

The *Advent Survey*

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

Vol. 4. No. 7.

July, 1932.

What I Saw and Heard in East Africa

By J. J. Strahle

THE East African Union includes Kenya Colony, Uganda, and Tanganyika. It is a vast stretch of territory extending from the Indian Ocean on the east and beyond Lake Victoria on the west. The greater portion of the people live near and about Lake Victoria and on the east coast of Kenya Colony and Tanganyika. There are many different tribes in this part of Africa. Most of our mission stations in Kenya Colony are clustered about Lake Victoria, the great inland sea.

We have a very promising and growing work in Uganda and in East and West Tanganyika. It was my privilege to visit our missions in Kenya Colony, Uganda, and East Tanganyika. I reached the field in time to meet with the executive committee at Nakuru, the head-quarters of the Union. Brother S. G. Maxwell, the Union superintendent, and his associates are leading out in an aggressive way and are working for the general advance of all departments. Reports were rendered by the superintendents, namely,

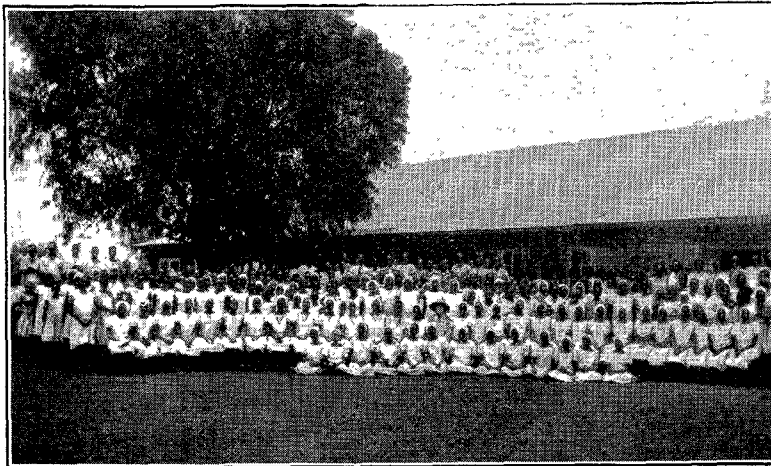
Brother V. E. Toppenberg of Uganda, Brother W. W. Armstrong of Kenya Colony, Brother G. A. Ellingworth of West Tanganyika, and Brother Maxwell for East Tanganyika. All of these superintendents gave stirring instances of how the Lord has been a blessing both to our workers and the laity in winning souls to Christ, and told of remarkable experiences that are taking place through the

the interests of the Sabbath-school, Young People's, and Home Missionary Departments, gave a most interesting report, showing great progress. Dr. G. A. Madgwick, representing the medical department, told of the advance made through our health work. Medical missionary work is helping greatly to reach all classes of people with the message.

GREAT CHANGES TAKING PLACE

In some parts of the East African Union Mission methods of work differ somewhat from those of other mission fields. One reason for this lies in the fact that many of the natives with whom we have to do are illiterate. It has been impossible to begin our work through the distribution of literature as we do in most mission fields. At first the work had to be carried forward through schools. The youth of the country attend our schools and receive an education which finally leads them to the truth. Through the mission schools and the few Government schools quite a num-

humble efforts of our believers. Sister M. Wharrie, the treasurer of the Union, submitted an encouraging report showing progress in finances and membership. Brother A. F. Bull, who promotes



General meeting at Kamagambo, Kenya Colony. Students from girls' school in front.



Suji (East Tanganyika) students' brass band, which welcomed Brother Strahle to the mission.

ber of the people are now able to read, which makes it possible to distribute literature in some places.

