



The Advent Survey

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

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New Year's Prayers Will Decide

BY L. H. CHRISTIAN

NOT the skill of statesmen, not pacts of peace, not factors of race nor forces of nationalism, not money, not trade—no; but the prayers of God's children will decide the fate of 1935. Prayer is the mightiest of human levers. Prayer is greater than preaching, prayer is greater than paying of tithe, prayer is greater than all our planning. Where New Year wishes are weak, prayer is strong. Where New Year resolutions fail, prayer succeeds. The prayers of godly parents save more youth than all our Missionary Volunteer devices and endeavours—good though they are. How young people pray means more even than what they read. The destiny of humanity, the welfare of the church, the salvation of the individual—all is moulded by prayer. In the quietude of a Sabbath evening, during our Division Council in Poland, with the New Year just two weeks away, we meditate on the present troubled state of mankind, and our hearts turn to the safety, refuge, victory, and deliverance of prayer. If we might suggest some definite objectives of our heaven-sent petitions during 1935, we would say:

1. *Pray for peace.* The war-mind of our age is a deadly peril. While the press of the world is war-mad, our editors should write more articles on peace and less on strife. While the state-church pulpits thunder about threatening conflicts, our ministers are to be ambassadors of the Prince of Peace. As far as we know Paul never

once preached a sermon on coming wars. Let us pray for peace, the "peace of God"—in the heart, in the family, in the church, in the neighbourhood, among the nations. The angel having the seal of the living God—a symbol of the Advent people—prays for peace, that the winds may be held. Indeed the mightiest force for peace in 1935 is godly prayer.

2. *Pray for our fellow-believers in prison.* "Remember them who are in bonds as bound with them." Only a few miles from here and just over the barbed-wire fence of a political border, many brethren languish in prison or banishment. They suffer hunger and cold. They are alone—all alone: no cheering meetings or papers, no heartening reports from those of like faith, no word from loved ones at home except a censored letter once a month; no mention of Jesus only as His holy name is blasphemed by the godless. Some are aged and feeble—some may die this winter. With many of these we had sweet communion in years now past. Our eyes fill with tears as we seem to hear one of them after another call from across that line no one may pass, "Remember my bonds," and that other word of the apostle, "Brethren, pray for us."

3. *Pray for governments and those in authority.* With many today it is popular to rail at the

rulers, but that is not after the mind of Christ. The world, now full of unrest, is hard to direct. The powers that be, perplexed as they are, need the prayers of all.

4. *Pray for the holy cause of missions.* Millions of heathen, even in our part of Africa, know not Christ. Pray daily for the missionaries—name them one by one—their health, their courage, their spiritual power. Teach your children to love the little black children in Africa. Pray for the native workers and converts. Pray for our mission offerings that they may increase in 1935. Pray that God may be permitted to decide what each one should give. Pray for a great spiritual awakening with our missions and missionaries. Pray for the unentered fields—the Sudan and French West Africa. Pray for all the lost.

5. *Pray for the Advent cause at home*—for Catholic lands in darkness and sin, for our large cities like London or Warsaw, for our dear believers in the distant Northland where now the sun is never seen. Pray for those who circulate our literature and those who preach the message. Pray for our institutions. Pray for our youth in the schools of the world. Pray for our own precious schools and teachers. Pray for the poor—and help God answer your prayers. Pray for the sick—those who for weeks and months patiently suffer in silence such pain as we never knew—near to the gates of death, yet without fear. Pray for healing power.

6. *Pray for the glory of God that He may be honoured in all the earth.* Pray for the church, that every godly grace may increase. Pray for yourself. Pray earnestly. Pray in faith. To the world the holiday season means feasting, dancing, theatre, cinema. To us the New Year bells should be a call to prayer. Doubt weakens, criticism

destroys, suspicion scatters, but prayers give courage and strength and joy of heart. The cause of this inspiring Council is not only the blessed morning studies, but much secret prayer. The source of light and wisdom is never with man, but always with God. If we make 1935 a year of prayer, God will make it a year of blessing.

ers Neilsen, Montgomery, Froom, and Andross, all of which brought great blessings to the Council.

