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## HEALING THE LEPERS

Abstract of an address given on Sunday, August 2, 1936

BY Dr. MARCUS, of Malamulo Leper Colony, Nyasaland

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS are a people of vision. They have a vision of the work that, under God, they are to do. Many great men have dreamed dreams. Cæsar dreamed of a great Roman Empire. Cecil Rhodes dreamed of a continuous strip of empire from Cape to Cairo. We dream of an Africa reunited under Prince Emmanuel.

Before I left Malamulo, the natives held a farewell meeting in which they asked that when I went back to America I would "think black and talk black." They asked me, too, to take their love and gratitude for what had been done for them.

I would like to tell you something about one of the great diseases of Africa, leprosy. Nyasaland has a population of two millions. Of these, nearly 15,000 are afflicted with the dread disease of leprosy. In the British Empire there are about 2,000,000 lepers. And in spite of treatment, leprosy is on an increase through the world.

### BEGINNINGS AT MALAMULO

When I first went out to Africa it was necessary to go out into the villages to encourage them to come for treatment. They believed

leprosy to be a curse from God, and that it was defying God for anyone to say they could treat it.

A certain paramount chief, however, induced his brother, who was a leper, to submit to treatment, and he was the only patient for a long time. At the end of the first year we had only three lepers. After treatment the first man was sent back to his village an arrested case. I use this word advisedly, for one cannot yet speak of cure in connection with leprosy, but only of the arrest of the disease. When it was seen what we had done the news spread far and wide, and in a few months we had eighty-five in the camp. Some of these people came great distances, some as much as 600 miles. And all came believing that in a few days they would receive healing.

Of course we could not give them shelter or food. So we had to ask them to put up their own huts and provide themselves with food. It was not long before we discovered that this was not good enough either for them or us. But we had no funds. We put the case before the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association and the American Mission to Lepers and after a

time received some money for huts.

We had found that grass huts were not the best because they harboured rats and vermin which chewed the insensitive toes and fingers of the lepers. The wind, too, blew through them, making them very uncomfortable. So we decided to build brick huts. But the money we had would not give us a fifth of the huts we needed. We therefore approached the lepers, and by paying them a reasonable sum for their services, were able to erect three times as many as otherwise. The huts were built with walls a foot thick, six feet high, and ten feet square, with plastered walls and floor, and a roof of grass over a wooden frame.

There are now about three hundred people in the leper camp at Malamulo, over half of whom are in brick huts.

When a leper is discharged the roof is burnt inside the hut. This sterilizes the hut, and all we have to do is to put on a new roof and replaster the walls.

You may ask why we have individual huts instead of wards. Because leprosy is a disease of

contagion, and we find that separating the lepers helps in treatment and recovery.

#### A TYPICAL CASE

A typical case comes to us with deformed fingers, toes off, and ulcers on the feet. Many are unable to walk. One leper, Jason by name, had to be carried from his hut to the treatment-room and back, and on Sabbath to and from church. But now he is able to walk without aid. The body is covered with leprosy spots insensitive and discoloured, the face is disfigured by nodules, and often sight and voice gone.

When the leper arrives, he is assigned to a hut and given a blanket. His ulcers are bathed and dressed. Some good wholesome food is given to him and he is made comfortable. He no longer feels an outcast, for he meets people like himself who greet him with a smile of welcome.

He receives a slight shock at the first injection, but when he begins to feel better his dread is overcome and he comes regularly.

On injection day the doctor and nurse visit the huts early, inspecting each one. The doctor then goes to the dispensary and the call is sent out for the lepers to come. From all over the hill they come like ants. Here is an old man with grey hair. Behind is a woman with a baby. A child follows. We watch his expression as he sees

the injection being given. Then he grits his teeth and puts out his arm with a smile. We do not have a large staff so it takes a long time to give three hundred injections.

The average stay of the lepers is about two years

#### SPIRITUAL RESPONSE OF LEPERS

The lepers respond to the spiritual side of the work. Every year we baptize a good number. About eighty-five to ninety per cent come to us as heathen, while about seventy-five per cent go out good Seventh-Day Adventists.

One leper stayed with us two years and went back to his village an arrested case. He began to sing to the villagers the hymns he had learned, and soon had a regular congregation of thirty people. He pleaded with us to obtain government permission to build a church, but the District Commissioner said it was too near the station of another society. Every week he pressed this need, so I went to a European and requested a site on his estate. He did not at first consent, but some time later, after I had been able to treat his child when ill with malaria, he granted the request, and now there is on his estate a church and a school, with a teacher.