UGANDA

Fifty years ago H. M. Stanley, at the court of the Kabaka Mtesa, penned his stirring call to the Christian church on behalf of the Baganda people. After describing the country and its inhabitants he said: "Here, gentlemen, is your opportunity—embrace it." This call was answered by the Church of England and the Roman Catholics. To-day nearly half the people are nominally Christians. Some time ago a number of people in Uganda learned of the truth and after making application to the Government invited our mission to enter. Uganda is an interesting country with a network of good roads and probably has the largest reading population of any country in Central Africa. There are nearly twenty places where people are interested in the truth, many of whom were attracted first through the reading of our literature. While we were at Kampala, the capital of Uganda, a number of brethren were called to attend a colporteurs' institute. A live interest was shown on the part of those who attended, and they appreciated very much the help which they received in order that they might become more efficient in their soul-winning work. The prospects truly are very bright in

Uganda for a great ingathering of souls.

KENYA COLONY

In visiting the mission stations in Kenya Colony we were met by our African brethren, who greeted us with songs of welcome. It was, indeed, very encouraging to meet so many African believers. The Gospel truly has done great things for them. The difference between the villages of our people and those of the heathen is very great. Our people are neat and clean, whereas the heathen are very filthy indeed. The contrast between the two revealed the wonderful power of the grace of God in the hearts of the Christians.

ELDORET

We spent a few days in the Eldoret district visiting interested people. Brother C. A. Sparrows and family, who have lived many years in this vicinity, have held up the banner of truth, so that to-day a number of Europeans are ready for baptism. We wish it were possible to send a worker to this community, for I believe a church of believers could be raised up in a very short time.

KISII

Brother G. Lewis, who is in charge of the Kisii station, took us through a portion of his field, showing us schools and churches. Great progress is being made. Through the efforts of our missionaries hundreds, yes, nearly two

thousand who were savages, now worship the true God. Sister R. Raitt is in charge of the girls' school and is doing a splendid work, which is greatly appreciated.

KANYADOTO

Brother L. Gabrielsen is in charge of this mission station. It was a beautiful sight to see the hundreds of African brethren coming down the road to greet us. At the close of the general meeting which was held, several of the brethren responded expressing their appreciation for what had been said, and stated that they were ready to do their utmost in spreading the Gospel among their friends and neighbours.

KAMAGAMBO TRAINING SCHOOL

It was good to see the work that was being carried on at this place. Brother A. Warland showed us what he and his assistant, Miss Schuil, were doing in training workers for the cause of God. Sister G. Clarke, who is responsible for the girls' school at this place, is doing a very noble work in training girls to help the cause of God.

GENDIA

On Sabbath morning, in company with our workers, we went to the meeting place at Gendia. I was greatly surprised to see the large number of people, over 2,000 of them, gathered under a huge wild fig tree. This fig tree was about five or six feet in diameter. Its branches spread out like an enormous umbrella and the large congregation was able to sit in its shade. We met with a very hearty response on the part of the people. A number of heathen neighbours were present, whose painted bodies' only covering was a loin cloth and whose hair was done up with rancid oil, and finished off with a covering of clay. Our own people, neatly dressed, used their Bibles in looking up the texts given during the sermon.

A MEETING OF THE AFRICAN COUNCIL

Our foreign workers have appointed a native council made up of African representatives from the leading mission stations. It

was a real privilege to meet with these men who are carrying heavy responsibilities in the work of God. We pictured to them how the work of God is going forward in all parts of the world field and appealed to them to make plans in order to reach more of the tribes in Africa who have not heard the truth. Brother Paul Omboyo, an ordained worker, summed up their thoughts by saying that they would renew their efforts to do far more than they had yet accomplished. He also said that they, as leaders, would set a good example to the churchmembers, and do all they could to raise more means, making it possible to carry the truth to their neighbouring tribes. They asked us to tell the General Conference that they appreciated what had been done for them, and that they would help in spreading the Gospel to all parts of the world field.

Quite a number of colporteurs and new recruits were called in to attend an institute, and most of the members of the council remained with us. They entered into the class work with the colporteurs, which was very helpful and stimulated the colporteurs to put forth their best efforts to secure a knowledge of how to carry on their work successfully.

