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Our Losses in Ethiopia

BY E. D. DICK

THREE heavy blows have fallen in rapid succession on our work in Ethiopia, causing great sorrow and perplexity to our faithful band of missionaries. These were the partial destruction of our hospital at Dessie by bombs at the time of an air raid, Nurse Høvig's sustaining a compound fracture of the leg at the same time, and the death of Nurse Esther Bergman. We are sure our readers who are so deeply interested in our missionaries and their work in that field will desire to know more of the details of these sad experiences.

A number of weeks ago newspapers and other journals in the

far corners of the earth carried reports of the bombing of Dessie and the damage done to our hospital. It was not, however, until recently we received letters giving details. From these letters we glean the following:

The sixteen-bed hospital at Dessie was overcrowded. By clearing out desks and benches in the schoolroom and chapel, and using the corridors in the hospital, they were accommodating sixty bed-patients. Besides these there were others housed in a nearby mission.

Then, too, from sixty to ninety out-patients were receiving attention daily.

On the morning of December 7, 1935, all was peace and quiet until about 8 o'clock, when four aeroplanes appeared in the north. These silvery birds looked beautiful as they sped through the air in the distance, but soon they turned to demons of destruction—dropping bombs and firing machine-guns. Others appeared. The shooting was terrible. Altogether there were between fifteen and twenty aeroplanes. About forty incendiary bombs were dropped on the hospital compound. Three hit the hospital

Greetings to Ethiopia

At our recent Winter Council it was voted that the following message be sent to our workers and believers in Ethiopia:

Our Christian greetings to you all.

We have thought much about you in our Council and many sincere prayers have been offered on your behalf in this time of trial. Especially have we been deeply moved to learn of the sudden death of Sister Bergman, over whose untimely loss we grieve, although it comforts us to know that her life was fully given to the Saviour in whom she now sleeps. We send our united sympathy to those who mourn.

We send our heartfelt sympathy to Nurse Hovig, and pray that she may soon be sound and strong again. Your devotion to duty has been made widely known and it reflects honour on the cause you serve. It has brought a solemn joy to our hearts to know that so many of you were at hand to minister to the wounded when the blow fell upon Dessie Hospital.

Whatever perils may yet attend your ministry to the suffering in Ethiopia, we know you will be true to the spirit of your Master who died for all peoples. Our prayers will rise for you continually that God will make His grace abound toward you and yours and give you each the abiding comfort of His presence.

To our Ethiopian members we would say: Put your trust in God. He is no respecter of persons. These days of darkness may turn to glorious light if they teach us to believe with a stronger faith the sure promises of the Word of God. Pray without ceasing. God does not will the death of a sinner, but rather that the sinner should turn and live. In these days of suffering and death, may your faithful, loving, Christ-like witness show many the way to everlasting life.

Your brethren in the Blessed Hope,
Members of the Executive Committee of the Northern European Division of Seventh-Day Adventists assembled in Winter Council at Stockholm.



Left to Right.—Dr. T. C. Nicola, Nurse Esther Bergman, Dr. G. C. Bergman, Zanditu Memorial Hospital, Addis Ababa.

and the others struck near by. The roof was badly damaged, as was also two rooms in the hospital, the doctor's office, and a room where there had been four patients. Things in the room were ruined and the floor and the woodwork damaged.

The second heavy blow came in the accident which befell Nurse Høvig at the time of the air raid. Sensing the danger to the patients in the hospital, all worked in great haste to remove them to places of safety. When hurrying for shelter herself Miss Høvig, evidently in jumping into a trench, broke her right leg. Both bones were broken just above the ankle. The Emperor's aeroplane was placed at her disposal. In this she was taken to our hospital at Addis Ababa the following morning, where our doctors had the help of the X-ray in getting it set properly. She doubtless suffered great pain, but Brother Sorenson writes, "Great as the pain was, she seemed to suffer more to think of leaving Dessie and her work than from her broken leg." The latest reports indicate that she is getting along nicely.