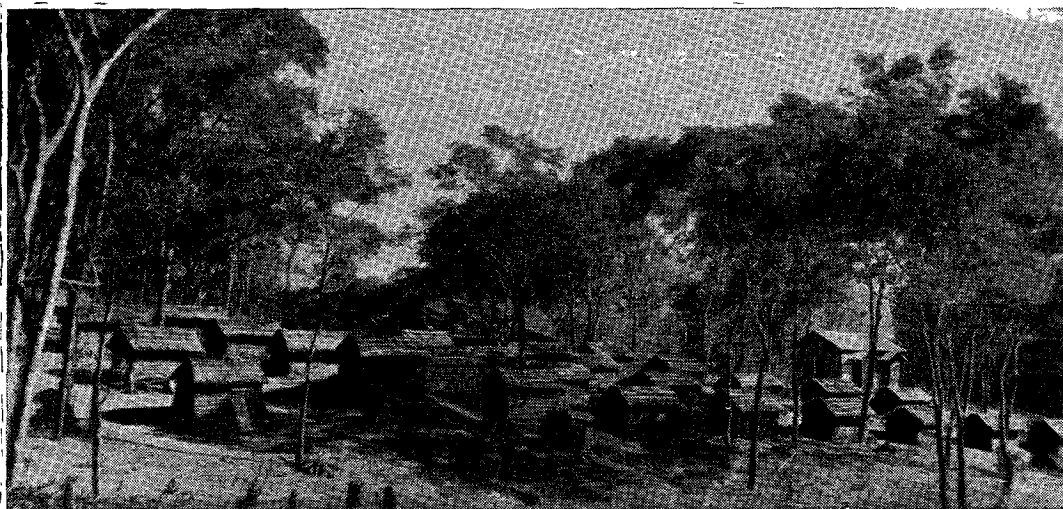
At one of our camp meetings some 10,000 natives came together. In a square cut off from the rest were some two or three hundred

lepers. When Elder Watson, who had charge of the Sabbath service, made an appeal for consecration, thirty-five among the group of lepers stood to give their hearts to God. It was then announced that there would be special music. An opening was made in the fence and a number of lepers came in front of the platform and gave a musical item. At one time most of them could only speak in a whisper, but now they could stand before a great congregation and sing hymns of praise to God.

Last year we discharged twenty-four people, and Elder Evans had the privilege of giving them their discharge tickets. This year over forty were sent back to their villages good Seventh-Day Adventists.

The day before I came away, His Excellency the Governor of Nyasaland came to inspect twenty or so lepers we were discharging. I had them strip to the waist and the governor and I examined them together. When we had finished, he said, "Were these lepers?" I assured him that they were, and he could hardly believe it. There was not a spot upon one of them.

We can surely apply to our work that statement in Isaiah 9:2: "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined."



*Malamulo leper colony, Nyasaland, South Africa.*

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# Christian Perfection

Morning Bible Study, Sunday, August 2, 1936

BY MEADE MacGUIRE

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"God's standard for the Christian" was the subject dealt with, and we were told at the outset that that standard is nothing short of perfection. "And every man who has this hope fixed on Him, purifies himself, so as to be as pure as He is." 1 John 3:3 (Weymouth). To this agree the words of Peter, "You are to be holy, because I [God] am holy." 1 Peter 1:16 (Weymouth).

Such passages as Philippians 4:4; Romans 6:14; John 7:37, 38; and Matthew 5:44 teach unmistakably that perfection must be the goal or standard of the Christian. "How unnatural," says one. No one can be perfect. But every true child of God should aim toward perfection. God does not ask us to reach perfection as we are. We cannot, because our nature is corrupt. Only by the supernatural power of God, changing our nature to one like His own, can perfection become possible.

We are to be perfect as our Father in heaven is perfect. (Matt. 5:48.) As a true father sits by the side of his boy and helps him to solve his problems, so our heavenly Father is by the side of His children, helping them forward toward His perfect standard of living.

Paul teaches the possibility of the saints' becoming perfect through the various agencies of the Gospel of Christ. (Col. 1:27; 4:12; Heb. 6:1.) The tendency is for us to wink at those imperfections which we do not want to get rid of in ourselves. After all, we can reach no higher goal than we set ourselves. The seed which fell among thorns represents those who are so choked by the anxieties, wealth, and gaieties of life, that "they yield nothing in perfection." Luke 8:14 (Weymouth).

