiful songs of Zion.

The last point of call was at Sierra Leone where the work is making splendid progress. The activities of our African workers in the native villages are yielding a splendid harvest of souls. They are seeing victories such as they have never seen before. Medicine men are giving up their Ju-Jus, are renouncing their past lives, and turning their backs upon the superstitions and wicked practices of heathenism. One woman suffering from a terrible wasting disease visited one of our workers and asked him to pray to his God that she might be healed. Away off in the African forest she had heard of this man of God and that the great Spirit Who dwelt in heaven heard his prayers. Notwithstanding her physical weakness she travelled many miles to find our worker; then she pleaded her case. It seemed as though the Lord had already been speaking to her heart, for when our worker talked with her about Jesus she showed a real longing to accept the Lord. She was still clinging to her idols, however, and when she asked the worker to pray for her, she was told that he would be glad to do this, but that she must part with her fetishes and her charms. She listened attentively to his word, but a great struggle was going on in her heart. Finally she gained the victory and decided to give up all. Then she produced a little object that meant so much to her. She opened a little piece of cloth in which she carried her treasure, and what was it she produced? Just a little stone. It had belonged to her mother and to her grandmother before her, but this was an heirloom, a sacred relic, a very precious thing to her. She had been taught to believe that this little stone was the abode of the great Spirit, and that as long as

she carried this about with her she had the presence of the great Spirit with her. It meant a tremendous sacrifice to give this up. It seemed like parting with her very life, and yet she gave up all for the Lord. Then our worker prayed for her. No immediate result was seen, but in two weeks the woman was healed. The disease had gone and she was cured. She is now praising God for deliverance. She has joined the church and is a faithful witness for the Lord.

In another village a woman who was already over the allotted span gave her heart to God. She had been a medicine woman, but somehow the grace of God had appealed to her soul. Before her baptism she brought all the idols and her medicine paraphernalia and had them publicly burned in her village. Such examples as these show us very clearly indeed that the Lord's arm is not shortened that it cannot save. His arm of love is reaching out to gather in the honest in heart even from darkest

Africa. God is working wonders in these lands, and souls that have lived in darkness are now turning to the Light of life.

I shall long remember the visit to Africa this year. It was one of the most enheartening journeys I have ever made. It brought real courage and inspiration to my own heart. As you think of the burdens and responsibilities in the home field, remember at times our faithful workers who have gone out from the homeland and who are toiling under Africa's tropical sun. Remember also our African workers and our believers. West Africa is not by any means a health resort, even though medical science has done much to improve conditions during recent years. Let us pray that at this time the showers of blessing from heaven may descend upon these parched lands and that the latter rain for which we have prayed so long may come in copious showers and bring forth a mighty harvest for the kingdom of God.

was a new experience in this part of Africa to see fifteen hundred Adventists gathered in one place for worship on the Sabbath day. We felt the Spirit of the Lord was with us on these occasions, and that impressions were made on the hearts of members and visitors which will bear fruit in the days to come.

The Lord is truly going before us, new districts are being opened up to the message, and calls are coming in from distant parts for men who will teach the truth. A spirit of co-operation and confidence exists among the workers, and both they and the lay members have a burden for evangelism. We believe this is the secret of the progress made. It is with great regret that we leave this field of labour, where we have seen the Lord work so wonderfully during the past seven years. We ask for the prayers of God's people for Brethren L. Edmonds and A. Vine and their African associates as they lead the work forward in this large field, and for ourselves, as we take up work anew in the Gold Coast Mission.

♦ ♦ ♦

Progress in South-Eastern Nigeria

BY J. CLIFFORD

THE year 1931 has been marked by encouraging progress in every phase of the Lord's work in South-eastern Nigeria.

Early last year, when our workers gathered for a brief institute, we set as our goal the winning of five hundred new Sabbath-school members during the year. But at the close of that time, when the reports were gathered in, we found that over nine hundred converts had been added to the Sabbath-schools and, further, that eighty of the souls gained during previous years had reached the place in their Christian experience where they could go forward with the Lord in baptism. Our literature work also made excellent progress, and from one station alone over £120 worth of literature was sold during the year.