Our third and greatest loss occurred on December 10th, just four days after Miss Høvig's accident. Miss Bergman had been suffering from indifferent health

for some little time and it was decided that she have her tonsils removed. The operation was completed and all went well except that she showed some signs of cocaine poisoning. In a few minutes she collapsed and on arrival of the doctor it was found that both respiration and heart action had stopped. After working for two hours they got the heart action revived but she never regained consciousness. Two hours later the pulse and respiration again stopped, and in spite of everything that could be done they could not revive her. They finally gave up in painful despair. This sad tragedy brought deep grief to our little group of workers at Addis Ababa. Miss Bergman had carried

a heavy load in the hospital. She was superintendent of the nurses' training class and carried a great burden for the spiritual life of the students in training, as well as for the institution as a whole. She will be greatly missed in the institution, not alone because her tasks must fall on the shoulders of another, but for the spirit of sunshine and good cheer which surrounded her life.

Our dear workers in Ethiopia need the prayers of our people in the homelands. We are sure that God will hear the many prayers offered on their behalf and be graciously near to bless and keep those who have remained at their posts of duty in these times of danger.

The Winter Council

BY W. T. BARTLETT

THE Winter Council at Stockholm was one to be remembered. It should have met in Riga, but the permit from the Latvian Government did not arrive until the delegates had arrived home. The council was made very welcome in Stockholm. All the largest dailies put us on the front page and the wireless broadcast mentioned us. Sweden is intensely interested in everything connected with Ethiopia.

Our Council met in an atmosphere of battle. Cables were continually arriving, bringing serious news from various quarters. The first one told us of the sudden death of Miss Bergman of Addis Ababa. It was a sobering situation that we faced. Our treasurer was very frank. He told us that our reserves were now entirely consumed, and we must plan our expenditures accordingly. The home fields were cut ten per cent, and even the mis-

sions two and a quarter per cent.

But the Council was not discouraged. Prayer became more sincere. Testimonies breathed faith and courage. The lessons presented were inspiring. God stirred our hearts. The splendid report of the Harvest Ingathering Campaign, achieved in record time, showed the spirit of the membership. So we planned for progress and dedicated ourselves anew to the task.

Brother L. E. Froom was with us from the General Conference. He presented in a daily study some results from the researches he is making into the history of Adventism before 1844 and since. Many points previously veiled in obscurity are being cleared up, and the information will in due course be published.

Brother E. E. Franklin was also with us, and made valuable contribution to our Council.

The East Nordic Union

THE following are taken from G. A. Lindsay's report for the East Nordic Union at the Winter Council:

The Advent message is making

forward strides in Finland and Sweden. The membership is now nearing the 5,000 mark. It is now double what it was twelve years ago. During the first nine months

of this year we have baptized 440 souls. Some of the evangelists have had extraordinary experiences in their work. For instance, Brother Seljavaara, in the Finnish Conference, has baptized and added to the church 117 persons in the city of Åbo. He was assisted by a young lady Bible-worker who has spent only two years in training, and a church worker who helped to visit the interested ones for about three months. He had from 800 to 1,100 people out for every meeting, and several hundred came to the Bible classes. Two other evangelists have baptized between thirty and forty each.

One of the young workers in the Finland-Swedish Conference had a very unusual experience for our countries here in the north. It was in one of the rural districts in north-west Finland. None of the so-called sects had been able to get a foothold there. From the very beginning he had an excellent attendance. A real revival came to the two villages in which he worked. The people did not even have Bibles, so our brother sold about forty of them in his meetings. The children, too, were moved, and some of them came to our brother and asked him to start a Bible school for them. He did, and about forty to sixty attended. This was, however, more than the priest could endure, so our brother was troubled in many ways. He was even summoned to appear before the police and answer to false charges. He was charged with offences against the law regarding insurrections and revolutionary propaganda, but the magistrates soon understood that our brother was not a revolutionist. However, the priest and the school-teachers, seeing that they could not do anything else, now forbid the children in the public schools ever to attend the Bible classes, with the risk of being dismissed from school if they disobey. With tears in their eyes they came to our brother and told him their sad plight.

Eight villages appealed to our brother to come and preach also to them. About twenty stepped out, many more are interested, and we hope that they, too, soon will have courage to join us.