The man who leads ten people

to the *summit* of a mountain accomplishes something. But he who starts out with fifty, all of whom stop short of the summit, has accomplished nothing as a leader and guide of others.

The latter rain cannot and will not come upon people who are content to walk on a lower plane than that which God has set. Jesus came to save His people *from their sins*, not *in* their sins. (Matt. 1:21.) We all need to be saved because we are all corrupt from birth. (Psa. 51:5.) By supernatural grace we

are saved from the penalty and power and dominion of sin; so that day by day, the true child of God is "being transformed into the same likeness, from one degree of radiant holiness to another, even as derived from the Lord the Spirit." 2 Cor. 3:17, 18 (Weymouth.)

Salvation means the restoration of God's image in our moral nature, and nothing less. In the attainment of Christian character, we must "despair of nothing," says Sister White. As the trolley grips the live wire, so we must lay hold and keep hold of the vast resources of power that will carry us heavenward. Only our perverse wills can frustrate the grace and power of God that bears us along to perfection.

So moral perfection is required of all. "God will accept only those who are determined to aim high."

H. F. D.

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## The Hope of His Coming

Abstract of Sermon preached on Sunday Evening, August 2, 1936

BY G. D. KING

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THE world to-day, as never before, is being swept by a spirit of defeatism in respect of its higher ideals. Governments with the fear of war gripping their hearts are again turning from pacific ideals to preparations for war. A decadent democracy is turning to despotic dictatorship in the hope of finding security and peace.

Indeed it seems to me that this disease of dictatorship is a sign of the hopelessness of mankind. Travelling back from the General Conference on the "Queen Mary" I came in contact with Sherwood Eddy, the well-known American writer and traveller. A book of his entitled, *The Challenge of Europe*, was loaned to me during that journey. In it he makes

this very significant statement:

"Hitler is a portent, a sign of the times, an effect rather than a creative cause. The Hitler movement was an antitoxin to the poison of defeatism and despair."

I want you to notice the opening phrase: "Hitler is a portent." And such I truly believe is also true of Roosevelt, Mussolini, Stalin, and the rest. They represent the world's quest for leadership and hope. But is there a hope? Those of us who treasure the precious Word of God know that this Word is the true light and true hope for our time.

I want to read to you at this point a statement which seems to speak to us with a special message for this time in which we live.

You will find it in Jeremiah 29: 11: "For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the Lord, thoughts of peace, and not of evil, to give you an expected end." I like another rendering of that which reads like this: "To give us a future and a hope."

Thank God we do have a hope. There is one hope and one alone for this world, and that is the hope of our Lord's return. It was the blessed hope that our Lord gave to His disciples, you remember, before He went to the cross.

#### AN UNTRoubLED HEART

"Let not your heart be troubled; . . . I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto Myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." John 14:1-3.

I wonder how many of you read that very wonderful speech which was made by our gracious king to his guards recently. In the course of it he said: "Humanity cries out for peace, and the assurance of peace." To-night I read to you the words of the King of kings, His assurance of peace. "Let not your heart be troubled; . . . I will come again."

When men's hearts are failing them for fear He gives us this assurance, "Let not your heart be troubled." As His followers this is your prerogative—an untroubled heart. Not an untroubled life; Jesus Christ never promised us that. If I were to ask this congregation to-night, how many have no trouble, I wonder how many hands would be raised? Christianity has never been given to us as an insurance against trouble. Jesus Christ said, "In the world ye shall have tribulation," but He also gave us this assurance of an untroubled heart in the midst of trouble. Have you found in your own soul that unassailable peace which Christ has promised you?

#### HOPE OF THE AGES

Now let us think for a moment of those early disciples. What about their hope in Him? You remember that at the cross their hope was shattered. They were a despondent set of men after Calvary. Their hope was dead and

their hearts were troubled. So when Jesus walked with them on the way to Emmaus He asked: "What manner of communications are these that ye have one to another, as ye walk, and are sad?"

But at that time there came into their lives something which wrought a great transformation. Peter says: "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to His abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead." Their hope was dead at the cross, but it became alive, a lively hope, because of the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. There came into their lives a lively hope, a hope which nothing could kill.

Other hopes may capture our imagination for a time. They may buoy us up, lure us on, only to disappear in the dark. But this is a hope that lives in the darkest and the harshest experiences of life, a hope which brightens even the darkness of the tomb. It is the hope of our Lord's return.