The cry of hard times is heard in Nigeria as well as in Europe. The low prices of produce, together with local troubles, caused the manilla, which is used as cur-

rency throughout Ibo country, to depreciate to half its value within recent months. The greater part of our tithes and offerings is received in manillas, and from the human standpoint our receipts were bound to decrease when converted into English money. But we were encouraged to find that our tithes and offerings increased from \$482 in 1929 to \$876 during 1930 and for the first time since our work commenced seven years ago, our goal of self-support for all African work both evangelistic and educational, was attained in Aba district. Our members have the plan before them of supporting their own local teachers by the tithe, and giving their offerings to send evangelists into unentered districts, and as this is worked out more fully we believe we shall see the message go with great power among the seven million people of this field.

Last month two very encouraging camp meetings were held. It

was a new experience in this part of Africa to see fifteen hundred Adventists gathered in one place for worship on the Sabbath day. We felt the Spirit of the Lord was with us on these occasions, and that impressions were made on the hearts of members and visitors which will bear fruit in the days to come.

DR. and MRS. E. G. MARCUS and their family have left Vienna, where they have been studying, and have returned to their work in South Africa.

MR. STANLEY HITEN passed through England on his way to the United States, where he will take up some studies before returning to South Africa. He left on the s.s. "President Roosevelt."

MR. and MRS. J. ISAAC and daughter, on their way from Poland to the United States, left England by the s.s. "Olympic" on April 15th.

MR. E. B. PHILLIPS and two children arrived in England on March 6th from East Africa, for furlough.

DR. SEMMENS, who has been studying in Edinburgh and London, left with his wife and two children on May 1st for India.

MR. and MRS. J. S. JAMES, returning to India, arrived in England on May 1st and left via the Continent on May 4th.

C. H. ANSCOMBE.

Missionary Sailings

BACK FROM EAST AFRICA

BY G. A. LINDSAY

OUR visit to the East African Union Mission, and to Abyssinia, is now in the past. Many pleasant memories and impressions linger with us. Elder C. K. Meyers and I enjoyed every moment of our stay with our missionaries in those large and important Union mission fields. We surely have a trustworthy and loyal corps of workers out there.

Many times during our visits among the mission stations, and also among the schools in charge of African teachers, the words of Psalm 48:12, 13 ran through my thoughts: "Walk about Zion, and go round about her: tell the towers thereof. Mark ye well her bulwarks, consider her palaces: that ye may tell it to the generation following."

Now Zion is a symbol of the church of God on earth. Its towers, bulwarks, and palaces are the schools, hospitals, printing plants, mission stations, and houses of worship. As often as the above text came to my mind, I paraphrased the last part of the thirteenth verse in these words: "That you may tell it to the Advent people at home."

In later issues of the ADVENT SURVEY we shall make mention of some of these things that we have seen in the mission fields. Our work in East Africa grows rapidly. There has always been a decided increase from year to year in both Sabbath-school and church membership. Figures are trying, and often tend to make readers weary, so we shall not attempt to use many statistics in this connection. It will, however, serve to substantiate the assertion of rapid growth, if we mention the fact that during the past eight years during which the East African Union has reported by itself, the church membership is six times greater than at the beginning of

that period, making the present membership 3,826. During the same time, the Sabbath-school membership is almost five times as large as it was then. The present Sabbath-school membership is 11,718.

Our work in East Africa is at present directed from eleven stations manned by Europeans. We are grateful to God that we have these stations, but they are inadequate to serve the vast regions within the borders of Kenya, Tanganyika, and Uganda. The brethren there hope very earnestly that they will shortly be able to open up one new station in each of these three sections of the country. It is appalling when we think of it, that in these three fields, with approximately 175 different tribes, about 155 of them are untouched by the Advent message. As a matter of fact, in Kenya and Tanganyika, our work only occupies a small corner of each colony. But think of it, brethren, if these few years have yielded such an abundant harvest of souls, what could the result have been if we had entered all the tribes in East Africa? Heaven expects us to proclaim the Advent message to

"every nation, and tribe, and tongue, and people." (R.V.)