A VISIT TO OUR HOSPITAL

I spent some time with Dr. Madgwick visiting the patients in the hospital and later looked over the leper colony. The huts of the lepers are built on a cement base, so that after the patients get well, the huts can be burned and no germs remain. The lepers, though unwilling at first, enter enthusiastically into the plan of building their homes. The cement bases are placed in neat rows, with room for gardens at front and back, so when the homes are erected the whole looks like a new suburb. Later I attended the clinic and saw pitiful wrecks of humanity come for aid. Two nurses who are sisters, Karen and Thea Nielsen, are a great help to the doctor in treating the sick. Brother Conrad Hyde has splendidly supervised the building programme of the hos-

pital. This also has greatly helped in training African nurses. The hospital enjoys a good reputation, its good work being known far and wide.

THE ADVENT MISSION PRESS

Brother F. H. Thomas is manager of the mission press. Recently Brother Ronald Carey joined him in carrying on the work at the publishing house. Brother Thomas is also supervising a mission station in the nearby district.

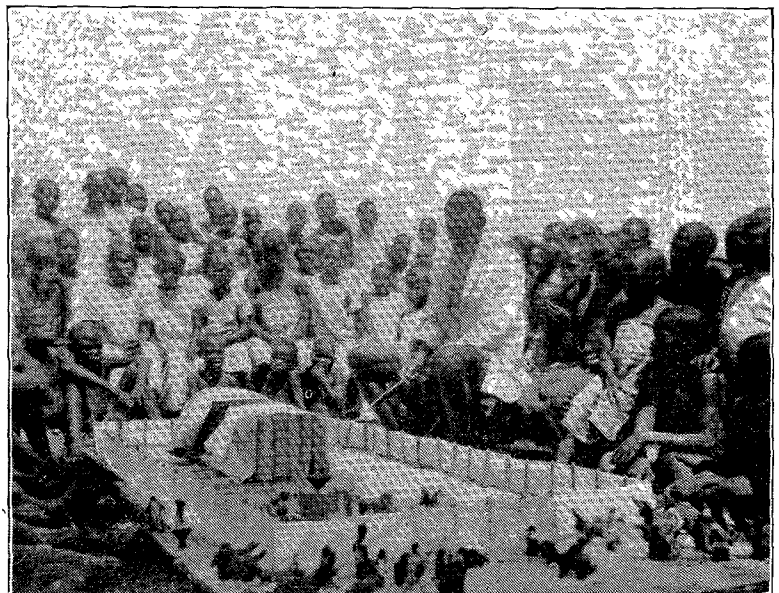
We are glad that the publishing house is now a very important factor in proclaiming the Gospel. The press is printing literature in several languages, the main ones being Swahili, Luo, and Luganda. Brother A. W. Allen, the newly-appointed field missionary secretary, and I held colporteur institutes in Uganda, Kenya Colony, and Tanganyika. It was an encouragement to us to see the large number of African believers volunteer for this phase of the Lord's work. They were very appreciative of the instruction which they received in the methods of winning souls through the literature ministry. Three new books are to be printed this year for the language areas referred to above. The workers in the East African Union believe that a quick work will be accomplished by means of our literature. As the colporteur force in-

creases in number the demands on the publishing house at Gendia will be greatly enlarged.

EAST TANGANYIKA

From Kenya we travelled to East Tanganyika to visit the headquarters of our work at Makania, known as the Suji mission. Although our train did not arrive at the station till 11 p.m., Brother S. Beardsell, the principal of our school, with a number of his students, was there to meet us. We were soon on our journey and just as we were rounding a bend in the trail, a brass band began to play. Imagine our surprise! It proved to be a group of students from the school, welcoming us with strains of sweet music. After the exchange of greetings we walked together up the high mountain side, a climb of 4,000 feet, reaching the mission station at 2.30 a.m. Sister Beardsell and Sister C. Olsen had refreshments for us which were greatly appreciated.