S. D. Gordon, in his book *Quiet Talks on our Lord's Return*, says: "As we understand this subject it clears our vision, steadies our steps, gives new faith to our praying, new simplicity to our faith. We can pray more intelligently and earnestly, 'Thy kingdom come.'"

There is no other subject upon which the Word of God is more emphatic than the second coming of Christ. There are 1,500 texts at least which refer directly or indirectly to the Lord's return. Pastor Gilbert told us the other day that Enoch was one of the only two men who got out of this world alive. And Enoch was a prophet of the second coming: "The Lord cometh with ten thousands of His saints." Jude 14.

Job is noted for his patience, and we are told the hope that sustained him. "If a man die, shall he live again? All the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come." He was thinking of the same change of which the apostle Paul speaks when he said: "We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump." In the nineteenth

chapter he says: "For I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that He shall stand at the latter day upon the earth." Verse 25. Job looked beyond his trouble. He looked beyond the grave to the time when Jesus Christ would call and he would answer. That was his hope.

Then I think of David. He had a chequered career and yet wrote the most sublime poetry that has ever been penned. How was he able to write such wonderful things in the midst of trouble? He tells us in Psalm 17:15: "As for me, I will behold Thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with Thy likeness."

We turn to the prophets. We call Isaiah the evangelical prophet, for he bore a message concerning the Messiah. Of Him he declared: "He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces: and the rebuke of His people shall He take away from off all the earth: for the Lord hath spoken it." Isa. 24:8. And again: "And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us: this is the Lord; we have waited for Him, we will be glad and rejoice in His salvation."

Isaiah was looking beyond the first advent to the greatest advent congress that will ever be held upon the earth. That will be a great day, my friends. I want to be there; do you?

We have no time to turn to Jeremiah, to Ezekiel, and other prophets. But you know that they all speak of this great hope, as also did Daniel the prime minister and prophet. Daniel tells us, too, of the time of trouble which is to precede the advent of Christ. (Dan. 12:1.)

#### NO NEED TO FEAR

Pastor MacGuire has told us of some of the impressions that he received when a young boy as he listened to the old advent preachers. As a boy of about five or six I remember attending a camp meeting with my mother. The preacher was talking about the second advent, and somehow I received the impression in those days that there was going to be a terrible time. But I am so glad that

we need not be frightened by the time of trouble. Christ gives us a hope in our hearts, and if we cherish that hope we shall be delivered.

Passing Hosea, Amos, Micah, Zephaniah, Zechariah, and the rest of the prophets we come to the New Testament and are amazed that the church ever lost sight of the blessed hope of our Lord's return. The apostle Paul mentions Christ's second coming in every letter of his in the New Testament.

I wonder how many of us mention the hope of our Lord's return in our letters? I believe it would be a good thing for us to do it. It would keep the hope burning brightly in our hearts.

When Paul came to the end of his journey he left on record just how he thought. He wrote to Timothy: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing." 2 Tim. 4:7, 8.

It was a wonderful thing to be able to live as Paul lived. It was a great thing to be able to die like the apostle died.

The hope of our Lord's return is the greatest thing in the world to-day, the hope which has been the spur and inspiration of the men of God in all ages. It is our only hope at this time when "the coming of the Lord draweth nigh." We do well then to take heed to the exhortation in the tenth chapter of Hebrews: "Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompense of reward. For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise. For yet a little while, and He that shall come will come, and will not tarry."

We need to remember, too, that other statement: "And every man that hath this hope in Him purifieth himself, even as He is pure." There is the challenge of this hope. "Every man that hath this hope in Him purifieth himself, even as He is pure." And thank God, Jesus Christ is not only our pattern, but also our sufficiency.

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## Morning Prayer Meeting

Sunday, August 2, 1936

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FOLLOWING the surfeit of good things on Sabbath, one would naturally expect quite a drop in the attendance at the first meeting on Sunday morning. But the size of the congregation showed clearly that very few, if any, had yet succumbed to spiritual indigestion, gout, or rheumatism.

Pastor F. C. Bailey took the Bible study which was based on the first and second chapters of the first epistle of Peter. Reading from a modern translation, Brother Bailey stressed the fact that those who have entered into covenant relation with Christ are

1. A select race.
2. A royal priesthood.
3. A people of action.

He remarked that the doctrine of salvation by race had superseded the Bible message of salvation by grace. The people of God's choice, however, are a select race by virtue of their new birth in Christ. They are a spiritual race. Not only so, but we are a royal priesthood

because of our relationship with Christ, our royal High Priest. This office embraces the offering of sacrifices to God, not dead ones, as of old, but living sacrifices, which include at their best, all the powers of body, mind, and spirit. (Rom. 12:1, 2; 6:12-14.)