This winter eleven ordained ministers, nineteen licentiates, and fourteen Bible-workers are engaged in the field of evangelism. The presidents in two of the conferences and one conference department secretary are giving their full time to work in the churches this winter. Our men in the evangelistic efforts are greatly handicapped because of the cut budgets. We are not able to rent the halls that we ought to have to draw a better class of listeners. We are not able to advertise as much as we ought to. We should sound the loud cry in every city and town, but we have not the means.

Up to recent months Adventists have never figured much in the public press in our field. Many of our people, therefore, were not a little surprised when the Monday after the day of fasting and prayer, appointed by the General Conference, one of the leading daily newspapers in Stockholm told in big letters right on the front page, "The Adventists hold a day of fasting and prayer for Abyssinia." Then it went on and told of the work of the Adventists in Abyssinia. Ever since the Italo-Abyssinian war began the newspapers have kept at us constantly asking for news.

Tithes and offerings reveal a liberal increase. We are grateful to our members for their loyalty to the cause.

The publishing department has done quite well when we consider all the conditions which we have to face in this line of activity. Nineteen students have reached their full scholarships in the Union this summer. Nine others have obtained half scholarships. The colporteur sales amount to \$40,000 for the ten months against \$37,500 for the same period last year.

In both our training schools are enrolled together 115 students. The work is progressing nicely there. Last spring our school in Finland could graduate the first class having taken four years' work. It was a joy to be present at the graduation. In both places we carry on sanitarium work in the summer. In Finland we have had a fairly good gain each year so far. We look for better results when we are rid of most of the debts. Hultafors Sanitarium and Nyhyttans Rest Home have done quite well.

Our greatest need is meeting places for our larger churches. It does not seem right that for a constituency of nearly 5,000 members we should own but five or six churches and chapels.

Our Work in the British Isles

BY W. E. READ

As workers and believers in the British Union we take pleasure in sending our greetings to all members of the SURVEY family, with the earnest prayer that the year 1936 may be the best year in the history of the Division. May the Lord in His providence lead us all into closer fellowship with Him, and enable us to work and pray in such a manner that we may see the largest ingathering of souls in the history of our work.

The year 1935 was one of progress in the British Isles and we feel grateful to God for the many rich blessings He bestowed upon His people. We are thankful that we were able to launch, in the autumn, the largest and most widespread evangelistic programme we

have ever had, and we look forward, as a result of the blessing of the Lord, to a large harvest of souls.

The figures for the last quarter of the year are not yet to hand, but if we take the quadrennium minus the three months, our records show that new believers won to the faith total 1,594, against the previous full quadrennial period of 1,278. Our net gain this quadrennium thus far is 580 against a net gain in the previous quadrennium of 197. With the faithful efforts of our ministers and Bible-workers, coupled with the helpful co-operation of our laymen, mighty things should be done for God this year.

It has been encouraging to notice

the development in our institutional work. The publishing house reports increased sales during the year, with quite a number of young people earning scholarships which have enabled them to continue their education at our training school. One young medical student, who is benefiting by our medical scholarship plan, won four persons to the truth of God, and this in addition to his medical studies and his colporteur work.

At the college we have 115 students this year and are expecting several young people to graduate. Evangelistic groups have been formed and small public efforts are being conducted in the villages in the neighbourhood of the school. Gratifying results are being seen in the various industries which have been established in connection with our college work. The farm, the kitchen garden, the repairs department, and the textile and leather industries are furnishing a good deal of useful employment to our young people.

The sanitarium has had one of the best years in its history. The patronage has been consistent, and we feel very grateful for the splendid work which Dr. Nelson and his co-labourers have done.

A good deal of work has been done in the food factory during the past few years. Old plant has given

place to new, and a number of changes have been made. Notwithstanding the keen competition we have met, the food factory is developing nicely, and we expect this year to be one of the best in its history.

We rejoice in the kindly co-operation of a loyal people. They respond nobly to the appeals for mission funds; they give and keep on giving to the cause of God. At the time of the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering for the third quarter, when the appeal was made for our own missions in Africa, we had hoped that we might get twenty per cent increase on the offering of the previous year. Instead of that we got twenty-four per cent.