Our stay at Suji was a very pleasant one. The beauty and grandeur of the mountains inspired us. Quite a number of recruits had come in for the colporteur institute, and it was a real pleasure to help train these men who were so earnest and determined to go forth and bring the Gospel to their people through the printed page. The day before leaving Suji people be-



Teaching the Sanctuary question by object-lesson.

gan to arrive from various churches, and soon a great gathering had met at our mission station to attend the general meeting. At the close, two African workers were ordained to the Gospel ministry. This was the first meeting of this kind in the Pare mission. The Lord richly blessed the service and all were greatly impressed and reconsecrated themselves, with those who were ordained, to be better witnesses for their Lord and Master.

A LEADING CHIEF IMPRESSED WITH THE TRUTH

Brother Elisa, one of the ordained men, told us that recently he had called on a leading African chief. This heathen chief related an experience he had had with a missionary of another denomination, who had recently called and tried to convert him. The chief had offered the missionary wine and he drank it; then he had offered him tobacco and he smoked it. The chief then said to Brother Elisa, "I cannot see much difference between some of the missions and heathenism. I have watched the Seventh-Day Adventists and I have come to the conclusion that they have something worth while. Who accepts the tithe in your mission?" Our brother then told him and the chief sent fifteen bundles of corn as a tithe. Truly the Lord is blessing our people as they witness for Him.

NEW DOORS OPEN IN EAST AFRICA

New doors of opportunity are being opened to us in many places. Brother Armstrong, the superintendent of the Kenya Colony Mission, has been interviewed by many delegations pleading with him to send them teachers. In some instances the delegations stated that other missions desired to enter their villages, but they had refused them entrance for they wanted the Seventh-Day Adventists. Even though our brethren had to face the new year with a diminished budget, yet they have arranged their work so they can enter new territory and respond to some of the many calls that have come to them.

My work was finished in East Africa and I had to say good-bye, and hurry on to Mombasa where I sailed for Djibouti. Later, by train, I reached Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and attended meetings there. It is difficult to tell all that I saw and heard; the group of self-

sacrificing missionaries, who are being blessed in their service for the Master, stands out most in my mind's eye. What God is doing in the mission fields through His faithful servants should inspire us, who are in the homelands, to push forward the work as never before.

The Dessie Hospital

BY DR. W. PURMAL

THE first year of my activities in the Dessie Hospital has flown by with remarkable rapidity. When I came here a year ago I wondered how I should ever endure the loneliness of Africa. This was an unnecessary concern, however, for Africa does not allow one to be bored. There is so much to be done that the days, weeks, and months slip by unnoticed, and my first year in this land has already closed its door behind it.

Looking backwards my heart is lifted up in silent thankfulness to God for the grace and strength He has given to serve Him and to work for the relief and blessing of the sick and suffering. At the same time one has before one's eyes the great work that is yet to be done. Much has been done, but there is still much yet to be accomplished. With the passing of the weeks our work must continue to

grow until we can triumph around the throne of the Master.

The hospital in Dessie has been established only for a few years, but in this short time a good deal of valuable work has been accomplished. Our first task was to win the confidence of the people. That was not an easy thing to do for in this respect the Ethiopians are very conservative. They do not want to be influenced against their old superstitions and beliefs. Their method of handling the sick is almost always accompanied by severe suffering, yet the poor people will gladly bear this; but in the hospital it is only after much explanation that it is possible to take the patient's temperature.

Very often people who are very ill and who have been suffering for some years come for help. They are encouraged to remain in the hospital where they will receive



Interior view of the Dessie Hospital, Ethiopia.

good food and good treatment with practically no cost to them, etc., but it is very difficult to get their consent to this and even though they agree to stay, many will remain for only a very short time, for the patient often seeks the first opportunity to leave the hospital. This is always very disappointing. The poor people cannot seem to grasp the fact that they are being helped to recover from the terrible diseases from which they are suffering.

