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No Lack of Money in the World

By L. H. CHRISTIAN

REGINALD MCKENNA, president of the large Midland Bank, says that the quantity of money in England now is three hundred million pounds more than two years ago. America has recently increased her actual cash by over four thousand million dollars. Japan, France, Russia, Germany, all have more money to-day than ever before. The same thing is true of the smaller countries. Business, too, has more money. The sporting clubs, the lotteries, the breweries have more money. Nearly everybody has. If they didn't they could not spend as they do. The only big concern which may have less is the church, and some churches have money. The German government pays the Lutheran state church over one hundred million marks a year.

Someone may say: "Yes, we have more money, but we also spend more." Precisely—but why? Prices are but little higher, if any, than they were two years ago. Consider a little why and how people nowadays spend money. Down town the other evening, when passing a cinema, we noticed over 300 people standing outside waiting to get in. We were told that they would have to stay a full hour before they could get a seat. We do not go to cinemas. We do not wish to be where we would blush to be seen, either by the Lord or by our friends. The play that evening was "Shanghai Madness." No doubt

there is madness in Shanghai. There is in every city. It might as well have been Riga, or Oslo, or London madness. But the point is that the people who wanted to see such a foolish, worthless thing as madness had money to spend.

During the late Christmas season, over in Denmark, there was such a crowd of holiday travellers that over a dozen extra trains had to be put on from Copenhagen out. The people crowded and crowded in until every old car and engine was put to work, and yet there wasn't room for all. Hundreds who couldn't get a train went by boat. The same thing was true in England, and more or less in every part of the Division. Many other things show that there is money to spend. Some new game is discovered, or some monster is said to exist here or there, and hundreds of people flock to see it. People have money, but it has become the custom to plead poverty and waste money. Take, for instance, the radio! We are not against that good invention. It has many advantages, though we think every Christian home should watch carefully the music heard, and the talks given. But the thing is that people talk of the hard times, and often do not hesitate to spend large sums of money for such things as a radio, now and then even buying on instalments, so that the instrument is not paid for till it is one or two years old.

The Lord has been most generous to mankind. He has given us an abundance of good things. He wants us to have what we need for ourselves and our children. But He also teaches us economy and the spirit of self-denial for the sake of others. He gives us the great privilege of sacrificing so as to bring the Gospel light to those in darkness. The Lord's cause this year is in great need of money. If we could increase our mission funds in 1934 ten per cent over 1933, we could send ten mission families to Africa. These could open up large sections and colonies having millions of people, where now there is not a single missionary with the Advent Gospel. Many of our people did well last year in helping the cause. The cheering financial report in this number makes that plain. For this we are grateful. And our African believers, yes, even the heathen, are grateful. Many of our believers at home have to work very hard for their daily bread. Their income is most meagre. If money is plentiful in the world, it is not so with most of us. Yet we doubt if any except a very, very few actually gave such gifts to God's cause last year that they suffered themselves. Are we not yet, to a large extent, only giving of that which we can fairly well spare? And would not our mission funds increase many per cent if some gave to missions that which they are now uselessly

spending on the things which they could get on without? We are to make a covenant with God by sacrifice. The *Testimonies* emphasize that the use we make of our means in these last days will, to a large extent, determine whether or no we shall be saved. Jesus said: "Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler

over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." Matt. 25:21. Our missions in Africa do need so very much that our mission gifts, Sabbath-school offerings, etc., should be larger in 1934 than they were last year. Will not all our leaders and members give careful study and prayer to this vital subject!

sults of the past year, in spite of literal decreases and uncertainty of monetary values. We seldom forget to thank our Lord for such good reports; and we never should do. But one feels it a duty to send a hearty "Thank you" also to all our believers throughout the Division for their unceasing faithfulness in giving to the Lord's cause right in the midst of increasing economic difficulties.

What the Figures Do Not Tell!

BY H. CHRISTENSEN

A FEW hints might be helpful to a better understanding of the accompanying statement. Some circumstances, taken as matters of fact by the compiler through the regular handling of reports from different fields, may not be so to the reader.

What are the reasons for the decline in tithe and offerings in some fields? The variation of rates of exchange is responsible for a great deal in this respect. In the *Baltic Union* the value of the money in one of their best local fields went down heavily in the middle of the year, the Estonian kroner losing one-third of its value. Because of the Harvest Ingathering the income in mission offerings is always higher in the latter half of the year. Consequently a drop, like the one referred to, hits the harder.