For years we have had before us the goal of £10,000 in our Ingathering work, and it has been like a mirage; we have been running after it and, somehow, have never been able to catch up with it. But this year we have reached our objective and rejoice in an achievement for which we feel deeply grateful to God.

May the Lord be with His people everywhere and make the year 1936 a year of real spiritual victory for all of us; a year, also, in which we shall witness more faithfully, and during which we shall have the joy of seeing many precious souls won to the knowledge of God's truth.

God's last church on this earth will be only a remnant, but we feel that the proportion of one to 7,800 is far too small.

Nineteen of the churches have their own dedicated church building. We are most anxious to see the remaining twenty-four worshipping God in buildings entirely set aside for the proclamation of the Word of God. The church building indebtedness in the conference is only about £100 and this amount is on one building. We thank God for this happy financial situation.

The sales of our faithful colporteurs show an increase of £500 over the year 1934. One of our objectives for 1936 is to win and train more men and women for this important branch of Gospel ministry. When will we be able to say, "The Lord gave the word; great was the company of those that published it"?

The final figures have not yet come in from the field but we are able to report encouraging gains. Our members entered whole-heartedly into the work of increasing all mission offerings by fifteen per cent. The Lord has rewarded their ambition by enabling them to reach their objective.

For the first time in the history of the South England Conference we have reached and passed our Harvest Ingathering goal. Our objective was £4,800. The treasurer has received £4,845.

"God works in a mysterious way"! One good brother, the first in a campaign to take his stand for the truth, was eagerly looking forward to the day of baptism. His only sorrow was that his wife and only child were opposed to the call. The week before the baptism he was taken seriously ill and had to undergo a severe operation. His confidence in God and the devoted attention of the conference workers so moved the hearts of his wife and daughter that they took their stand and only a few weeks ago were baptized with him. Even in the darkest hour the Lord is working.

The story in Joshua 3 comes vividly before us as we stand before the New Year, for we, like the Israelites of old, "have not

The South England Conference

BY R. S. JOYCE

THE Lord has called the workers in South England to carry the third angel's message to a population of twenty millions living in twenty-four counties. Including our office staff, our total number is thirty-eight. In other words, we have one worker to every 500,000 of the population. They surely need to work energetically to make their presence felt among so many.

Although our funds are very limited, all our workers are engaged in aggressive evangelism. These, with the help of faithful laymen, are carrying the dual load of caring for the flock and preaching to the unwarned.

We have worked and prayed

earnestly for a twenty-five per cent increase in souls saved over 1934. The Lord has granted us a forty per cent increase. The goal of today is the starting place of tomorrow. God grant us an increase in faith, and energy to achieve.

God has greatly blessed His church in this part of the world since He sent the first worker to Southampton in 1878. To-day we have 2,624 loyal members who have been organized into thirty-three churches and ten companies.

While we thank God for the steady increase in membership throughout the years, we now have only one member to every 7,800 of the population. We know that

passed this way heretofore." As God prepared the way before them, may He do so for each of us in this field as we strive to present

His message—that magnificent assembly of sovereign truth. May God help us to match our religious theories with holy lives!

North England Conference

BY O. M. DORLAND

THE North England Conference is a field of large cities. Many of these great centres of population are connected by an unbroken line of smaller towns and villages.

Almost in the centre of the conference lies the city of Manchester, noted for the cotton industry, which to-day is one of the depressed trades. Including its suburbs Manchester has well over a million population. To give some idea of the problem before us in evangelism we quote the following from S. Vere Pearson, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P., in his book, *The Growth and Distribution of Population*:

"The population within a radius of 100 miles of Manchester is:

- (a) Nearly half the population of the British Isles.
- (b) Over three times the population of Australia.
- (c) More than the combined populations of Canada and the Union of South Africa.
- (d) Over fifteen times the population of New Zealand.
- (e) Equal to the total white population of the British Empire outside the British Isles."