Perhaps of unusual interest and helpfulness was the study presented by Brother Froom in which he spoke of the "Early Advent Movement." He told of his experience in gathering some 4,000 original contemporary documents dealing with the history, beliefs, and development of our early work. The results of his investigations were represented in diagram form on a large chart which helped to lend interest and clarity to the presentation.

Devotional Meetings at the Autumn Council

BY E. D. DICK

THE Autumn Councils are coming to occupy an increasingly larger place in the plan of meetings for the conduct of our denominational business. This is particularly true of our biennial sessions to which major items of business are referred. At the biennial councils it is usual for a large delegation to attend, including representatives from all foreign divisions. This year in the Council recently held in Battle Creek all foreign Divisions except Russia were represented.

Since these meetings are so representative and are so largely attended they offer opportunities for sectional groups to come together to study their peculiar problems. This year the Publishing, Educational, and Missionary Volunteer departments and the treasurers and auditors held councils in which many phases of their work were discussed and resolutions crystallized which were brought forward for the consideration of the Autumn Council.

Much work preliminary to the Autumn Council must also be done by those carrying responsibility. For two weeks prior to the opening of the Council the home and foreign officers met to study various phases of our world problems and lay plans for the programme of the Council.

Of first importance in a well-planned and successful council are the spiritual interests. These had received careful thought so that from the opening hour till the close a strong spiritual tone was dominant. The devotional hours and Sabbath meetings contributed most directly to this, though every busi-

ness session was also opened by the presentation of a helpful seed thought from the Spirit of prophecy. These made the Council one long to be remembered for its unity, courage, brotherly love, and Christian fellowship.

The devotional studies were presented by our senior leaders. It was inspiring to our younger workers to see our veteran leaders sound forth, from morning to morning, their courage and confidence in God's leadership and urge all to enter into that personal preparation and relationship which would bring to God's people the outpouring of the latter rain in rich measure and finish the work.

Elder C. H. Watson, in opening the Council, spoke from Psalm 1 on the man whom God blesses. He emphasized the need of our lives bearing fruits of character as well as fruits of service and appealed for unity of leadership in all our work.

Elder Daniells led the devotional hour on Wednesday and addressed himself to the solemn question of what can be done to finish the work. His study led to the conclusions that God can and desires to and will finish His work in the earth quickly when His people fully yield their lives to Him.

Elder F. M. Wilcox followed on Thursday morning with a call to the ministry and people of God, setting forth the high standards which the Lord desires to see in His children. This address was considered of such vital importance to all our people that it was voted by the Council that it should appear in the *Review*. Succeeding devotional hours were led by Eld-

The Sabbath meetings were high lights in the Council. The first Friday evening and Sabbath afternoon Elders L. H. Christian and G. W. Schubert spoke of our work in Northern and Central Europe. On Sabbath morning Elder I. H. Evans spoke on our personal need, which was that our hearts and lives be filled and controlled by the Spirit of God. God met with His people and greatly blessed them on the first Sabbath of the Council.

The meetings of the second Sabbath were likewise blessed. Elder W. A. Spicer spoke to a capacity audience in the Tabernacle on Friday evening from Isaiah 8:16-18, and on Sabbath afternoon Elders Neilsen and Cormack told of God's providences in our work in South America and India.

No doubt the spiritual zenith of the Council was reached at the Sabbath morning service when Elder Watson spoke on "The hour to which we have come." The meeting was held in the beautiful Kellogg Auditorium where some 4,000 or more were in attendance. In a most earnest and thoughtful address he sounded forth a solemn call to the leaders and people to advance. He drew from his recent observations in Australia, the South Sea Islands, and Africa, illustrations of how God was calling His people through opportunities to service to advance. He emphasized the thought that advance meant to go forward in individual Christian experience as well as activity in the service of God. This spirit of courage and advance permeated the entire Council and

it is hoped that through its delegates may ring out to the ends of the earth. Said Elder Watson in the address referred to above, "Ye have compassed this mountain of depression long enough—go forward."