While we were with our brethren in that field, we had the privilege of meeting with the Budget and Finance Committee. Hard times not only visit Europe and America, but the East African natives have their share of it, not to mention the European settlers. The prices of cotton, sisal, and coffee have fallen in many places, even below the cost of production. Locusts have ravaged large sections, but in spite of these things, our African constituency contributes liberally to the cause. Not only is it true that the church membership grows in leaps and bounds, but their strength and ability to shoulder the responsibility also increase. More than twenty per cent of the mission budget for 1931 is to be provided for by the mission field itself. Of course it is only fair to state that our missionaries give their good share to make this possible. Elder S. G. Maxwell, the Union superintendent, and his fellow-members of the Union Committee are looking forward to larger results than ever for the year that lies before them. Let us all remember the East African Mission in our prayers.

In the Uganda Protectorate

BY M. WHARRIE

WE read, "The climate, when compared with that of some tropical countries, is not unpleasant, but cannot be described as healthy, the Nile Valley being the most unhealthy." To the residents of both Kenya and Tanganyika, Uganda has a great fascination, for all who visit there return with glowing accounts of the wonderful greenery of the luxurious tropical growth, and also the smoothness of the roads. Until you have

motored in Kenya and Tanganyika you cannot appreciate what "smooth" roads mean.

After sunset on Sabbath, December 13, 1930, I commenced my journey to Uganda, and travelling by train, lake steamer, and motor-car I reached the home of Brother Toppenberg at noon on Monday, December 15th. Brother Toppenberg has located the headquarters of our work in Uganda at Kireka, just over six miles from

Kampala, the commercial centre of the Protectorate. The house is ideally situated on the top of a hill and overlooks Lake Victoria and some exceedingly pretty country. In spite of the fact that Kampala is full of malaria and the hospitals are always crowded, Brother Toppenberg has managed to make malaria unknown in Kireka during his stay there of almost one year. The place has been cleared around the house, and the boys are permitted to finish their duties in the early evening so that they may return to their homes before the malaria-carrying mosquito gets busy. This is a great credit to Brother and Sister Toppenberg, for Brother Toppenberg visits stations where malaria is rampant and often has to stay there for six or seven days—yet the deadly carrier finds no victims at Kireka.

On December 17th we went by road—and, oh, the joy of not being bumped black and blue—to Nchwanga, Brother Andersen's station. The work here is a testimony to the title which has been given to Brother Andersen, "A streak of lightning." His dispensary and his church, both built by his own help and under his supervision, are not just rude native make-shifts, but real buildings worthy of the cause he represents. While there I witnessed two boys baptized, and I could not help but remark that the boys, clad in the best and cleanest they could bring, went happily into what appealed to me as one of the dirtiest of mud puddles. Here Brother Toppenberg buried them in baptism, and the boys gave their testimonies at the meeting following that they were indeed wonderfully blessed. How many Europeans, I wonder, would consider they had received a blessing to be put beneath water that looked black and dirty, and in which baby tadpoles sported in their hundreds?

From Nchwanga we went to Kiryanga, forty-two miles away, and on the Sabbath we again witnessed a baptism, this time in the river, of eight souls. A company of ragged natives clustered around, so Brother Toppenberg thought it an ideal time to give a little in-

formation on our doctrines. There in the blazing sun at about 1.30 p.m., we sang lustily "O happy day" in the vernacular. Have you ever thought when attending a baptism in the sanctity of a church just how the missionary carries out the same ceremony under very, very different circumstances? This



Miss Martine Mortensen from Denmark who joins our missionary force in Abyssinia. She sailed recently with Mr. and Mrs. C. Jensen when they returned from their furlough. Their location will be in our most western station in old Ethiopia, not far from the Sudan border.

is the picture: water of some description is found at the nearest point to the church, often four to six miles away. The missionary enters the water by means of a long pole with which he feels the depth of where he must tread. Having found a good location the pole is put in the water as a hat rack. Then as each candidate enters the water the missionary must take off his hat, right in the tropical sun, and stand there bare-headed while he performs the ceremony. Of course, you may reason, he could wait until sundown, but you forget the danger that sundown brings—the malarial mosquito.