To reach these many millions we have, apart from those connected with the conference office, seven ordained ministers, eight young men, and nine Bible-workers, giving their full time to the work. Then we have a small band of faithful colporteurs. With this great task before us we need to pray the Lord of the harvest that He will send forth labourers into His vineyard.

We have had much to encourage us during the year 1935. Although our accounts are not closed at the time of writing there is every evidence that we shall show a gain of about £600 in tithes. Our Sabbath-school offerings show a ten per cent increase and the Harvest Ingathering has reached 40/- per

member. One of our churches, with a membership of twenty-four, has, without the help of a conference worker, raised £5 per member in this campaign for the past nine years.

Our membership at the present is over 1,700. We do not have any large churches. Liverpool with 103 has the highest membership, apart from the college. Altogether we have thirty churches and eighteen companies.

With so many small groups scattered in all parts of the field the task of proper pastoral care is very difficult. For lack of proper shepherding many of the flock suffer and are lost by the way.

We are pleased to have the Union school in this field. The membership of Newbold College Church is 126, made up mostly of young people. Their enthusiasm in the Harvest Ingathering Campaign, raising £365, is an inspiration.

We look to our faithful band of colporteurs to help us in the task before us. Considering the conditions prevailing in these large industrial areas, it is encouraging to see the large number of bound books being sold. The total sales of literature should reach £7,500 for the year.

During the year we have had the largest baptism seen in this field for some time—forty-two were immersed at Middlesbrough and there are others to follow. We hope to have seven evangelistic efforts in progress by the close of January. Four were commenced in the autumn with opening attendances of 200 to 900. With God's blessing upon these campaigns we expect to see a substantial increase in our membership.

Scottish Mission

BY I. MURDOCH

LOOKING back over the year that has gone, we thank God for His divine leadership and for the measure of success He has given us.

On April 27th, as the result of many years of faithful labour, we had the joy of organizing a church of twenty-five members in Aberdeen; this is the most northerly church in the British Union. The members there have set their hearts on procuring a granite church building of their own within the next year, and the prospects at the moment are very bright.

Through our Harvest Ingathering Campaign we have been able to do some pioneer work in the Shetland Islands. One of our faithful collectors, cycling on an average thirty miles a day, has visited practically every house and farm on the mainland, leaving tracts and literature in every place and telling those simple-hearted, honest people about our truth wherever the opportunity

presented itself, and at the same time receiving gifts and donations amounting to over £70 in this small island. Our brother would sometimes labour all day without meeting anyone who refused to give. Surely the time has come for us to open up work in the Orkney and Shetland Islands.

On Sunday evening, November 10th, two large evangelistic campaigns were commenced on either side of the River Clyde in the city of Glasgow, when nearly a thousand people listened to the presentation of our truth, and with the beginning of the New Year we hope to commence another campaign in the vicinity of Edinburgh.

Our tithes and offerings for the year have been good. When the final reports come in we shall be well in advance of last year.

The Week of Prayer readings brought great blessing to our people, and as the result of united prayer we have had some remarkable experiences within recent weeks. A gentleman in Girvan,

whom we had never before met, had been studying his Bible and became convinced that we had the truth for this time. He wrote to say that he would like to become a member of our church. A young lady in Greenock, a graduate from Glasgow University with her Master of Arts degree, is at present studying our message, and has expressed a deep desire to go to the mission field. Another lady who accepted the message in America but after coming back home decided not to connect with our people, has become convicted after two years of unfaithfulness, and has

now returned to the fold again. One of our colporteurs in Dundee came in touch with a young man who was a worker in the Four Square Gospel Movement. After receiving studies this young man accepted the truth and is now a strong helper in the church. So we have many evidences that God by His Holy Spirit is gathering out a people for Himself.

We praise God for the success He has given, and enter another year with confidence, praying that He will enable us to win the faithful men and women who are scattered throughout Scotland.

Medical Work in the British Union

BY C. E. NELSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

It is indeed gratifying to see the way the Lord has blessed the medical work in the British Isles. In addition to The Stanboroughs Hydro and Hospital—our only Union medical institution with its ninety-eight workers, there are four small privately-owned nursing homes or hydros, as well as five privately-owned treatment-rooms. There is a large number of doctors, dentists, nurses, masseurs, and masseuses, as well as three nurse-Bible-workers, who are doing a noble work for suffering humanity.