As the Council closed and I reviewed in my mind the evident blessings and guidance of God in the meeting and in all the reports rendered, I humbly thanked God that He had given to me the light

of this truth and a part in His work. I left feeling more certain of the early triumph of His work in the earth, of God's purpose to finish the work soon and cut it short in righteousness.

May God help us all that we may prepare our own lives for the complete infilling of His Spirit and then go forth to help others in all avenues of service He may indicate and thus hasten His glorious return.

Heard at the Autumn Council

BY J. J. STRAHLE

It was my privilege to attend the publishers' Convention which convened for five days preceding the Autumn Council recently held at Battle Creek. Elder Watson, the president of the General Conference, addressed us at the opening session, stressing the high ideals of the Advent movement. From both the Scriptures and the Testimonies, Brother Watson pointed out that we cannot finish the work of God in our own strength. The work of God is a spiritual work, and cannot be done by carnal men and women. The message we bear must be accompanied by the Holy Spirit.

According to the reports given by our field men, people everywhere are longing for truth and light, and it was a joy to hear of the wonderful way the Lord is working on behalf of our evangelists of the literature ministry.

The field missionary secretaries from the central United States pictured the serious situation which they faced because of the severe drought. In some states it has not rained for eleven months. Dust is piled as high as the fences. Clouds of dust were so thick at times that the colporteurs lost their way. Often they had to retrace their steps, because the visibility was so poor; they passed the houses they were looking for. Colporteurs who rode horses had to abandon them, for lack of feed. Thistles, a dry weather weed, were scarce, and sold for one pound a ton, to be used for hay. Inasmuch as there were no gardens, people canned some of the young thistles for food. To

make matters still worse, the locusts came. People secured turkeys to feed on the locusts, but the locusts starved to death and eventually the turkeys met the same fate. Yet in the face of such unpromising conditions, the colporteurs are staying by the work, often walking twenty-five to thirty miles a day. Certainly just such colporteurs as these are needed in this drought-stricken territory, who love the Lord with their whole heart, who are willing to spend and be spent for the people. Discouragement has no place in their hearts, for they are going ahead by faith. That is the spirit that should characterize our own work everywhere. As a result of their labours many people have accepted the truth. One conference president told me that the literature being sown by our colporteurs at this time was already bringing a bountiful harvest of souls for the cause of God.

Reports from some of the Division Fields

SOUTH AMERICA

Wonderful progress is being made among the South American Indians. Where other missionaries have not been able to succeed, our missionaries with the help of the Lord are winning hundreds to Christ. Brother Neilsen, the president of the South American Division, gave an example of how quickly the work could be completed if all were as faithful as one small group of Indians to whom he made reference. There

were only three to begin with. The first year they increased their membership to five. The second year to seven. The third year to sixteen, and the fourth year to twenty-nine. The experience of these faithful Indians shows what can be done, if all are clothed with the power of God to win souls for Him.

INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION

Elder Andross told of the large number of people that have been won to the Advent message in this Division field. One sister of Mexico has been richly blessed in witnessing for the truth. Over one hundred people are keeping God's commandments through her efforts.

The daily papers of late have heralded the news that the Mexican government is going to expel the priests who are in control. It is said that they have been inciting the people against the government. An order went out from the government to close the doors of all denominations. This caused a feeling of apprehension on the part of our workers and they wondered what would be the effect on our work there.

For some time Dr. Ritchie was practising medicine near the border of Mexico, and was also at one time house physician to the governor of the province across the border. This governor is now president of Mexico and because of his confidence in Dr. Ritchie, he has permitted our work to continue as before.

SOUTH AFRICAN DIVISION

One of the outstanding experiences related by Brother Wright, president of the Southern African Division, was the opening of the work in Ngamaland. This territory had been assigned by the government to a certain missionary society, to the exclusion of all other missions. Our brethren had often desired to enter this territory, but the door was closed to them. One day last year the British officials in control of Bechuanaland approached our mission, and said: "We have observed the work your mission is doing, and we have decided to invite you to come in and start medical work

in Ngamaland. If you bring a doctor, we will put up the hospital and give you one thousand pounds a year for running expense." You can imagine how happy our people were for this invitation and opportunity.