It will be noted that two countries in Scandinavia have actually increased their yearly tithe: *Denmark* and *Finland*. Also in offerings *Denmark* has scored, this time together with *Sweden*.

Only one Union, however, can show a gain both in tithe and offerings last year: *Great Britain*—a really splendid achievement under present conditions.

With regard to the mission fields, it should be noted that because of the division of the old *East African Union*, a comparison between the two years is rather difficult. In 1932 this field included both *Tanganyika* and the present *Upper Nile Union*. Thus the latter could only report three quarters in 1933 (all missions reporting a quarter late). As a whole, the entire mission field has done better in the past year.

Looking at the sterling totals for the Division we again find the rates of exchange to be to a great extent responsible for the decreases of £350 and £1,930 in tithe and offerings respectively. Unfortunately the nice gain on last year of DKr. 8,400 in Denmark could not prevent the West Nordic Union from showing a net loss in sterling in mission offerings, because of the change in the value of the Danish kroner.

Taking all such details into consideration we find that we have every reason to be—not satisfied, but greatly encouraged by the re-

Bolivian Catholics Buy Adventist Books

In Bolivia at one place two canvassers sold twenty-nine books in convents, and to the bishop and archbishop. The vicar of the latter remarked: "The bishop and I have laughed to see the way in which these men have sold us their books, and not one of us has escaped."

Home Study Institute

THE Home Study Institute has recently put out a new catalogue giving fuller particulars concerning a number of their courses. Send for it to-day.

Northern European Division Tithe and Mission Offerings in 1932 and 1933 (Local Currency)

Tithe of Tithe	1932	1933	Decrease	Increase
Baltic Union	Lats 13,607.84	12,328.30	Lats. 1,279.54	.....
British	£ 2,605 11 0	2,673 14 8	£ 68 3 8	.....
Polish	ZL 12,204.79	8,596.26	ZL. 3,608.53	.....
East Nordic Union	SKr. 14,926.78	13,323.21	SKr. 1,603.57	.....
West Nordic Union ..	FMk. 54,766.05	67,114.55	FMk. 12,348.50	.....
E. African Union.....	NKr. 20,482.29	18,314.44	NKr. 2,167.85	.....
Ethiopian Union	DKr. 18,381.76	18,977.06	DKr. 595.30	.....
Gold Coast	£ 128 17 10	86 14 7	£ 42 3 3	.....
Nigerian	49 5 10	39 1 5	10 4 5	.....
Upper Nile	24 9 9	29 9 1	5 0 2	.....
W. African	42 13 0	41 17 6	15 6	.....
Cameroons Mission ...	(incl. E. Africa)	7 16 3	(7 16 3)	.....
Div'n Total in Sterling	20 15 11	29 16 5	9 0 6	.....
Decrease in Tithe ...	4 9 11	3 0 1	1 9 10	.....
	£7,040 12 5	£6,687 5 0		
	£353 7 5			
Mission Offerings	1932	1933	Decrease	Increase
Baltic Union	Lats. 84,366.37	74,108.85	Lats. 10,257.52	.....
British	£ 15,649 2 0	15,676 12 0	£ 27 10 0	.....
Polish	ZL 71,587.69	46,106.54	ZL. 25,481.15	.....
East Nordic Union	SKr. 91,076.04	97,455.42	SKr. 6,379.38	.....
West Nordic Union ..	FMk. 385,718.10	377,940.80	FMk. 7,777.30	.....
E. African Union.....	NKr. 103,524 51	99,307.28	NKr. 4,217.23	.....
Ethiopian	DKr. 115,641.27	124,076.46	DKr. 8,435.19	.....
Gold Coast	£ 1,517 4 9	1,232 4 10	£ 284 19 11	.....
Nigerian	248 17 1	232 10 11	16 6 2	.....
Upper Nile	396 0 11	378 12 10	17 8 1	.....
W. African	425 18 3	480 17 3	54 19 0	.....
Cameroons Mission ...	(incl. E. Africa)	49 13 6	(49 13 6)	.....
Div'n Total in Sterling	196 5 1	223 11 2	27 6 1	.....
Decrease in Mis. Off.	43 17 5	50 16 2	6 18 3	.....
	£43,365 11 8	£41,340 16 8		
	£2,024 15 0			

Greetings from the British Union

BY W. E. READ

WE are glad to send greetings from the British Union to the SURVEY family. As we look back over the record of 1933, we are constrained to raise an Ebenezer to God for the many evidences of His providential leading and the manifest tokens of His blessing which have rested upon His work and upon His people.