In order that there may be a closer spirit of co-operation in the Union between those engaged in the various phases of our medical work, the British Health and Nursing Association was organized with a membership of nearly seventy nurses, masseurs, and masseuses. Each year the Association has two meetings of social and scientific interest, which are very well attended. It is a real source of inspiration to be present at these meetings and hear the reports of progress and words of cheer from those engaged in institutional and private work. I wish we had many more of these privately-owned medical institutions and treatment-rooms, as well as a greater army of those engaged in private work.

Recently at Stanborough Park there was conducted a course in First Aid for many of our young people working at Granose Foods

Limited and The Stanborough Press. There were thirty-two of these young men and women who successfully passed the examination in First Aid conducted by the St. John Ambulance Brigade and have been awarded certificates.

The Lord has graciously blessed the work at The Stanboroughs during the past few years. We have been able to make a number of much-needed improvements in the buildings and in the equipment, among which are a first-class new X-ray department, new laboratory equipment, new sterilizers, operating table, new instruments for the surgical theatre and suitable examining rooms and offices for the doctors, and offices for the matron, dietitian, and chaplain. The kitchen has been greatly improved, both by structural alteration and by new equipment.

The new main entrance to the Hydro and the conveniently-located reception desk has added greatly to the service of the institution. The old drawing-room has been converted into two business offices and two patients' rooms with private bath. The latter fill a great need in catering for the demands of wealthy patients. Running water is gradually being put in all the front rooms of the main building as we are able. Certain of the best rooms have been redecorated and refurnished, and this has enabled us to increase our income from them.

During the past five years the income of the institution has increased on an average about £2,000 per year, but with it there has been a corresponding increase in expenses. We are thankful, however, that in 1935 the income has increased about £2,500 whereas the expenses have not increased in proportion, so that we hope to show a satisfactory gain.

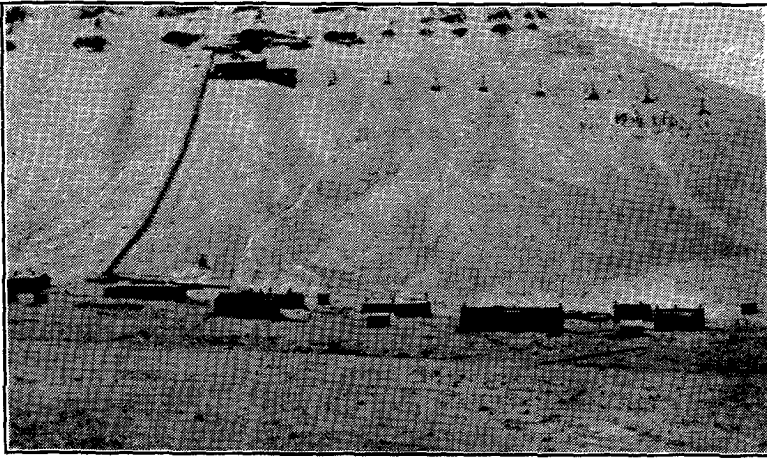
The amount of charity work and work for poor people has increased manyfold during the past two years since the conversion of the Annexe into a hospital. Patients are being cared for in wards at from two to three guineas per week, and during 1935 nearly seventy of our own people were cared for on the Medical Aid plan.

Among the newer services we are rendering to the community may be mentioned an Infant Welfare centre, where mothers bring their babies to be weighed and receive advice as to their care. This has been a greater success than we had anticipated, there being over one hundred babies registered. In addition to the Infant Welfare work we have opened an antenatal clinic where expectant mothers are cared for. In this way we are helping in the national campaign to reduce the maternal death-rate. The increase in our maternity work has forced us to provide larger accommodation. Hence we are now establishing a new maternity department with accommodation for five mothers at a time; and as the need arises it can be enlarged. We are convinced that the Infant Welfare Centre, the Maternity Clinic and the Hospital are all great factors for good in helping to break down prejudice and causing many to speak highly of the work being done at our institution.