Returning to Nchwanga we saw the work carried out by Brother Andersen at the dispensary and in the leper colony. There are children of ten years of age with sores

on their legs eight inches long by six inches wide, and right down to the bone. Into these wounds raw carbolic is poured to cleanse them, and those little tots, writhing with pain, hardly whimper. Because Brother Andersen is so kind-hearted he soon pours spirits on the wounds to deaden the pain for them. These children are paying the price of their parents' sins. Could you daily go to such work and then return to your home cheerful and bright to help on the discouraged ones around you? That is what Brother Andersen is doing day in and day out. Then his leper colony has some fifteen outcasts, looking to Brother Andersen as their kind friend and helper. Do you know that far worse than any other disease is leprosy? No one can say within twenty years that he is cured, for at any time it may reappear. And oh, the loathsomeness of those lepers!

One of the teachers belonging to Brother Andersen's small force is dangerously ill. While we were there Brother Andersen pulled down the wall of this teacher's house, because the door-way was too small to admit of the bed being taken out into the light and comfort of the nearby trees. Giving a mild drug to the patient who was too ill to stand either a strong drug or the pain of being moved, Brother Andersen took him outside, and will attend him there day by day in the cool hours, until his health is restored. But that is not the end of the story; because the wall was down it had to be rebuilt, allowing a larger opening for the door-way. No workman was available and so right away Brother Andersen commenced to build it himself. If any worker has a "passionate passion for souls" then I think that worker is E. R. Andersen from the Scandinavian Union.

Uganda's goal each year is to double their membership. They managed this in 1928, 1929, and now in 1930. As the figures increase year by year the task grows larger, but Brother Toppenberg and his faithful helpers, Brethren Andersen and Rasmussen, firmly

(Continued on page 8.)

Recapitulation for the Quarter

Name of Conference or Mission	No. Churches	Baptism and Vote	Apostasy	Death	Net Gain	Present Membership	Evangelistic Workers	Colporteurs	No. Sabbath-Schools	Membership	Average Attendance	Tithe	Tithe per capita	Sabbath-School Offerings	Weekly Offerings
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
N. E. Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baltic Union	7	91	24	22	11	-19	4,173	57	42	117	4,327	3,113	6,331.60	0.12	1,317.64
British	2	68	19	33	16	-34	4,622	94	76	133	4,550	3,058	30,039.80	0.50	5,918.37
Polish	3	124	75	26	2	49	2,765	71	47	213	3,347	2,694	3,806.30	0.11	1,034.72
Scand.	4	184	53	94	62	-111	8,724	104	89	280	7,818	6,008	33,477.50	0.29	7,395.70
Iceland-Faroes Con.	5	9	...	...	2	-2	360	7	6	11	381	315	1,562.10	0.33	303.56
Tls. Unions 1st Q. 1931	470	171	175	93	-117	20,644	347	260	754	20,423	15,188	8	75,317.30	0.28	15,969.99
E. Afr'n Union Miss.	6	28	580	34	6	554	3,826	26	...	252	11,718	10,912	1,781.40	0.04	964.34
Ethiopian	7	7	...	...	...	...	229	8	...	10	203	234	...	...	...
Nigerian	8	4	12	...	...	13	658	7	...	53	3,030	2,637	479.70	0.06	215.28
Unattached Missions	9	9	...	...	...	4	718	8	...	42	1,608	1,295	741.90	0.08	284.66
Tls. Missions 4th Q. 1930	48	594	34	6	571	5,431	49	...	357	16,559	15,078	8	2,903.00	0.03	1,464.28
Grand Tot. 1st Q. 1931	518	765	209	99	454	26,075	396	260	1,111	36,982	30,266	8	77,320.30	0.23	17,434.27
1st Q. 1930	492	677	167	98	321	24,549	377	289	969	32,177	26,288	8	80,043.67	0.25	17,985.30

*No report.