There are, however, also cases for rejoicing. I should like to pass on one or two. One day a man came to the hospital with a large growth in his leg, which had been there for several years. He had heard of the hospital and travelled for several days to get there. He asked whether I could heal him without pain and the reason for this question he explained as follows: "Some years ago I was shot in the right leg and ever since the wound has been suppurating. My relatives wanted to help me, so they invited the medicine man who cut me in several places. But that was terrible. Eight strong men held me; I could not make the slightest movement, but I shrieked like a mad man. This torture I went through twice. I did not want to go through the experience the third time, so I came here." He was assured that he could be healed without suffering, and when he awoke in his bed after the operation he cried for joy. After full recovery he returned to his family. A few weeks later some sick friends whom this man had influenced against the medicine man came to the hospital for help. There are many who come ten days' journey in order to get help from the hospital.

But the enemy is also at work. With great zeal he seeks to do everything possible in order to hold people in his power. One day the hospital was visited by a very sick woman. She was operated upon and was very happy afterwards. I had occasion several times to speak with her about our message. She had a great interest in our world-wide work and gave twenty shillings to the Harvest Ingather-

ing Fund. Later I noticed a change in her. I inquired as to the reason and at last she said: "My devil is very angry with me because I have allowed you to operate on me. I must now go home and offer a white sheep in order to appease him." I sought to set her mind at rest, saying that if she believed in God no devil could do her any harm. She became calmer, but on the next morning when I went into her room I met a terrible sight. The patient had torn the whole bandage from the wound and she was screaming wildly. Her face was so changed that I scarcely

recognized her. As I came nearer to her bed she began to cry all the more, raging and speaking unintelligible words. It was impossible to quieten her. Satan had taken her absolutely into his power. Her relatives came and carried the poor screaming woman home in order to offer sacrifices and prayers to the evil one.

There are many cases where one must fight earnestly against the powers of darkness, "for we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world."

News from West Tanganyika

THE following is a copy of a letter from Pastor G. A. Ellingworth, superintendent of the West Tanganyika Mission, to the East African Union superintendent, Pastor S. G. Maxwell:

"You will be glad to hear that Tanganyika West has broken new ground. We have permission to open the school on Ukerewe Island; and on the 20th I went by car to choose a site, arrange for the buildings, and the placing of the teacher; it is a little over a hundred miles from Ikizu but not so far from Majita.

"The Ilangara or west side of the island is fine country with forest-covered hills, streams of clear water, and rich soil. Many kopjes are covered with bananas which provide food and several kinds of beer for their owners. We came on a village busy with a brew and in another we saw them sitting down to a basket of boiled bananas for dinner. I tried one; they are not bad to taste and remind one of a half-cooked sweet potato.

"The village our people have built is a nice clean place with houses built of poles set on end to form the walls, and since they have not filled in the chinks with mud the houses are light and perfectly ventilated. They are very different from the ordinary black holes the people call home. We walked around a good share of two days so as to locate the school in the right place and where it would do

the most good and reach the largest number of people.

"Chief Gabriel was over in Ilangara getting in the late taxes, so I spent two evenings in the village and had quite an interesting time there. Ukerewe has been Catholic territory from the earliest mission times with no Protestant influence to help the people towards the light. They have two stations on the island with more European workers on those two stations than we have to staff our five stations in this field.

"The Government have just put a pontoon ferry between the island and the mainland and my car was the first car to go over. An Indian lorry had been taken over to the rice mill on Ukerewe but before that all business, such as moving the rice and cotton crops, was done by African-manned and sometimes African-owned dhows.

"Well we are waiting to hear about the proposed station at Tabora, another three hundred miles to the south. Hard times or easy times we must keep opening up new centres of light or it will look as if we do not believe our message."