God's people are "a people of action." Living sacrifices are active ones. The health message has been given to us that we might preserve all the powers of our being in the best possible condition for service.

Anciently priests were privileged to draw near to the tabernacle where God dwelt. As priests of the new covenant we must draw near to Him in full faith, that we may "unshrinkingly" declare His message of truth to the people. Holy boldness must characterize the people of God. Moreover, we must "continually lay on the altar a sacrificial praise to God, . . . for with sacrifices of that sort God is greatly pleased." Heb. 13:15, 16.

H.F.D.

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## Report of Educational Department

1932-1935

BY W. G. C. MURDOCH

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THE four-year period covered by this report has been, in many ways, the most encouraging quadrennium in the history of our educational work. At our last Union session in March, 1932, we had been in possession of our new building at Newbold but a few months, so that now we have had time to prove the wisdom of moving the College from Watford to Rugby.

During the past four years we have been very conscious of the

Lord's prospering hand over our College. He has blessed us in so many ways, even beyond our fondest hopes and expectations. The enrolment has been very gratifying, keeping in the neighbourhood of 120 each year. This number, with the necessary offices, classrooms, libraries, and dining-rooms, fills our building to the utmost capacity.

The spiritual atmosphere in the school has been most encouraging.

The weeks of prayer have been seasons of real refreshing from the presence of God, and Heaven has come down to tabernacle with us. The early Sabbath-morning prayer band has been well attended. Here young people, desiring earnestly to obtain Heaven's blessing, have met in the early morning hour of the holy Sabbath to commune with their God. One of the greatest blessings that has ever come to our College is the Wednesday morning chapel hour. In the middle of the week students and teachers meet in prayer bands or in a united prayer meeting of the whole school family to seek the Lord. We have kept a long list of requests and presented them before our heavenly Father from week to week, and He has greatly honoured our faith. It has been very gratifying to see thirty-three young people baptized during the period. They have been fully instructed in the baptismal classes, and many of them will become strong workers in the cause.

Every Sunday during the school year a band of over twenty students has sold literature in the neighbouring towns and villages, their average sales each day being about £20. Not only does this help the students to meet their expenses at College, but many have also been put in possession of our truth-filled literature and the message has been brought to them.

The Harvest Ingathering Campaign has taken on very large proportions. We have raised the sum of £1,300 in this campaign during the quadrennium, a gain over the previous four years of approximately £500. One of our teachers has been doing this work during the summers and collected last year the sum of £80.

Many efforts have been held in the neighbourhood of the school in small halls and in the open-air, and several have been won to a knowledge of this truth as the result.

#### SCHOLASTIC

We have had some unusually large graduating classes. The number who have completed their course is fifty, almost all of whom have entered the work in some capacity or another. Six young

men have gone from our College to take the medical or the dental courses in London, Glasgow, or Edinburgh. We are very glad that now we have these prospective doctors, and good reports of their work are coming in from the medical schools where they are in attendance.



*Pastor W. G. C. Murdoch*  
Principal, Newbold Missionary College

Scholastic attainment has, in most cases, been satisfactory. Outside examinations have been taken with success by many of the students. We have now a well qualified faculty; in fact, every one of our teachers could be termed a specialist in his particular department. We have added considerably to our library, and our laboratory has now greatly increased facilities, so that we are prepared to teach the subjects necessary for the pre-medical course.

#### INDUSTRIES

For many years we have laboured with the question of industries in our school, and at last light has dawned on this difficult problem. The tuberculin-tested herd of Ayrshire cows produces about £100 worth of milk each month, and plans are being laid whereby we hope this year to market in the neighbourhood of £2,000 worth of milk. We have launched a large market gardening

project, and a new greenhouse of the Guernsey type has been erected, which is the admiration of all the gardeners in the county. Already over two tons of tomatoes have been marketed from this house. The work of caring for the soil is noble and elevating, and ideally suited for boys from the ages of fourteen to seventeen. There is no better way of getting riches from the soil than the growing of tomatoes. One plant covers about one square foot and will yield approximately six pounds at sixpence per pound.