The Publishing Work in Latvia

BY W. WILLMANN

THE story of our Latvian literature had its beginning before the World War, when the Latvian territory still belonged to Russia. The first church in Latvia was established in Riga in 1896. In the same year appeared our first tract, *The Blessed Hope of the Christian*, by L. R. Conradi. This was printed in Memel. Other tracts followed later.

Our first Latvian paper, *Watchmen of Zion*, was published on October 1, 1906. This appeared six times a year, with the Sabbath-school lessons appended. Brother J. Schneider edited the paper and our publishing house in Hamburg printed it. Beginning with the year 1909 it was printed monthly. The first books to appear before the war in the Lettish language were *Steps to Christ*, *Christian Temperance*, and *His Glorious Appearing*. In 1912 our first Lettish hymnal was published.

In 1910 a publishing house was established for the whole of Russia, under the name "Russian Tract Society." Until then there was in Riga only a branch of the International Tract Society in Hamburg. In 1914 the Lettish paper, *Watchmen of Zion*, which the Hamburg house printed, had to be discontinued because of war conditions. As the war zone came so near to Riga the publishing

work was removed to the interior of Russia. In October, 1916, in place of *Watchmen of Zion* we printed *The Advent Message*, a monthly paper. Other small papers were also published.

When Latvia became an independent state after the war our publishing work also became quite independent. In 1922 the Latvian Publishing House was established under the managership of Brother J. Schneider. In the same year we published our first large book for the colporteurs, namely *The Great Controversy*, by Mrs. E. G. White.

The colporteur work was organized under the leadership of Brother Algred Vogels. It made good progress, the number of colporteurs in small Letland, with under two million inhabitants, often reaching one hundred. Twenty thousand copies of *Great Controversy* were printed, besides an edition in the Russian language. In 1923 *Watchmen of Zion* was again published for missionary purposes. The monthly paper, *The Advent Message*, served, from 1923, the needs of the church. In 1928 a Russian paper, *The Review of World Questions*, edited by P. A. Macanow, was published. In 1929 the paper, *Our Age*, took the place of *Watchmen of Zion*, appearing monthly. In the same year there was also a change in the personnel



The Latvian Publishing House.

Ended March 31, 1931

Harvest Ingathering	Annual Offering	Miscellaneous and Young People's Offerings	Week of Sacrifice	Big Week and Special Offerings	Total Offerings (including Big Week and Special)	Total Offerings per capita	Percentage of Offerings to Tithes	Total Contribu- tions for Home Missionary Work	Total Contribu- tions for Local Church Work	Colporteur Sales
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
5.13	40.37	34.92	0.22	7.49	1,405.77	0.02	22.2%	82.95	1,206.48	3,661.32
148.45	62.68	513.82	19.48	2.53	6,665.33	0.10	22.1%	211.19	4,215.92	22,295.82
12.58	9.05	54.42	.....	139.61	1,304.13	0.04	33.3%	67.30	524.36	2,978.84
681.40	332.62	90.86	2,148.58	342.55	11,063.95	0.18	62.9%	4,896.83	3,072.61	25,293.42
2,149.55	348.14	.....	.....	43.22	2,844.57	0.61	182.0%	.....	37.47	400.59
2,997.21	792.86	694.02	2,168.28	585.20	23,283.75	0.08	30.9%	5,190.97	8,532.48	54,629.99
679.12	1,181.14	.....	64.55	23.32	2,912.47	0.07	133.4%	.....	.....	223.58
731.43	31.37	.....	27.27	3.90	1,020.05	0.12	212.6%	.....	.....	160.93
963.20	21.61	.....	.....	.....	1,289.47	0.14	171.1%	.....	.....	.....
2,381.75	1,237.12	.....	91.82	27.22	5,202.19	0.08	259.7%	.....	.....	384.51
5,378.96	2,029.98	694.02	2,260.10	612.62	28,485.94	0.08	36.8%	5,190.97	8,532.48	55,014.50
4,140.81	2,337.06	176.94	580.60	4,535.24	30,588.27	0.10	38.2%	2,189.17	9,536.08	68,337.72

of our publishing house. Brother Schneider, who until now was publishing house manager as well as editor, was called to other work. In his place the writer became manager of the publishing house, with Brother J. Birsin as editor. Besides the Lettish language our publishing house prints papers in Russian and in the Latgalian dialect.