The missionary society already carrying on in Bechuanaland became alarmed, and cabled to London to prevent our workers from entering the field. Cables and much correspondence were exchanged between Bechuanaland and London. After three months the British officials who had invited us, approached our brethren saying: "The way is now clear for you to enter Ngamaland." However, the missionaries of the other society immediately went to the place assigned and tried to incite the natives against us, asking the chiefs not to give us permission to start work among them. Fortunately just a few days before our workers were to arrive at the place the British officials called the chiefs and the people together, telling them of the good work of the Seventh-Day Adventists and advising them not to be influenced or prejudiced against them, but to permit them to work in their community. When our workers arrived, they received a hearty welcome by the natives. The British government has now offered us two other districts in which to begin medical work, and are willing to supply the funds for hospitals and support for the doctors as well.

From what we heard and learned at the Autumn Council we are moved to say with David of old, in his last prayer: "Praise Him for His mighty acts, praise Him according to His excellent greatness."



WALK continually in the light of God. Meditate day and night upon His character. Then you will see His beauty and rejoice in His goodness. Your heart will glow with a sense of His love. You will be uplifted, as if borne by everlasting arms. With the power and light that God imparts, you can comprehend more and accomplish more than you ever before deemed possible.—"Ministry of Healing," pages 514, 515.

WITH the year 1934 a new day dawned in the history of the Advent movement in Latvia, as evidenced by the fact that, as an organization, we have succeeded in forming close relationships with the Welfare Department of Riga, and the Ministry of Welfare for Latvia. We are now a member of each of the three Welfare Committees, viz.: Finance, Control, and Clothing. Indeed our representative in the Clothing Committee has been elected secretary of that department.

Our first connection with the Municipal Welfare Department was made in June, 1934, at the time our Children's Holiday Home was in operation at Suschenhof, when the Children's Welfare Inspector visited us. He found everything in perfect order, and in response to a request for help to continue this good work, the Welfare Department of Riga granted us Ls.500 (\$156). During the twelve weeks our children's holiday home was in operation, sixty-two needy little ones were cared for at an inclusive cost of Ls.1.05 per head, per day. This work proved a great blessing indeed, and will long be remembered by such children as were privileged to enjoy its benefits.

Since the conducting of welfare work was encouraged, and the importance of it stressed at the late Division Summer Council in Denmark, we have sought to make further and closer contacts with the State Welfare Movement, and, thanks be to God, in September of 1934, we succeeded in becoming a member of the Public Welfare Organization. The following illustration will show how little we were known so far as our general welfare work was concerned. In introducing us, the general secretary of the Red Cross Society, who is also the chairman of the Clothing Committee, said: "A new organization has reported for service in welfare work. From the very day this organization started work, it has proved itself alive to the needs around us and has met with good success." It is now thirty-five years since the Advent mes-

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Children's Holiday Home, S

sage was first introduced in Riga, and yet it is still referred to as a "new organization."

We are convinced that it is only through the welfare work that we as a people in Latvia—and throughout the world—will come to occupy the place that God intended we should have. Then we shall be no longer regarded by those in intellectual and governmental circles as a "new organization."

In the year 1933, by means of public contributions and other arrangements, the Municipal Welfare Committee succeeded in raising Ls.282,695.53, (\$88,342), and of this amount Ls.235,666.72 was expended on behalf of the poor and needy of Riga. From November until May an average of 10,000 people were fed each day, 1,272,000 portions of food being served, and 6,000 children from 2,000 families were provided with new clothing, shoes, etc.

For the year 1934-5 the budget for welfare work in Riga has been fixed at Ls.230,426.44 (\$72,000). On October 14, 1934, the Finance Committee set to work and took up a street collection with a view to raising this amount. Forty of our

in Latvia

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Riga, Latvia, Summer, 1934.

brethren took an active part in the work, and although this was the first time we had done anything of the kind, by God's help, we met with good success. One day's collection reached the figure of Ls.6,000 (\$1,875), and of this sum we as Seventh-Day Adventists collected seven per cent. The following announcement appeared in one of the largest newspapers in Latvia: "The Latvian Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists broke the record in the public collection of October 14th, the two best filled boxes being brought in by them, viz.: Ls. 42.17 and Ls.40.15 respectively.