This paragraph from a letter which Sister Raitt sent to a friend in England will interest many of our readers:

"The rains are nearly over and in a few weeks the boys will be making sun-dried bricks ready for building. There are fourteen boys



Brother W. Raitt with a group of happy schoolboys.

in the school. They are a very happy crowd and it does us good to hear them all singing their hymns together before they retire for the night. We hope soon to be able to put up a house for sleeping quarters for these boys and also one for the schoolroom. At present we use the church as a schoolroom but it will be better not to have the boys' school in the church at the same time as we have the ordinary day school. Then there

although at first the work seemed very hard we feel sure that we shall see fruit for our labours.

"Our little church is always packed on Sabbaths and we are getting quite a lot of strangers to the Sabbath meetings as well as to the day-school. We are very anxious that those who take their stand for the Lord will remain faithful. We need your prayers for the work in this corner of the vineyard."

Our European Training Schools and Colleges

BY H. L. RUDY

ON May 22nd, when the Norwegian Training School closed its year's work, all of our European schools had said good-bye to their students and graduates of 1932. Once again a strenuous term has been concluded. Many of the students will scatter here and there during the summer months, not to return when autumn brings the opening school day. Other young people will naturally fall into the vacancies to make up for this loss. Teachers, too, have been called to other responsibilities, perhaps never again to grace a classroom with their presence. New ones have taken their places. Such is the result of changing life. But the Lord's Spirit graciously hovers over His centres of Christian training and richly prospers them from year to year.

The past year will long be remem-

bered as one of signal progress in the history of Christian education in Northern Europe. Very important steps have been taken in a number (the largest) of our schools during the past year, with the sincere hope of enlarging and strengthening the educational phase of our work. Newbold Missionary College spent the pioneer year in its new home. When the college opened last fall the principal, Brother W. G. C. Murdoch, stated in his opening remarks that the school, like a ship, was "embarking upon an unknown sea." The first year of that voyage into the unknown has been a most pleasant one indeed. Never have the teachers and students of Great Britain enjoyed such singular blessings as during the past year. While hardships, and perhaps disappointments, were not lacking, there was con-

stantly the assurance that God had led in the securing of the new college home. This conviction deepened during the year. Indeed, a "new day" has been well entered upon in the educational work in England.

During the past school term a new missionary zeal gripped the hearts of the British students. They launched a strong evangelistic programme, with the result that a number of people in the neighbourhood of the college have accepted the Advent message and, what is of even greater moment, the college has become ingratiated in the hearts of the people of the entire surrounding country. So much so that very influential people speak of the institution with considerable pride. No better work could have been accomplished by the teachers and students in the first year of their sojourn at Newbold. Much more could be said about this, our most advanced college in the Division, but mention must also be made of some other schools in this connection.

The Vejle fjord High School in Denmark has had a remarkable experience during the past year. A "new birth" has come about. The spirit of the whole school has been transformed. The work, headed by the principal, Brother H. M. Johnson, that has been done at the Danish school almost exclusively by the students, has left a striking stamp upon the characters of the youth who were in attendance. They have learned to love and respect work. They have had the exceptional experience of doing a great amount of hard work and of seeing something accomplished as a result of their exertion. They can look upon houses, gardens, meadows, parks, roads, and many other substantial objects as the product of their own hands, and all in the course of about two years. What better experience can young people have to help them in life? When school closed on May 12th forty students (two-thirds of the enrolment) went into the colporteur work. They took with them the diligence and industry acquired at school and are all determined to return in the fall with

stantly the assurance that God had led in the securing of the new college home. This conviction deepened during the year. Indeed, a "new day" has been well entered upon in the educational work in England.

their scholarships. Several excellent reports have come already from this army of young workers. Truly we thank God for the strong work that has been done by teachers and students at Vejlefjord.