Notwithstanding the many perplexing problems which the old year brought to us, problems of unemployment, of social unrest, and of financial uncertainty, we are pleased to report that our collections in the Harvest Ingathering Campaign are a little larger than in 1932. The difference is not large, but to be £15 above the total of the previous year is certainly a cause of real gratitude to our heavenly Father. Our tithes also show an increase on the year before, and our mission offerings compare very favourably with 1932. In the matter of membership, we are very happy that our net gain is sixty-four per cent larger than the net gain of the previous year; in fact we have the largest net gain for seven years. For these indications of the blessing of the Lord, we tender to Him our heartfelt praise.

Our medical work has also taken on a new lease of life. Eighteen months ago we had no resident doctor, and the Sanitarium was rapidly going downhill. During the past eighteen months, however, plans have been made to materially strengthen this important branch of our work. To-day we have two physicians, a qualified matron, and almost every department of the institution well cared for by efficient help.

The improvements in the building, and also in the matter of equipment, together with the very efficient services now being rendered by all connected with the Sanitarium, are meeting with a splendid response from our many friends and patrons. The patronage during 1932 was the best we have experienced for many years.

In addition to strengthening our

regular Sanitarium activities, plans are under way for the establishing of a small hospital at the Sanitarium Annexe. This Annexe will be better remembered, perhaps, as the old college building. The present plan provides for equipping three wards with about eighteen to twenty beds to begin with. We are very desirous of developing this phase of our medical missionary work in the hope that, ere long, we may qualify as a training school for nurses. At present, our young people, trained in the institution, have no recognized qualification, but if we could provide the necessary services such as medical, surgical, and other im-

portant branches of a hospital regime to the satisfaction of the General Nursing Council, we should be able to obtain regular state recognition for the nurses trained in our medical institution.

The year 1934 has opened with many encouraging prospects and we look forward to a good year in the winning of souls to the Master. Already several baptisms have been held, and according to present arrangements, there should be several others during the first quarter of this year.

May we ask an interest in your prayers for the many millions in these islands! Will you pray with us that the Lord may do a quick work, and that His people may be equipped for the great task of carrying the Advent message to the inhabitants of this land in this generation.

The North England Conference

BY O. M. DORLAND

THE North England Conference was organized in the year 1919 and comprises sixteen counties, of which Yorkshire is the largest, not only in the conference but in the British Isles, while Rutland is the smallest. It stretches from sea to sea—from Hull on the east coast to Liverpool on the west—and from Berwick in the north to Worcester in the south, a distance of about 280 miles. In this territory is found a vast population of about nineteen million souls, the largest unworked Protestant population in any conference in the world. You can travel for miles through seemingly endless towns. In this industrial north are found the centres of the cotton, woollen, and steel industries.

Through the years the work has progressed slowly, yet there has been gathered out with great labour a body of staunch believers. Our membership now numbers 1,722. These are scattered over our territory in fifty-four churches and companies.

Our force of labourers in the field, including the office staff, now numbers twenty-seven.

As we look at the task before us in caring for the churches and

reaching out into new territory, we are led to feel like the disciples at the feeding of the five thousand, "What are these among so many?" Yet we are of good courage. The work is not ours but God's, and He Who multiplied the loaves and fishes to feed the multitude will multiply the means to finish the work in this great field.

The year 1933 has been a prosperous one with us, showing a good gain in souls and funds as compared with previous years, the Harvest Ingathering being the best in our history, reaching the total of £3,165, an average of £1. 18s. 2d. (over nine dollars) per member.

Churches have been recently organized in South Shields and Lincoln, and there should be another in Wakefield in the near future.

We stand in great need of representative church buildings in these many congested centres of population. They give a stability to the work which is secured in no other way.

Among those who have recently accepted the message we have seen instances of remarkable conversion from the world, reminding us of Bunyan's character in *Pilgrim's*

Progress, "Valiant for Truth." One brother who took his stand while working in the coal pit caused quite a stir in the neighbourhood. The pit was closed for a day through other workmen who upheld our brother in his conscientious convictions and he was retained at the pit for some time. He is now working in the building trade and has recently been baptized.