This, as well as many other similar reports which appeared just at the time our Harvest Ingathering Campaign was launched, helped us wonderfully in our Ingathering work.

Welfare work has a mighty influence upon the hearts and minds of men and women, in moving them to give of their means for the needs of their fellow-men, and as this is the only method by which we may carry on our Ingathering work in this country, we feel it our bounden duty to God and man to

undertake more this winter than we have ever done hitherto.

It is also through welfare work that Christians are given their rightful place in society, thus enabling them to make known to the large masses the spirit of true Christianity. In the December issue of our periodical, *Musu Laikmets*, which is a special Welfare Number, the main article is

written by the Director of the Ministry of Welfare.

As we have now made good contacts with the general welfare work of Latvia, the call of the hour is to do something that will enable us not only to secure permanent recognition, but also to do our best to influence the intellectual-political spirit of the age with the third angel's message. Christ said: "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

The Advent Movement in Liberia

BY E. A. FLAMMER

OUR missionaries first entered Liberia in the spring of 1927. The first mission station to be opened by us was Palmberg, which is now the centre of our work in the South Liberian Mission Field. It is situated some twenty-five miles inland from Grand Bassa on the coast. Up to the present time the government of the Liberian Republic has allowed full freedom for the carrying on of our work.

The poor transport facilities are a great hindrance to the spread of the message. After leaving the coast there are no good roads and the only alternative is to trust oneself to the narrow trails through the bush.

For the first seventy-five miles from the coast into the interior only very small villages of rarely more than twenty huts are to be found here and there. Many of these small villages are so hidden in the bush that they are oftentimes not to be seen at all and the natives frequently misdirect when asked where certain villages lie.

There are no auto roads except in and around the capital city of Monrovia.

As in many other mission fields medical missionary work has proved itself an entering wedge in Liberia, and the means by which the confidence of the native is gained. The fact that the number of treatments given to the sick increased from 825 in the year 1927 to 3,200 in 1930 shows the progress we have made along this line. This is also true up to the present time.

It requires painstaking effort and love, endurance and much patience to win these black people who are so bound by the strict organization of the secret societies and their exceedingly great indifference which to a large extent is similar to the fatalism of the Mohammedans. A physician would find ample to do in this field.

Shortly before the completion of our mission station in 1928 we opened our school, and this has already proved of great value to the work in Liberia. Through this phase of our work the Gospel is being carried both directly and indirectly to many a village. We give special attention in our school work to training the most promising young men for Gospel service. As the government is not in a position, financially, to instruct and educate the young people in mass, the responsibility of practically all school work in the land rests upon the shoulders of the various mission societies. This is indeed a great responsibility and a heavy burden for the mission, especially in view of the fact that no government grants are made. On the other hand, it is a glorious opportunity and privilege to implant the Gospel seed in the hearts of the young. When one sees the wonderful transformation that takes place in the hearts and lives of so many young people, how, in the course of time, they are freed from the bondage of heathenism and themselves become messengers of the Gospel, yea, soul-winners, then

it is that one feels that his untiring efforts have not been in vain, but have been rewarded a thousand-fold.

"And daily in the temple, and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ." Acts 5:42. In this generation shall the message of the crucified and risen Christ be preached to every kindred, tongue, and nation. What a stupendous task! And yet, in an age of technical science such as this, the task can be carried out with much greater ease than was possible in the days of the apostles when they had not the travelling facilities we have. Then, too, we have the precious promise that the work shall be finished in this generation through the leadership of the Holy Spirit. However, the methods used by the apostles of old are still followed to-day. The best results are accomplished through house-to-house work and this has proved to be the most successful method in Liberia. In no other way can Christ be brought nearer to the heart of the native than through his own mother tongue and in his own home. It is there that the Gospel fire is kindled in his heart; it is there where heathen superstition is burned to dross and where Christ as man and Redeemer becomes a living reality to the simple man of the bush, and where he begins to understand the greatness of the love of God in the gift of His own beloved Son. The self-righteous black becomes a sinner and when once he recognizes that, he stretches out his hands to the Saviour for help.