Financially also there has been good progress. Each financial year has closed with a good gain and therefore help could be given to the Baltic Union for missions, to the Advent Missions Seminary, and in the building of the chapel in Riga. The Lord is with us. God bless the publishing work in Latvia.



Publishing Activities in Estonia

BY M. BARENGRUB

As we look back and see what has been done with our literature in Estonia we must, with thankful hearts, say with the prophet Isaiah: "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined." Isa. 9:2.

The first tract in the Estonian language was printed in the year 1895 in Helsingfors, Finland. In addition to other tracts, there followed in the year 1898, *Christian*

Temperance and Christ and His Righteousness, which were printed in Riga. In later years we were able to publish *Steps to Christ*, *His Glorious Appearing*, also a monthly paper, *Watchmen of Zion*, and the Sabbath-school lessons. Thus we had literature, but the distribution of the same was at that time very difficult. Some of our colporteurs suffered imprisonment. Yet the work went on and the Lord gave success.

When the World War broke out, however, our colporteur work came almost to a standstill and remained so until the year 1918. At that time Estonia became an independent state, and together with political freedom we obtained religious liberty. Freedom alone could help us but little, for we had no literature and also no money with which to obtain any. Our money had become worthless. Our books were lying in the Hamburg Publishing House. Soon, however, some of the General Conference brethren visited Europe; they saw our need and came to our aid by paying the publishing house for our literature and having it sent free of charge to Estonia. This laid the foundation for our colporteur activities. Our joy was indeed great, and with new courage the colporteurs—fifty in all—went to work.

Soon the books were sold and we had to publish new ones, for example, *The Great Controversy*, *A Word in Season*, *The Decisive Hour*, and others were printed in

editions of 10,000. Then followed various pamphlets in editions of from ten to fifteen thousand. Now we are selling the book, *Health and Longevity*, and are meeting with good success.

Since the year 1917 we have been printing all our literature in Estonia and we are confident of the best of success in its distribution. Almost every year we have reached our goal in sales, and hope, with the help of the Lord, to continue to do so. Our aim always is to publish better literature and to do better work. We look back upon what has already been done with thankful hearts, but as we look into the future we see that there is still much to do. We can be confident that He will bring His work to a finish, for we are "looking unto Jesus, the Author and Finisher of our faith."



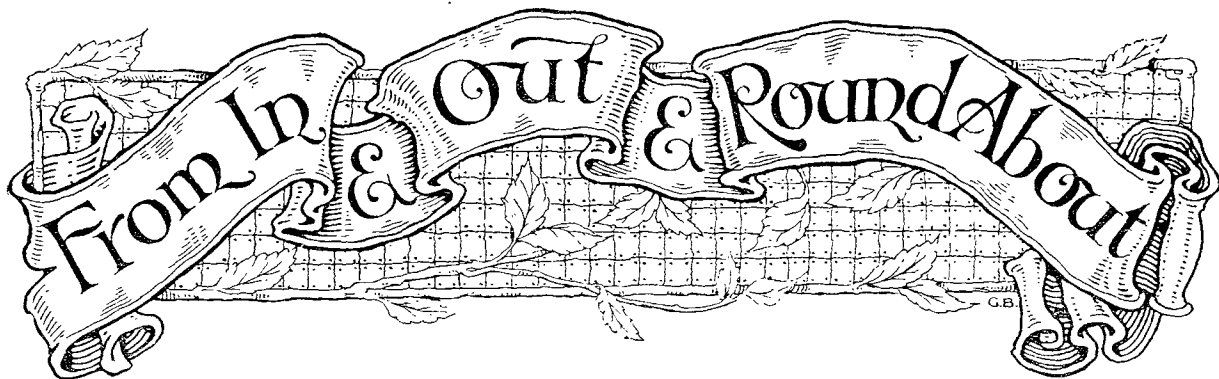
YES, it is indeed good to meet together in prayer in the services, but you will be milking into a leaking vessel unless you are also saying your private prayers.—*From an African's sermon.*

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 2/8 per annum. Sub-
scriptions to be sent to your local Pub-
lishing House.