Another brother who has also joined us with his wife and two sons worked at his trade for a wage of £5 per week. Through acting as bookmaker (receiving bets from others on horse-racing) he often made a further £10. He was also given to heavy drinking, especially on Saturday nights. He is now a meek, humble member of the church, having given up his past ways and associates. He is a modern miracle, a manifestation of God's power to save from sin. This year he and his boys collected over £10 for the Harvest Ingathering.

Another sister who recently took her stand began work as a private secretary at £4 per week. As they would not allow her to observe the Sabbath she lost her employment. She has found other temporary work and is looking forward to joining our faithful band of colporteurs.

Because of unemployment the colporteur work has become extremely difficult. Many of these workers have been led to give up the higher-priced books and to spend their time with smaller literature. I cannot speak too highly of the spirit of service among our workers and churches. There seems to be an increase of confidence in the message and the organization.

Within our territory is located one of the Union Conference institutions, Newbold Missionary College. This is situated in beautiful grounds six miles from Rugby, almost at the centre of England. About ninety students are in attendance and are being trained by a staff of well-qualified and consecrated teachers. We find the College a blessing to the conference in many ways. Through the ef-

forts conducted by some of the senior students in surrounding villages a number have been baptized.

We look to the future with faith and courage, believing that God

will unite the power of the Holy Spirit in the latter rain with the feeble efforts of His faithful people to finish His work in this important field.

The Literature Ministry in Great Britain

BY B. BELTON

EVER since Brethren Arnold and Ellery Robinson pioneered the colporteur trail in Britain about forty-five years ago, these isles have been receiving the light of truth by means of the printed page.

During the past decade, from 1924 to the end of 1933, the retail value of all literature sent out from our British publishing house reached the total sum of £286,159.

Analysing this quantity of literature we find that apart from our regular periodicals, *Present Truth* and *Good Health*, it includes the following doctrinal, devotional, and health publications:

BOUND BOOKS.—*Bible Readings, Christ's Glorious Return, Christ Our Saviour, Daniel and Revelation, Desire of Ages, Great Controversy, Home Physician, Our Day, Our Paradise Home, Patriarchs and Prophets, Practical Guide, This Mighty Hour.*

PAPER BOOKS.—*Bedtime Stories, Great Issues, Health and Happiness, Looking Beyond, Mother's Guide, Protestantism Imperilled! Rocks Ahead, Steps to Christ, World's Quest.*

It will readily be seen that all phases of the last-day Gospel message are being kept before the needy millions of our country. All classes living in Britain's ten million homes, from the humble cottager in his isolation, or the slum dwellers in our populous cities, to the rich in their homes of luxury, have had their thresholds crossed by the feet of the Adventist colporteurs.

With the prices of our publications ranging from twopence to 32/6, every class of person is catered for.

We are cheered by the thought that even as we write, many a fireside becomes "holy ground" to-night as the printed pages tell their message of eternal hope from the Adventist book on mother's lap.

But we must give some more facts. Although we have just passed through the coldest December for fifty-four years our colporteurs finished the year strongly, topping the 1932 actual sales total of £13,672 by £284. This in spite of the average number of regular colporteurs at work falling from above eighty in the early months of the year to sixty-nine at its close.

During 1934 we are working for a ten per cent increase in the number of our regular colporteur-evangelists, and hope for a corresponding gain in the amount of Gospel literature that shall be put out. The two local field missionary secretaries are at work instructing some prospective recruits, forerunners, we believe, of the further additions yet to be made to the ranks as a result of earnest prayer and effort.

While the experiences coming to our dear colporteurs are perhaps not as spectacular as those in some sister Unions of the Division, we do have, nevertheless, signal evidences of our Lord's loving providences over His work here.

Just a few among many.

Brother F. J. Kinman called at Windsor Castle while the King was in residence. He got through to interview the Queen's private housekeeper, and was overjoyed to sell *Bible Readings* to her. This lady was so satisfied with her book that she wrote to Brother Kinman a few days later, asking him to deliver another copy at the castle.

Brother George Hardy, comparatively new to the work, delivered £531 worth of books last year, an increase of £31 over 1932, giving him a weekly average of nearly £11.

From Northern Ireland, Sister E. Logan just writes: "I canvassed a well-to-do lady. She

became greatly interested as she saw the pictures. With tears she exclaimed, "These are the pictures that passed in review before me as I was going through a serious operation." She eagerly placed an order for the book and also bought some small literature."