Many in this land are still living in darkest heathendom. The godly light which shines forth in word, deed, and printed page from this place has not yet pierced far into the darkness, but if at home and here in the mission field industrious hands and prayerful hearts zealously bestir themselves, then the word of the Creator, "Let there be light," will be realized in the conversion of heathen men and women to new creatures in Christ Jesus. The new birth that is manifesting itself in this age of progress is a demonstration of the mighty power of God which we see in the Advent message.

Growth in the Elele District

BY A. C. VINE

It brings us great joy as we compare our present work in the Elele District, South-east Nigeria, with what it was when we first came here in February, 1931. Then, being quite new to the work, we felt the greatness and sacredness of the responsibility of caring for nine churches, with a membership of seventy-two, and a Sabbath-school enrolment of 451, with the help of only seven native evangelists. Indeed it *was* a great responsibility.

But to-day it is much greater. Three years of the Spirit's movings among the people of this district enables us to report, now, nineteen churches with a total membership of 203, and a Sabbath-school enrolment of 1,158. Besides this, we have two small schools in operation—one here at Elele is the result of the gift that was made to us from the Missions Extension Fund of 1932, and the other an outschool in the bush. There is also another school in the course of erection in another language area.

This rapidly growing work is at present cared for by only ten native workers, two of whom confine their efforts entirely to school work.

Recently we made a complete tour of the Elele District, accompanied by Brother and Sister McClements. This trip was enlightening even to us who are well acquainted with the work here. I should like to tell briefly of the happy journey we made.

On the first day, services were held in two churches as we made our way to our first sleeping place. We were unfortunate in not being able to secure the government resthouse, and had to accept the kind hospitality of a native clerk, who gave us permission to use part of his house. We spent the first evening trapping myriads of flying ants in bowls of water, and we knew to expect rain, and feared for the morrow. However, the next day dawned fair. We secured a dug-out, took our seats on some boxes and had a pleasant two hours' journey down the river,

coming at last to one of our new churches which is growing rapidly. Here were almost 200 people who had met together to hear the Word and to witness the baptism of nearly twenty of their number.

During the service the expected tornado struck us, lifting up the roof mats and letting in streams of rain. But the people sat on unheeding, showing something of the natives' hunger for truth.

After the service we all splashed through the moist half mile to the riverside, and here seventeen souls were baptized amid beautiful and peaceful surroundings. Despite the rain and the approaching thunderstorm, the attendant crowd sang praises as they led these dear souls back to the church for the Lord's supper.

It was a great pleasure to us to be able to give this church an extra teacher for its school, and this also added to the joy in the hearts of these people.

We arrived back at our camp tired and wet, but very happy.

Two days after this we visited a church in an entirely different language area. Here we met with over ninety Sabbath-school members and had a good service with them. The meeting had barely finished when one man stood up and said he was not a resident of this town, but came from far in the bush. He said he had learned of the truth in this town two years ago and had gone back to his own people with the message. They had built a church and thirty adults were now worshipping there every Sabbath day. "Please," he said, "could they have a teacher?"

In this language area we have five churches. In addition there are three towns where interested ones, not yet on our books, hold Sabbath meetings in church buildings of their own. We have one evangelist who cares for these needs. It is marvellous how God is calling a people out in this part, and it is a great sorrow to us that we have such an inadequate force of workers to foster these interests which are very real, and which God has raised by His Spirit.

Another baptism was held for this district on that Sabbath morning. As we journeyed from this into still another language area, our hearts were heavy with the realization of our responsibility to these souls. These five churches and three new interests are widely separated, nearly thirty miles lying between the two extremes, and one worker cannot do justice to so great a work. We are doing what we can by opening a training class here at Elele for those who wish to give their services freely to the Gospel work. Already six have enrolled. But we need two or three more workers on whom we can lay the responsibility of these churches and interests. It is a most promising and fruitful area, and mission funds expended in it will be well spent.

We next went to the Abua area. This is the district in which our churchmembers have suffered so terribly through the scourge of sleeping sickness. In one of the churches, of the first fourteen baptized members only four remain. The others, together with many Sabbath-school members, have died with this disease.