The poultry department now employs three students. This past year about 2,000 chicks have been hatched. Two entirely new industries have been started during the quadrennium—the leather and the textile. During the school year four young men four afternoons a week maintained an average sale of £20 of the leather product. Customers speak highly of the product of the textile industry. The demand for our socks is greater than the supply, and the number of machines ought to be greatly increased so that more young people may work their way through school in this department.

The maintenance of the building and estate, such as painting, decorating, plumbing, and carpentry work has been carried mainly by the students, thus reducing our actual cash outlay.

#### OUR NEEDS

The future prospects for Newbold Missionary College are bright, but we need to enlarge our accommodation and build up in every department so that we can have a senior college here in this Union. This year we have begun a Continental department, where the graduates from our various colleges on the Continent will come and spend two years with us at Newbold.

Our summer school has been most encouraging. We have had about thirty young people from Switzerland, France, and the Scandinavian countries in attendance. Twenty-seven of those who attended this year took Pitman's English for Foreigners examination and passed very successfully

indeed. There are great possibilities of increasing our number of students from abroad. One young lady from Switzerland, having attended last year, was so satisfied that this year she recommended six of her friends to come.

We need a boys' dormitory to accommodate about eighty young men. The main building could then be used for administrative purposes and for the young ladies' home. We need several teachers' cottages. Some of our instructors have had to find accommodation in the villages around and have been put to inconvenience on that account. We need more books for our library, more equipment for our laboratory, we ought to have three more machines at least for the textile department, and one more tomato house for the garden.

#### EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF THE FIELD

We have but three church schools in our Union—one at Plymouth,

one at Walthamstow, and one at Stanborough Park. These schools have done a good work during the years, but we ought to have many more. As soon as possible we ought to plan also for a day-continuation school where younger members from the age of fourteen to eighteen could attend and be prepared for the London Matriculation examination, as well as getting a knowledge of the Bible subjects. After having passed their Matriculation they would then enter Newbold. This would make a link between our church schools and our College, and would bridge that very difficult period for our boys and girls at that critical age.

Pray for the educational work, that the teachers may have the moulding influence of heaven upon their students; that our youth may be trained and fitted to take their place in the finishing of the work and have a place in the kingdom of God.

To be workers together with God, to learn His will, to obey His commands, and to march under His orders, and, in doing so, to co-operate with angels that excel in strength—that is the privilege of the youth of this movement. And Newbold College is the place where God has designed that the youth should be trained for this task. How it is accomplishing this task it is ours to tell you, and yours to judge.

I speak for the Bible Department of the College. I do not teach all the Bible subjects. It is my privilege to teach Old Testament History, Bible Survey, Bible Doctrines, Prophets, Epistles, and Homiletics. New Testament History, the giving of Bible Readings, Evidences, and Church History have been taught by others who will tell you of their work.

1. The Bible histories are the foundation of all Bible study, as well as of the study of all secular history. In Old Testament History are set forth the principles underlying all Bible truth, for therein is set forth the kingdom of God, and the causes of the decay and the overthrow of the kingdoms of the world are illustrated. During the five years we have been at Newbold 149 students have joined the class in Old Testament History.

2. Bible Survey is a survey of every book in the Bible from Genesis to Revelation. This is a most profitable study. Each book is read in turn, the contents are discussed, and the message and purpose of the book is extracted. Stress is laid on the character of God as it is revealed in each book, for each book illustrates some special character of God as He is progressively revealed to men, until we get the perfect revelation of Him in Christ Jesus. During the past five years 144 students have joined this class.

3. Doctrines are the most misunderstood of all Bible subjects. They are thought to be dry and prosy, and lacking in spirituality. We often hear people say that they prefer spiritual subjects to doc-

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## NEWBOLD MISSIONARY COLLEGE

### The Bible Department

BY G. KEOUGH

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THERE is no knowledge but from God. He is the source of all knowledge, except the knowledge of evil. (Job 38:36.) Whether it be scientific knowledge, or knowledge of agriculture, or of medicine and healing, or how to use the forces of nature, all is of God. And "who teaches like Him?" Job 36:22.

Newbold College is a Bible Training School. We proclaim this upon the house-tops, and make no apology for so doing. The College was founded, and it exists to-day, for one purpose, and for one purpose only, viz., to teach and to train the youth of this movement in this country to play their God-given part in proclaiming the third angel's message to the whole world in this generation. That is a noble work. It is God's work.

For the work of the world men may get a training in the schools

of the world, but for the work of God a training in a Bible school, a school of God, is necessary. Newbold College is a school of God.