We hear, too, of souls being definitely won. "Three people have begun to keep Sabbath through becoming regular readers of *Present Truth*," writes a minister. A Liverpool tram-conductor, impressed by Brother Bartlett's "Friendly Talks" series in *Present Truth*, has taken his stand for the truth, the Lord overruling so that

he retains his employment. And Colporteur Wallace, of London, tells of a mother and two sons accepting the message after reading *Present Truth* for ten years.

A further word in closing. The believers in Great Britain have increasing confidence in the efficacy of our Adventist publications, and will continue to sow the seed in hope of a rich final harvest of souls.

If you can include the British Union colporteurs in your prayers, especially remembering them as they come together in the institutes early in March, we shall be very glad.

God's First Purpose for Great Britain

BY L. H. CHRISTIAN

No thoughtful Bible student can accept that fantasy born of human pride called here the "British Israel" idea, in other lands the "Lost Tribes of Israel" doctrine. There is not the slightest proof for the assertion that the people of Denmark, Norway, half of Sweden, a section of Holland, nearly all of Great Britain, some of the dominions, and part of the United States, are descendants of the "lost tribes of Israel." This speculative vagary is without any foundation of fact either in history or in Scripture.

The Scriptures indeed indicate clearly that in the return from Babylon all the twelve tribes were recognized and represented. As the prophet Ezekiel, in his last nine chapters, speaks of the return of Israel from the captivity and the temple to be built, he even names and locates all the twelve tribes in their inheritance. (See Ezek. 48.) The plan was not carried out, but only impenitently frustrated it. (Ezek. 43:10, 11.)

When after the Babylonian exile, the temple was dedicated, the people offered "for a sin offering for all Israel, twelve he goats, according to the number of the tribes of Israel." Ezra 6:17. Note that all Israel was represented there, and there was an offering for each one of the twelve tribes—no tribes were lost. Mul-

titudes of all the twelve tribes were scattered among the nations, but they were known (Acts 26:7) and could be reached. (John 7:35.)

The distinction between Jew and Gentile ended with the old covenant on the cross. Neither the Jews nor any other nation have any spiritual preference in the Gospel age. The Scriptures declare explicitly that there is no difference between Jew and Greek. (Rom. 10:12.) In a book recently published, it is stated that this new Israel of the lost tribes was coming into its own, according to prophetic time, in the year 1935. To arrive at this date, the author invents a "prophetic period" of 2,520 years found nowhere in the Bible. The reference he gives in Leviticus 26 is not a prophecy, but a warning. It is not symbolical, but literal. It is not duration, but degree. The seven times mentioned in that chapter mean sevenfold. There is no prophetic period anywhere in the Scriptures extending beyond 1844, and all prophecies concerning Israel as God's people, or as a nation favoured of the Lord, ended at the cross.

But while there is no prophecy that in any way gives either England or America or any other country some special advantage as such, the Scriptures do teach us most clearly that God has a dis-

tingent purpose in every nation. This is true of the larger empires as well as the smaller. God does not measure these things as we do. The Lord's purpose in every nation and government is twofold. It should grant liberty and be a defender of His children and of righteousness. This divine purpose, at least so it seems to us, has been carried out in Great Britain to a larger extent than almost any other nation of recent centuries. For over 150 years Great Britain has stood for civil liberty, free government of and by the people. For an even longer period it has been the great champion of religious freedom. Modern missions have their origin in Great Britain. For the opening up of Africa, India, and other parts of the world, and for freedom in those places to do mission work, more has been done by Great Britain than by any other nation. The large British Empire has indeed, in God's plan, prepared the way for this Advent movement.

But God's greatest purpose for the British, and all other people, is that they should hear the Gospel and seek the Lord. To-day in a very vital way God wants every nation to hear His Advent message. His first purpose in every land is that the people shall be told of a soon-coming Saviour. The Advent movement has made more rapid progress in some countries than in others. In Australia, with only one-sixth of the population of the British Isles, we have nearly twice as many believers. In Canada and South Africa our work has developed great strength, and many are rejoicing in the message. In Germany, Scandinavia, the Baltic lands, and others, too, the Advent movement has gained many more believers than in the British Isles. The General Conference has repeatedly expressed its earnest desire that the work may be built up strongly in Great Britain and Ireland, and has often given most practical proof of this desire. To-day we see many omens of a new spirit of courage and progress in the Advent cause in the British Isles.