Now, what shall we say about the Swedish College? Here thirty-four years of history have been concluded, and in a sense severed from the future. When school closed at Nyhyttan on April 29th, good-bye was said to the old home. For many, yes all, it was difficult to break away from the familiar hills and woods. But the parting was ameliorated by the bright outlook. The new school home at Ekebyholm, near Stockholm, is very inviting. Teachers and students are anxiously awaiting September 15th, when they can embark upon their "unknown sea" for the first time in thirty-four years. The development of the many enterprises connected with the new situation of the Swedish College calls for men of long experience and implicit love for young people. We rejoice that Elder G. E. Nord has consented to head this college during its formative years in Ekebyholm. Brother E. R. Colson will stand with the principal as business manager of this institution that has enlarged so suddenly. For years the brethren in Sweden had looked forward to moving their school and during this year of so-called crises the way opened for this advance step. The marked providential leadings in this move give assurance of unknown blessings in the education of our Swedish youth.

Finland, too, has weathered the storm of the initial school year after an interval of a number of years. Fifteen young people made up a class that was carried through a year's work in Helsingfors. We heartily welcome Brother A. Rintala, the newly-chosen principal of the Finnish Training School, into the family of educators. This fall the school will begin work in its own quarters near the city of Abo.

Our other three European training schools, the Mission Seminary at Riga, the Polish Training

School, and the Onsrud Mission School in Norway, have all concluded very successful terms. Many interesting experiences have been enjoyed and much hard work accomplished at these institutions also. In order that the work in all of our European schools and colleges may be seen we include a statistical summary of the year's work in our several schools and colleges.

There are many very cheering features about this comparative report. First, we see an increase in the enrolment. There is also a large increase in the number of student colporteurs. Brother J. J. Strahle has greatly helped to encourage our students to enter the colporteur work and has instructed them thoroughly in several of the schools. Our aim is to secure one hundred full scholarships this year. Last year there were over sixty full scholarships and twenty half scholarships. It seems that with the Lord's help we should reach our goal this summer.

The baptisms in our schools speak for spiritual health. Students who embrace the truth and become established in its principles in our schools represent solid timber in the house of God. They constitute very promising and valuable material to be used in the finishing of the Advent message. The report shows that the largest percentage of graduates enter our organized work. They are our recruits at home and abroad. Where should we be but for our training schools? We rejoice over the note of advance that has been touched in the Northern European schools.

It is an evidence of God's leadings. Let us continue to strengthen our educational centres. Retrenchment there means failure all along the front lines of our work. Our faithful teachers need our prayers, our hearty support in every way. Our youth must be trained for this life and for the life to come. We dare not slacken our efforts for Christian education.



The Divine Pattern

"BEHOLD," said Jesus, "I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves; be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves." Christ Himself did not suppress one word of truth, but He spoke it always in love. He exercised the greatest tact, and thoughtful, kind attention in His intercourse with the people. He was never rude, never needlessly spoke a severe word, never gave needless pain to a sensitive soul. He did not censure human weakness. He fearlessly denounced hypocrisy, unbelief, and iniquity, but tears were in His voice as He uttered His scathing rebukes. He wept over Jerusalem, the city He loved, that refused to receive Him, the Way, the Truth, and the Life. They rejected Him, the Saviour, but He regarded them with pitying tenderness, and sorrow so deep that it broke His heart. Every soul was precious in His eyes. While He always bore Himself with divine dignity, He bowed with tenderest regard to every member of the family of God. In all men He saw fallen souls whom it was His mission to save.—"Desire of Ages," pages 352, 353.

European Training Schools and Colleges 1931-2

Name of School	Enrolment		Graduates		Grad. En- tering organ- ized work		Stds. Bap- tized		Student Colporteurs	
	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931
Advent Mission Seminary, Riga	71	78	12	7	6	1	4	2	26	13
Newbold Missionary College	146	143	11	10	3	10	9	6	72	48
Nyhyttans Missionskola	77	73	17	13	15	10	5	15	46	36
Ognisko Mlodziey	38	39	...	12	...	11	5	5	8	10
Onsrud Misskole	46	50	6	...	6	...	10	11	20	20
Vejlefjord Hojskole	70	60	8	5	5	3	12	6	36	25
Finnish School	15	5	...
Totals	463	443	54	47	35	35	45	45	213	152

The Work in the British Isles

BY W. E. READ

THE present economic crisis is not the time for discouragement or despair. It is true that there are many perplexities and serious problems to face from the national and social viewpoints, but the great danger is that we allow the uncertainty and hopelessness of this time to enter our hearts.