Above all we are happy to report that some of our patients are deeply interested in our truth and during the past two years two have taken their stand.



“CHRISTIANITY is giving. Foreign missions do not constitute a call to an uncongenial duty: they are an invitation to fullness and richness of life.”



Longyear City, Spitsbergen.

A Canvassing Expedition

THE Norwegian canvasser, Brother Henrik Landeng, who promised to send an account of his canvassing expedition to Spitsbergen, has now done so. It reads as follows:

It is exactly one year to-day since I left Hammerfest on the "Lyngen" for Spitsbergen, or Svalbard as it is now called.

In the spring of 1926 it was decided that I should try to reach that place with our books. This had been tried before, but without success, as the coal company had full control over the boats which sailed to that place and they also decided whom they would give permission to land. If you got there in your own boat or as a tourist they would let you land and have a look round.

In the beginning it happened that people landed without having employment and they were a burden to the company in many ways.

I went to the head-quarters of the company in Oslo, and negotiated with the manager about being allowed to go on one of the coal boats to Svalbard. He said he was sorry, but that it was impossible. Firstly, there was only living quarters for the men of their own company and secondly, there was no room on the boats for any but their own folks. So there was no chance for me.

During the years I have several times tried to get permission to go to Longyearbyen where the com-

pany have their coal mines, but I have always received the same excuses. They told me they had a minister and a library there so that would be enough. And the people were there in order to get coal and did not have time for anything else. So Svalbard was a closed country. I decided then to pray until God would open the way.

When the Tromsø Fykles steamship company started the first steamship route to Svalbard, I saw God's answer to my prayer. Now the door was open.

Now to find money for the ticket. I also placed this before God, and He helped me. Then I went to buy the ticket. I inquired if there were any difficulties in landing. They did not know anything about that. It was time for the boat to leave, and I went on board. When the boat was a little way off, the captain came and asked if I was the one who was going to Longyearbyen. The captain further asked if I was employed by the coal company. No, I said, I was only going up there for a trip. Well, had I special permission to land there? I had to answer in the negative. The captain was sorry, but he had only permission to let those land who belonged to the company or who had written permission. That was the agreement between the companies. Otherwise the boat would not be allowed to call at the port. "But," he said, "now the boat is quite a way out so you cannot

get back to land again. We will have to see what we can do when we reach the place. They are not impossible up there."

I went to my cabin and prayed to God that my journey would not be in vain. I sat down to read my "Bible Year" for that day and it so happened that I had to read Jeremiah 51: 46: "And lest your heart faint, and ye fear for the rumour that shall be heard in the land; a rumour shall both come one year, and after that in another year shall come a rumour." I took this as a sign that I should not fear rumours of difficulty. I was impressed that it would all work out in the best way, because God was with me.

After a fine trip we reached Longyearbyen the fourth day, or rather night. According to the route the boat should have reached the place on the morning of the third day. This seemed to go against me. I had hoped the boat would be there during the day so I could get permission to land before the boat left the port. Now we reached the place in the middle of the night when all were asleep that I wanted to see, and the boat should leave again at six o'clock in the morning.

What should I do? I decided to land and let the boat go without me. A few minutes before the bell went the last time for the boat to leave, I took my case and left the boat as if everything was in order. The captain was sleeping so it was not his fault that I left the boat. Soon after the boat left and disappeared behind a point.

I waited till the "big men" had started work in the office. I found the office building and got to talk with the manager who was very friendly. After a short conversation about the work in the mines, the climate, the weather, and so

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forth, I asked if it was possible to get a place to live, so that I could stay a few days until the boat came back on its way to Norway again. I did not yet say what I was going to do while there. He told me it was very difficult, as all the room was occupied, but that he would inquire, but met with no success. But suddenly they remembered that there was a room empty in a building as one of the presidents had just moved out, and I could have that room.

The manager telephoned to the house and arranged for the room, and also for food, as he said, a gentleman was going to stay there.