There is definite growth to be seen in the sanitarium and medical work. It is very gratifying to

Report of the Northern European Division

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	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baltic Union	1	104	39	43	13	-11	5,126	60	36	133	5,298	3,846	\$	8,998.20	0.13	1,537.06
British	2	74	153	75	28	53	5,038	101	65	142	5,002	3,882	\$	32,117.70	0.50	5,889.16
E. Nordic	3	92	19	21	13	-12	4,354	68	64	169	3,897	3,056	\$	12,234.60	0.22	2,682.67
Polish	4	146	33	145	4	-156	3,197	51	51	163	3,744	2,525	\$	3,761.50	0.09	971.31
W. Nordic	5	127	47	38	36	-29	6,167	51	58	170	5,460	4,392	\$	23,047.20	0.29	4,535.12
Union Tls. 4th Qtr. 1933	543	291	322	94	-155	23,882	346	274	777	23,401	17,701	\$	80,159.20	0.26	15,615.32	16.07
E. Afr'n Union Miss.	6	30	392	136	2	112	3,463	16	...	146	7,543	7,761	\$	836.10	0.02	641.10
Ethiopian	7	7	...	...	...	...	289	12	...	16	457	406	\$	767.10	0.20	151.18
Gold Coast	8	6	...	...	...	...	568	3	...	36	1,640	1,322	\$	...	...	...
Nigerian	9	4	17	1	7	7	1,212	14	...	79	5,319	4,485	\$	517.40	0.03	273.88
Sierra Leone	10	6	...	...	...	...	432	8	...	23	1,042	819	\$	395.70	0.07	78.30
Upper Nile	11	3	22	...	...	25	134	3	...	14	278	238	\$	115.50	0.08	58.85
French Equa. Misn.	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	1	19	85	\$	...	...	38.62
Mis's Tls. 3rd Qtr. 1933	56	431	137	9	144	6,104	58	...	315	16,298	15,116	\$	2,631.80	0.03	1,241.93	5.25
Grand Tls. 4th Qtr. 1933	599	722	459	103	-11	29,986	404	274	1,092	39,699	32,817	\$	82,791.00	0.21	16,857.25	21.32

learn of a new hospital, a clinic in London, and other helpful projects. The school has been moved, and through the efficient leadership of Principal Murdoch, is finding its way well through the many difficulties and hardships which always belong with such a needed change. The Newbold College has a strong faculty. It is worthy of a good patronage, not only from the British Isles, and our believers in Europe, but from the British possessions in all the world. The Stanborough Press had the largest gain last year which it has had for a long time. The greatest objective of all, however, is a growing membership. It is certainly pleasing to see how many are now being baptized into this blessed faith in the British Union. Our believers in Great Britain love the Advent message and are generous and loyal supporters of the cause. The signal success seen recently in London, Edinburgh, Yarmouth, etc., gives us new courage. Indeed the work at home means much for the cause even beyond the British Isles. Many British missionaries have gone into nearly all parts of the world. The Newbold Training School should be fitting up workers for English colonies and lands everywhere. The literature produced at The Stanborough Press ought to be sold in the whole British Empire. It is worthy of such a circulation. By such means and plans God's first purpose for Great Britain will be met.

God's Blessings in the Baltic Union

BY H. L. RUDY

A REMARKABLE feature of Christ's ministry was that He had something to offer to *every one*. The apostles needed much time and instruction before they could grasp this thought. After Pentecost, when Peter had come face to face with the Holy Spirit on the question of the universality of the Gospel, the Lord impressed the "under shepherd" with the fact that the Gospel pays no respect to persons, nor depreciates the humblest deed of Christian service. (Acts 10: 34-38.)

Here is a lesson for Seventh-Day Adventists to learn. The Advent message is to touch every class in every situation of life. It is when we go about doing good to *all*, rich and poor, believers and unbelievers, friends and enemies, spiritual-minded and carnal-minded, that we come up to the Gospel plane of Christian service.

In the Baltic Union we have tried during the past year to pull evenly along several lines of activities. Although our financial income has not equalled that of 1932, yet we were able to keep all of our evangelistic forces in the field, and add a number of new recruits. This has been especially true in Estonia where, due to careful and economic management, the brethren could add half a dozen graduates to the ranks of Bible-

workers. The other conferences have each added one or two new workers. We regard this as a very encouraging step, especially since these new recruits, without exception, are doing progressive work. The net increase in souls stood at 291 for the year 1933, thus bringing the total church membership of the Union up to 5,126.