In the kingdoms of this world the king is the fountain of honour, and his service the highest in the state. And as there is no king or emperor who is equal to God in might and majesty, so there is no service that equals in honour the service of God. That service is so great and glorious, and at the same time so exacting and onerous, that it demands a special training for those who would be successful in it. No one should enter upon it lightly. Even the apostle Paul, though he was trained in the schools of the rabbis, had to spend some three years in studying the Scriptures before he could venture to continue to preach it.

trinal. But there can truly be no such distinction. What could be more spiritual than justification by faith? or sanctification as set forth in the sanctuary? Of course, these subjects may be prosy and uninteresting if you have no interest in the experience of which they deal. To the converted child of God nothing is of greater interest than to learn what God has done, and is doing, for him. One hundred and twenty-seven students were registered for this class.

4. As a people we are great students of prophecy. The class in Prophets in the College studies Daniel and the Revelation verse by verse, and as many of the other major and minor prophets as the time will permit. Much time is given to the Revelation as the most important book of the Bible for today. Prophecy is an interpretation of history. It is often conceived that we need to know history to understand prophecy, and certainly we cannot know of the fulfilment of prophecy unless we read history; but while the history undoubtedly shows the fulfilment of prophecy, it is the prophecy that enables us to understand the history, and not vice versa. The study of prophecy is the study of God's outline of history, and that must be more accurate than that of any man, or any number of men. To all who desire to understand history, I commend the study of prophecy. Seventy-two students took this class.

5. Epistles. Nothing could be more fascinating than the study of Paul's epistles to the seven churches in their historical setting. The Acts tells the story of Saul, who is also called Paul, and lends authority to the epistles which he wrote. The epistles give significance to the history of the Acts. Paul's interpretation of the Old Testament is a source of continual wonder and edification. As he quotes the Old Testament it is seen to glow with new light, and the crudity which that collection of books is supposed to manifest is seen to lie in the minds of men rather than in the Word of God. Paul's treatises on justification, sanctification, predestination, and

the priesthood of Christ are thrilling, and deserve the attention of the best minds in the world. Even in Peter's day Paul's epistles were being wrested, and it is no wonder if we find them misinterpreted and misused to-day. Seventy-five took this class in the past four years.

6. My last class is Homiletics. In the College Calendar I am described as teaching Bible Exegesis and Homiletics, and people often ask me what these things mean. It sounds very obscure and important. Even some of the teachers in the Rugby High School, when they heard that I taught homiletics are reported to have exclaimed: "Whatever is that?" Well, homiletics is just preaching. We discuss the preacher, his call, his character, and work. He is shown how to prepare sermons, and live them, and preach them. All the work of the minister, from getting out a bill to the organization of a church, a conference, and a Union conference is studied and commented on. Outline sermons are prepared and preached in the class, and, it maybe, outside. During the past five years there have been forty-four in this class. These were mostly young men, for the

young women are taught how to give Bible readings by Miss Donaldson.

The near neighbourhood of the College provides a fine opportunity for putting into practice the lessons learned by the students in the classes. The villages of Pailton, Brinklow, and Harborough Magna, and the towns of Rugby and Nuneaton have been visited by the students with tracts, and indoor and outdoor meetings have been held. Here is provided the opportunity of coming into personal touch with the people, and of learning how to persuade them to come to Christ for salvation. In this way the students' zeal for and call to the work is manifested, tested, and deepened. These efforts as well as being a training for the students taking part in them have not been without result. A knowledge of the truth has been brought to many, and some will be in the kingdom when Jesus comes. Many of the young ladies have taken an active part in the work of the Dorcas society, and thus have served while training for service.

Brethren and sisters, this school of God deserves your interest and support by your prayers and by your means.

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## NEWBOLD MISSIONARY COLLEGE

### The Science Department

BY E. E. WHITE

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"It is the purpose of God that a knowledge of true science shall be taught in our schools as a preparation for the work that is to precede the closing scenes of this earth's history."

This quotation from *Counsels to Teachers* is a tremendous incentive for our work, and I am glad to be associated with such an important branch of our world-wide work.

Our Science Department at Newbold is growing and being added to and strengthened year by year. We have been struggling along for four years in a room ill-

adapted for a laboratory, but last year the room was reconstructed, so that better facilities are available for scientific work. However, much still remains to be done and, of course, improvements are continually necessary.

At present our accommodation is limited to one room, with a small annexe; whereas there should be one room for each branch of science. If time should last that is one ideal which may one day be realized.