PASTOR T. T. BABIENCO writes that they have just had another baptism in Tallinn, Estonia, when fourteen souls bore witness to their faith through this ceremony. This means that there are now forty-three members in that town. Since this word reached us, however, there has been another baptism. The work of the Lord forges ahead and the enemies of the message have no power to stop it.

ENCOURAGING word reaches us from Mauritius. There are now 325 members in that far-away island. Last August a young worker and his wife went from there to the Seyschelles Islands to start the work there. Now a Sabbath-school has been organized with seventeen adults and eleven children. A baptism of the first converts is being planned for June.

You may be interested to know that during 1930 new publications were issued in 15 languages in the N.E.D. Fifteen books were printed either for the first time or in a different language. Three new periodicals were published, also six new pamphlets and five tracts.

THE Swedish School at Nyhyttan has had an interesting time. Thirteen students graduated. A baptism has also been held in connection with the school. This took place in the river; eighteen young people went down into the cold water looking heroic and happy in spite of snow and ice all around.

THE British Union School has held its last graduating exercises at Stanborough Park, for next year it will occupy the very fine building recently purchased in the Midlands. Ten young people graduated from the Ministerial and Bible Workers' Courses and two from the Nurses' Course. (We should,

perhaps, explain that the Sanitarium and the College combine their graduating exercises.) With one or two exceptions these young people will enter the work in various parts of the British Union.

WHICH reminds us to remind our Union and conference secretaries to send us the names of all new workers taken into conference employ who are able to read English. Also please keep us informed as to changes of address.



The Colporteur Department in the Baltic Union

BY E. J. KRIEVS

FROM the standpoint of economy the Baltic Union is not the easiest in which to labour in the Northern European Division. Although the population numbers only about 5,200,000, we must work in six languages. The colporteur work is developed more in Estonia and Latvia which are, for the most part, Protestant. In Lithuania, which is a Roman Catholic land, the work is in a state of development. Noticeable progress has been made, however, during the past two years, that is since the division of the Latvian field. This is true of all parts of the Union. Yet there is still much to be done. Through the right use of every opportunity which presents itself to us we believe we can reach far greater results.

At the time of writing there are forty-seven colporteurs working in the Union, but this number should be doubled. Only by great effort is it possible for the colporteur to earn enough to support himself. Yet there are always new recruits, whose hearts are filled with the love of Christ, and who join the small army of Gideon.

While the writer is penning these

lines the colporteur institute is in progress in Latvia. Forty workers are taking part in this. With much enthusiasm the colporteur family are entering into the studies under the leadership of Brother J. J. Strahle, and they are ready to go back to work with renewed strength. In spite of the "difficult times" we were able, through the help of God, during the past year, to sell literature to the value of \$23,131. This is an increase of more than \$2,000 over the previous year.

The writer, who has now taken on the oversight of this branch of the work, has, with the colporteur family, set the goal of surpassing the sum reached last year. We believe the Lord will help us to reach this goal that we have undertaken.



In the Uganda Protectorate

(Continued from page 5.)

believe that once the momentum is started the growth will be unavoidable, and they are full of the highest hopes.

Uganda is not a heathen country, far from it, for martyrs' graves of both Protestants and Catholics are to be seen in Kampala. The ground work that has been done by others will be to the everlasting glory of God through the small band of workers we have planted there. But they need your prayers, for with the blessings of civilization have gone many of its curses, and Uganda to-day is a very sick country.

Because of its beauty Uganda is most attractive; because of the beauty of the third angel's message the people of this land are being made attractive. Thus your prayers and offerings are bearing fruit.