The demands of our rapidly-growing constituency extend beyond an appeal for evangelistic workers and call for more adequate houses of worship, and an intensified medical and welfare programme. September 28, 1933, marked two very notable events in connection with our work in the Baltic Union. The corner-stone was laid of the new chapel in Mitau, and the first working-band in the Latvian Welfare Society of Seventh-Day Adventists was organized. The one establishes a head-quarters in our most prosperous conference in Latvia—prosperous at least so far as self-support is concerned—and the other marks the entrance upon a new and fruitful field of Christian service, thus far untouched. A few weeks later, on October 30th, the first definite step was taken toward establishing a medical unit in Dorpat, Estonia, when, under the direction of one of our doctors, a group of medical students, together

for the Quarter Ended December 31, 1933

Harvest Ingathering	Annual Offering	Miscellaneous Offerings	Week of Sacrifice	Young People's Offerings	Big Week	Total Offerings	Total Offerings per capita	Percentage of Offerings to Tithe	Total Contributions for Home Missionary Work	Total Contributions for Local Church Work	Colporteur Sales
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
7,847.44	1,936.66	.....	30.33	11.60	.....	11,363.09	0.17	126.3	59.36	1,321.61	2,665.64
19,496.55	2,812.81	25.00	196.38	177.19	.....	28,597.09	0.44	89.0	81.07	3,771.49	26,634.17
5,687.16	2,302.93	.....	22.03	10.25	47.64	10,752.68	0.19	87.9	798.66	1,119.62	7,704.26
1,870.87	439.57	4.33	20.19	9.66	.....	3,315.93	0.08	88.2	65.31	54.42	1,935.05
11,638.83	5,994.04	14.41	253.97	87.79	91.44	22,631.67	0.28	98.2	606.04	3,680.88	15,889.69
46,540.85	13,486.01	43.74	522.90	296.49	139.08	76,660.46	0.25	95.6	1,610.44	9,948.02	54,828.81
289.64	.....	.....	17.25	.....	.....	947.99	0.02	113.4	.....	.....	224.51
40.00	.....	.....	207.80	.....	13.33	372.31	0.10	48.5	.....	.....	7
46.77	2.26	.....	202.71	.....	.....	40.00	0.01	.....	.....	.....	2
85.59	.....	.....	43.50	.....	26.63	552.25	0.04	106.7	.....	.....	294.86
4.85	0.98	.....	71.21	.....	34.64	247.28	0.04	62.5	.....	.....	10
5.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135.89	0.10	117.7	.....	.....	41.64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44.50	0.57	.....	.....	.....	12
472.73	3.24	.....	542.47	.....	74.60	2,340.22	0.03	88.9	.....	.....	561.01
47,013.58	13,489.25	43.74	1,065.37	296.49	213.68	79,000.68	0.20	95.4	1,610.44	9,948.02	55,389.82

with an experienced nurse in our employment, have opened up definite medical work. Upon the strength of the recent action taken by the Northern European Division Council in Oslo, authorizing the development of a medical unit in Estonia, we are laying definite plans, looking forward to the securing of suitable quarters and organized leadership for a strong medical ministry in that land of dread diseases and poverty.

The fruits of the welfare and medical work are appearing already, to our joy. For the first time in the history of our work in Latvia, the government has granted us the right to solicit—with certified lists—from house to house in Riga and Mitau. The proceeds of this soliciting are to be used for our own welfare work. Almost the same encouragement has come to us as the result of the small medical start in Dorpat. The public has waited for the Adventists to do something besides preaching. Now that the report circulates that Adventists actually do good among the suffering masses, the authorities are prepared to grant some of our requests. Furthermore, these practical Christian acts have eased the Harvest Ingathering work. It was primarily upon the strength of these small enterprises that we were enabled to do as much in the Harvest Ingathering as we did last year. We believe the Lord has

opened new doors of Christian service for us in these lands.

Our educational work is branching out most encouragingly. We are faced with a strong appeal for a training school in Estonia. At our last Union committee meeting this appeal ripened into the formation of an investigation commission to give special study to this call. At present there seems to be no possibility for the realization of that plea. Yet it seems that the Lord has laid the burden upon men's hearts to work towards that goal. National ambitions are compelling us to give study to new plans for the growth of our work.

We are greatly encouraged over the obvious leadings of the Holy Spirit towards an enlarged work

in these northern lands. The manifold Gospel blessings add strength to the great commission the Lord has given us to fulfil.