The government have been working here for the past eight months, giving compulsory free treatment to all the people who, on examination, are found to be infected. All the people had to come for examination. The penalty for trying to evade it was three months' imprisonment. Some 15,000 people will eventually have been treated and made immune for some time. But all this work that the government is doing merely checks the disease. They tell us that in two years' time the whole of the operations will have to be repeated.

Yet, despite these vicissitudes, our work is *onward* here, too. The membership has been trebled in the past three years, and in the wild

bush songs which the members sing in lieu of hymns, could be detected a note of firm faith and joy in the truth, as we met with one company after another. Here we had another baptism where fifteen more went forward in this sacred rite.

We next visited a village which, though small, is entirely Seventh-Day Adventist. The people here are New Calabar folk, with another language of their own. They are very raw, and I am afraid some of those who lined the river-bank did not realize the significance of the baptism when four of their number witnessed to their faith and their determination to live the future, by the grace of

God, free from immorality and idolatry. But they have responded to the pleadings of the Spirit, and they are travelling the God-lit road with us; and we know that they will see the fullness of the light soon.

So the work is growing rapidly and wonderfully; and our experience is similar to that which was promised to Jehoshaphat; we do not need to fight in this battle, but as we stand still we can see the salvation of the Lord coming to these souls.

As this work continues to grow and the needs to multiply, we would ask our fellow-believers to remember us at the throne of grace.

Pastor Guy Dail

It is with very deep sorrow that we have received the sad news that Pastor Guy Dail, office secretary of the Central European Division, has passed away. He died November 12th in Berlin. Brother Dail had a very important share in the Advent movement, and spent many years of earnest labour in Europe. He was born in 1869 in Kansas, of which state his father was one of the early and faithful members. As a young man he attended school first at the old Battle Creek College, and later in Union College. In 1889 he came to that school as student and office helper to Professor Longhead, the college president. He stayed at the school five years, and graduated in 1896 from the classical course. Shortly after he attended school, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Jeffers of South Dakota. Their two sons were born in Germany, but both are now in California, one a professor in a leading college, and the other a doctor.

Shortly after Brother Dail had finished his college course, he was called to the foreign mission board office, then in New York, where he laboured some time in editorial and secretarial work. A little later he was invited to Europe. Here he spent twenty years in hard, faithful work. In 1920 he returned to the States as teacher at Pacific Union College. Then again, in

1928, the Advent work in Europe had grown so large that four new divisions had to be organized, and Brother Dail was elected Division secretary of the Central field. His knowledge of German, his acquaintance with the various conditions of these countries, made him an invaluable secretary. Three years ago he was asked to take the superintendency of our work in Bulgaria, in which place the Lord also blessed him greatly. Later he returned to the Central Division for general secretarial work, living in Berlin.

Some of us have known Brother Dail from his early college days, and many others were closely associated with him in later years. All who have known him think most highly of his unselfish service, his faith in God, his loyalty to this message, his warning against apostasy, and his kind, frank, and helpful character. He will be greatly missed, not only by his wife and children, but by a large host of friends around the world. We extend to this dear family our heart-felt sympathy in their very deep bereavement, and we feel certain that our highly-esteemed and beloved brother sleeps in the Lord, with a bright hope of the life to come—a happy meeting with all his loved ones to part no more.

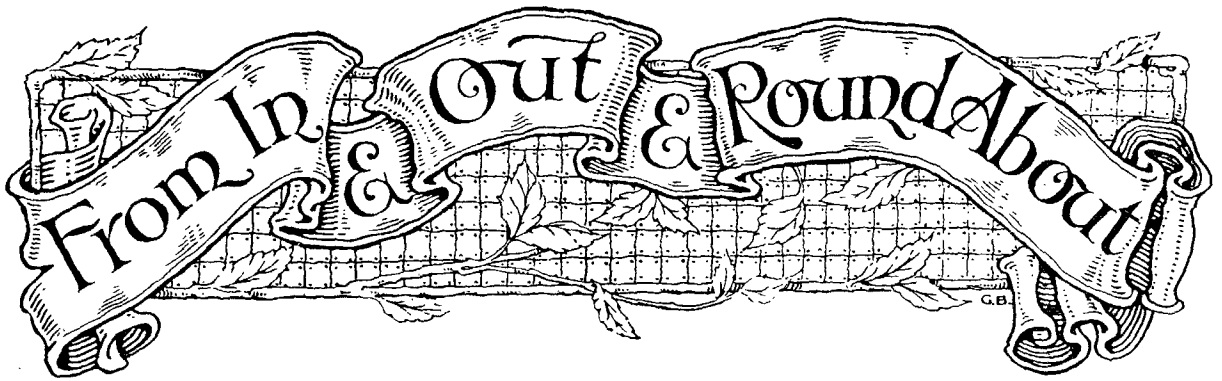
L. H. CHRISTIAN.