In the minds of many there is a strong feeling that the bottom is about to fall out of everything and that things are in such a condition of chaos as to be well nigh hopeless. Such thoughts, however, must never enter the hearts of God's children. We have the mighty God of Israel on our side and in Him and through Him wonderful victories will be brought to the work of God.

Here in the British Isles, if we allow our eyes to look only on the things we see about us, we might have cause for discouragement. The increasing number of those who are unemployed, now almost three millions; the increased taxes and the lower wages being paid, present problems in our work which from the natural standpoint are anything but encouraging. We are endeavouring, however, to keep our eyes on the great God in heaven, whose we are and Whom we serve. His hand is on His work and He will see it through to a triumphant finish. Our need to-day is for more courage, a courage born of heaven, and a larger vision of the possibilities before us in our Christian experience and also in the work of God.

The population of the British Union conference is almost 47,000,000 people. We have two conferences, North England and South England, and four mission fields, the Welsh, Scottish, North Irish, and Free State Missions. There are more than twelve hundred towns and cities with a population of over 5,000 people and it should be remembered that the British Isles contain the world's largest city, London, with a population of nearly eight millions. There is a

great work to be done in this field. There are very clear statements to this effect in the spirit of prophecy and we are longing to see the day when these words will be fulfilled:

"There is a great work to be done in England. The light radiating from London should beam forth in clear, distinct rays to regions beyond. God has wrought in England, but this English-speaking world has been terribly neglected. England has needed many more labourers and much more means. London has been scarcely touched. My heart is deeply moved as the situation in that great city is presented before me."

"Where there are one or two men struggling to carry forward the different branches of the cause, there should be hundreds at work. . . . They will see a great work done in London and all through the cities of England."—*"Testimonies," Vol. 6, pages 25, 26.*

At the present time there are the least number of Adventists to the population of any field or Union in the European part of our Division. Scotland has but one Adventist to every 19,000 people, whereas Ireland has but one to every 25,000 people. Notwithstanding the fact that we are still living in the day of small things, there are many encouraging features to our work.

During the summer months no less than seventy of our young people are out in the colporteur field seeking to earn their scholarships to enable them to return to school for another year. It is very significant that just seventy went forth to the field in our literature ministry. We are praying that God may be with them as He was with the seventy of old, and that He will use them mightily in His service.

Quite a number of public efforts have been conducted during the winter and spring months and in many cases are now being bound off. From nearly all these

evangelistic campaigns there are good results. Two new churches have been organized thus far, one in North Shields and the other at Wood Green, one of the suburbs of London. We welcome these new churches and pray that God may make them real witnesses for Him in their neighbourhoods.

In these days when we are not able to spend as much on public evangelism as in former years, we are obliged to give consideration to perhaps simpler methods of carrying forward the work of God. Of one thing we can be sure and that is, that the work will not stop. It is God's plan for it to go perhaps more rapidly in times of difficulty than in times of peace and prosperity. We have organized a strong campaign for conducting cottage meetings all over the field and are enlisting the help of our conference workers and many of our lay brethren and sisters in this special plan. We are hoping before the year ends to have a large number of cottage meetings being regularly conducted, in which we trust many souls will learn the message for this time and yield their hearts in loving submission to its call.

We are just about to launch the Harvest Ingathering Campaign once again and our workers and believers are facing the task with courage and a strong determination, with the help of the Lord, to win through to victory.

Remember our work in these islands, that God may send showers of the latter rain to gather in the ripening harvest for His heavenly garner.

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"If every moment were valued and rightly employed, we should have time for everything that we need to do for ourselves or the world."

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.