The picture below represents a number of Russian children in Riga whose parents have to work all day and who therefore must roam the streets until the parents return from work in the evening and let them into the house.

A branch of the Riga Welfare Society has arranged for a large number of such families to send their children to our meeting hall each afternoon where someone helps them to prepare their lessons for the next school day, provides them with some food and drink, and teaches the little ones to love the Lord Jesus. A number of these families keep the Sabbath already as the result of this help given their children.

The city has also taken notice, and has given permission for our welfare workers to solicit the public with certified lists for means to support this children's welfare centre. The picture shows the boys and girls who constituted the beginning of this afternoon school. The number of children has been doubled since the opening day.

H. L. RUDY.



A Prince Fallen in Israel



Pastor J. C. Raft.

It was a message of sorrow which came to the Division office on Thursday, February 1st, that Brother J. C. Raft had died that morning in his quiet little home in Skodsborg, Denmark. We had been hearing good reports about Brother Raft's health as gradually improving. He had attended the Division meeting at Oslo in November, and later he preached a few times in nearby churches. It was hoped that the severe heart attacks and other troubles which came on nearly a year ago would pass. But the end came suddenly; our dear brother's work was done.

Brother Raft was born in Denmark in 1863. When about eighteen years old he emigrated to live with an uncle in America who was an Adventist. Here he accepted the message. Soon after his baptism he was chosen elder of the church and before long he began to preach with marked success. A few years later, after his first wife had died, he went to Union College, Lincoln, Nebraska. As soon as he had finished his years at school, he entered the ministry in the state of Wisconsin; but before long he was called to go to Europe.

In Scandinavia he laboured well toward thirty years as evangelist, lecturer, author, conference presi-

dent, Union president, chairman of the Philanthropic Society, and member of the European and General Conference committees. When the old European Division moved its office from Denmark to Switzerland in 1922, Brother Raft and his family went to Berne, Switzerland. As field secretary, first for all Europe, and later in the Southern Division, from 1922 to 1933, his work was of untold value. During this term of service he not only visited nearly every country in Europe, but he made two very long and strenuous journeys to Africa. Because of failing strength, and also to give his son an opportunity to study medicine in Copenhagen, Brother Raft moved back to Denmark last year, locating near the Skodsborg Sanitarium.

On February 6th the funeral services were conducted in the Sanitarium chapel by our venerable minister, Pastor M. M. Olsen, with other fellow-workers, and, in the presence of a large concourse of faithful friends, Brother Raft was laid to rest in Vedbæk Cemetery. While the parting was most painful to all, especially to his beloved wife and devoted son—also to the fond, sorrowing daughter in Madagascar—the certainty of a blessed reunion in the resurrection morning brought comfort and hope.

Those of us who knew Brother Raft during his more than forty years in the work cannot speak too highly of his wise and fruitful labour. He was indeed a leader and a builder in God's cause. It is very largely a result of his untiring efforts that the Advent movement in Europe, and especially in the lands to the north, has grown so large and solid. His faith in God, his zeal and sterling worth, will never be forgotten. What a comfort it is that though we meet no more on earth, the day is at hand when God Who "giveth His beloved sleep" will call them forth to never-ending joy!

L. H. CHRISTIAN.

Advancement in Our Colporteur Work

BY J. J. STRAHLE

THE past few years have been a real test and trial for our colporteur-evangelists. The depression has made very difficult the matter of selling our books and periodicals. These difficult times have also been an occasion for much anxiety in the maintenance of the publishing work throughout our Division field.

We are truly very grateful to our field missionary secretaries and colporteur-evangelists for the way they have laboured during these times of depression. In my recent visits to Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Estonia, and Latvia, where I attended institutes, my heart was made glad to see what has been accomplished. On every hand we are witnessing a fruitage of souls through the printed page.

The reports are now in for the year 1933 and we have been made glad to learn that the literature sales for 1933 show a gain of \$1,862.60 over the year 1932. When I gave my literature sales report at Oslo during the Winter Council which was held in November, I had to report a loss of \$2,438.21 which was not so very encouraging, but the brethren did think that it was quite good, considering the circumstances under which we had to work. But now at the end of the year to show a gain of over \$1,800 truly is most encouraging news.

Even though conditions are not better financially than they were, our colporteur-evangelists are showing more zeal and faith in their work than ever before. Truly such a spirit is most encouraging for it shows that our evangelists of the literature ministry are giving their lives for the finishing of the Lord's work in the earth.

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