The Advent Survey

Organ of
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General Conference of S. D. A.

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Everybody Rejoice!

THE 1934 HARVEST INGATHERING CAMPAIGN is progressing beyond expectations. The unheard-of deed has been done. The Northern European Division reports her full goal reached at the time of the Winter Council.

Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow

A word of thanks to a loyal, hard-working people will go out after the end of the year, when all accounts have been closed, but I want this word of thanks and appreciation of faithful support to reach *all* immediately. Something out of the ordinary has been accomplished. Every Union has been pressing the Harvest Ingathering to a white heat. Every report has been a revelation. With pleasure did I take the report to the Winter Council held in Posen, Poland, a week ago. The sum total was the best our Division had ever reported at the time of the Winter Council.

Before the home missionary report was given, word had come through from several Unions giving their November results. Poland had \$55, the West Nordic Union \$400, the Baltic \$200, and a telegram from Britain reporting \$3,000 smashed all records. Your Division Home Missionary secretary was then able to report the full Division goal of \$102,500 reached, with an overflow of \$1,200. Of course there will be more Harvest Ingathering funds coming in during December, so with your help I am hoping to report in the next issue of the SURVEY another record, namely, the largest Harvest Ingathering income ever reported by this Division. So far the honour of telling this story has been mine. Now

I have the happy privilege of sharing it with all our good people who in any way have assisted in making this record possible.

How has it been done? Who have assisted? Notice the following comparison. It is true that the Council was held a fortnight later than last year, nevertheless, these figures speak volumes:

	REPORTED AT WINTER COUNCIL		
	1933	1934	Inc.
Baltic Union	\$ 7,828	\$ 8,865	\$1,037
British Union	\$40,655	\$44,643	\$3,988
Polish Union	\$ 1,239	\$ 2,367	\$1,128
East Nordic	\$16,957	\$18,463	\$1,506
West Nordic	\$23,083	\$24,848	\$1,765
Missions	\$ 3,649	\$ 4,509	\$ 860
	\$93,411	\$103,695	\$10,284

You will notice that every Union has contributed an increase. We must, however, make special mention of the British Union, showing an increase of practically \$4,000. Well done!

Everyone will rejoice, I am sure,



Mr. and Mrs. Fielding, appointees to the Gold Coast.

because of the fine showing in this, the greatest of campaigns for missions. Watch for the final figures!

Last, but by no means least, a hearty thank you to leaders and members alike. Victory leads to greater victories. An overflow on goals means more souls, under the guidance of God's Holy Spirit.

CLARENCE V. ANDERSON.

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MRS. PLUMMER'S new book on Sabbath-school work has been chosen for the Sabbath-school Training Course for 1935. Drawn from the author's many years' leadership of our Sabbath-school Department, it is a most practical and helpful work. It contains 192 pages and the price is \$1.25.

Order through your publishing house at once and be ready for the first lesson in the Training Course which will appear in the January Number of the *Sabbath-School Worker*.

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Off to the Gold Coast

DECEMBER 27th, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Fielding leave Liverpool for their newly-appointed field of labour, the Gold Coast, West Africa. For the past two years Brother Fielding has laboured in the Welsh Mission prior to which he was associated with Pastor F. W. Johnston in evangelistic work in North England. Sister Fielding is a state-registered nurse, having received her training at St. Olave's Hospital, Bermondsey, London.

We feel sure that the prayers of the SURVEY family will follow these young workers as they go to their new field of labour.