Now the most important point was left. I then told the manager what my business was, when I was home in Norway, and asked if I could have an opportunity to go round here also and try to sell some books. "No," he said, "you should not try that because the people up here are not interested in that kind, and we have a library here with several thousand books, so it would be useless for you and besides the postmaster sells books, so the people receive the books they want from him. But as far as I am concerned you can go where you want to, because we do not stop the people from buying what they want." I then showed him the book, but he was not interested at all in it, so he would not take one, but I could go wherever I wanted to, and that was just what I wished.

I thanked him and went to find my room. It was a very nice place with central heating so it was real warm and nice all the day through. After having eaten breakfast I started right away with my work, and with the help of the Lord it went quite well. In three and a half days I received eighty orders for *Great Controversy* and fourteen for *Bedtime Stories*, to a total amount of Kr.1,035. The deliveries were mostly by post, and I only lost a very few orders, so that went very well, thank God.

I had just finished when the boat came back on its return journey. I landed in Norway happy and thankful because God had been with me and helped me in such a wonderful way.

Gratitude to our People for 1935 Ingathering Efforts

We, the members of the Northern European Division Committee, assembled in Winter Council in Stockholm, having just received the latest reports of our 1935 Ingathering, which show that we have substantially exceeded our objective, desire to place on record our gratitude to God and to His people for the faithful missionary zeal which has made possible this good result. We do most deeply appreciate the loyalty of our people to God and to this blessed Advent message, and we pray God to bless these Ingathering efforts and funds to the salvation of precious souls at home and overseas.

WE appreciate very much the arrangement which has been made for Pastor E. E. Franklin, of the Publishing Department of the General Conference, to spend a number of weeks in our field during the winter in the interests of our publishing work. A full itinerary has been arranged which will include attendance at all our winter colporteur institutes. As we have no leader in this department since

Pastor J. J. Strahle left to join the General Conference, his visit is particularly timely. We are sure his visit to our fields will be a real help to our literature work.

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VOLUME four of Sister Ginther's *Bible Stories for the Cradle Roll* is now ready. It contains the Sabbath-school Lessons for 1936, completing the life of Christ and going on to the Acts of the Apostles. The more difficult Bible lessons are replaced by nature stories. Well illustrated. Five full-page colour pictures. Illustrated finger plays provided. Mothers will find suitable material for stories to tell their little ones. Price \$1.25.

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"LET us briefly sum up our modern argument for Christian missions. We believe that the Gospel of Christ is the one Gospel for the world because it answers the unchanging needs of all men: their need to know the meaning of life; their need to believe in God; their need of comfort and their need of power. We believe that the Christian life is a life of perpetual giving, and therefore Christians cannot withhold the gift of the good news of Christ."

At Rest

ESTHER BERGMAN was born in Superior, Wisconsin, on July 18, 1894, and died in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on December 10, 1935, aged 41 years. After having received her elementary education in the public schools and church schools of Wisconsin and other places, she entered upon her nurse's training in 1914 at the Loma Linda School of Nursing, Loma Linda, California. After finishing her training she served as surgical nurse, as supervisor of the Ladies' Ward, as head of the Obstetrical Department, and head of the Dispensary at the White Memorial Hospital, Los Angeles, California. She then spent some time in private nursing. When she was called to Ethiopia, she was Union nurse at Washington, D.C. She was called to work in Ethiopia and came with her brother, Dr. G. C. Bergman, when he returned from furlough three years ago. The Zauditu Memorial Hospital has been established and built up in these three years. Miss Bergman's interest was

not limited to nursing. She had a deep interest in teaching the Ethiopian workers under her charge. Her exemplary Christian life and cheerful disposition has stood out as an example to us all. To her the needy could come for help, the discouraged for comfort. Her joy was to see that others advanced in learning and Christian experience. Her motto seemed to be "Others." Truly a princess has fallen in Israel. May her life serve as an example to us in our work for our Master in this world of sin and woe. Her remains were placed to rest in the foreign cemetery at Addis Ababa, there to await the call of the great Life-giver. The funeral was attended by a large number of missionaries, nurses, and doctors of many denominations, and Consuls, who all expressed their sympathy with the bereaved in this time of trial. May we all be faithful till the Life-giver in a little while shall call His children home.

HERBERT HANSON.