Chemistry, Heat, Light and Sound, Electricity and Magnetism



have been in the curriculum for many years, but an attempt has been made to consolidate the work by including a class known as General Science—an elementary survey of the more common scientific principles selected from the different branches. Every student should take that class, for whatever their later career it is vitally important that they should know from experience that nature testifies to the wisdom and infinitude of nature's God, the Creator.

Last year, too, Physiology was re-started, another very important subject, especially to a denomination of health reformers. Among other things the reasons for certain prohibitions are seen from the scientific aspect.

We are adding microscopic slides and specimens as opportunity permits, so that the student's interest is keener and more thorough by reason of his practical work.

In order to strengthen our work further, we are beginning a class in Biology, so that we can cover the preliminary studies necessary for the medical course.

It is undoubtedly true that one's introduction to scientific work, particularly biology, is warped by the evolutionary methods of teaching it. But this does not prevent our studying it, nor does it cause a lower standard of education by our treatment of the subject from a different angle. The standard aimed at in this class will be that of the London matriculation, as is already the case with chemistry and physics. This will complete our pre-medical course and supply a long-felt need.

We are told that "Provision should be made for preparatory and advanced medical training in our own schools, under Christian teachers. Our larger Union conference training schools should be placed in the most favourable position for qualifying our youth to meet the entrance requirements specified by state laws regarding medical students.

"The youth should be able to secure at our Union conference training schools all that is essential for entrance into a medical college."

So we are not content. We are

anxious to give a year's course in medicine after matriculation, so that students could continue at our own missionary college and prepare there for their first medical examination. To do this we need extensions and additions in accommodation and equipment, but I believe that the investment would be worth while. We have five young men in London and three or more in Edinburgh studying medicine, and the majority of these are old students of Newbold who have left because of our meagre facilities and consequent inability to help them further. So we are planning ahead for the extension of our science work, here a little, there a little.

But I hesitate to speak of things that are not as though they are, so I will close this report with a digest of the other activities of our department. We offer Astronomy for our advanced ministerial stu-

dents, and last, but by no means least, Christian Evidences. In the latter we study the elements of Geology and Biology in so far as they are related to the theory of evolution. A close study is given to phenomena and their correct interpretation, so that each student eventually furnishes himself with incontrovertible evidence for his belief in the Bible. This, of course, is an advanced class, and in these days of vital importance to the minister, who must have scientific training to know that the foundation stones of all true knowledge are laid in and consistent with the Word of God.

We are doing our best for our youth at Newbold. Pray for us, support us with your means, and words of cheer, for upon the young men and women of our training college rests the burden of finishing the work of this great Advent movement.

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## NEWBOLD MISSIONARY COLLEGE

### The History Department

BY G. BAIRD

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DURING the four years now ended it has been my privilege to care for the work in English, History, and in certain of the social sciences, like Psychology and Logic. The standards achieved in these branches of study have been quite satisfactory from the standpoint of class attendance, interest in the studies, and grades. Spiritually God has greatly blessed our work. I wish personally to thank the teachers who undertook to care for some of these studies during my leave of absence. It was not an easy task for them, burdened as they already were with responsibilities in their own departments.

But a report of our past educational achievements can never be wholly satisfactory, save as it gives encouragement to greater future endeavour. During my sojourn in America the past year my mind was greatly impressed concerning

the remarkable place which our educational work has come to assume in every conference and Union throughout the great North American Division. In California alone, educational plans for the year 1936-7 had been adopted that were calling for almost £200,000 expenditure. I know it is impossible to think of such an expenditure in this field at present, but the figures serve to show the deep interest taken in educational developments in our denomination.

Another very interesting feature concerning our educational work in England is the remarkable interest that is being taken in our work by our young people in the various parts of the Empire. It was my privilege while in America to talk with our young people from South Africa, from Australia, and from India, and all expressed an earnest desire to see

our College at Newbold reach higher standards in educational affairs, more nearly approaching the work offered in some of our senior colleges in America. I am convinced we ought to begin to cultivate student interest in our College from these great overseas dominions.

I am glad for the suggestion of a coming senior college in England. May I be permitted to suggest that

we should greatly strengthen our English work. At present we have only one single class in English of college grade. In history we are better placed, but even here there is much room for improvement.

Brethren and sisters, it is my considered opinion that the time has come for us to seek better and fresh educational achievements in our College at Newbold. Let us arise and build.

our work has been elementary. We have contented ourselves with attaining the matriculation standard as a result of three years' work. Perhaps the day is not far distant when we may be able to undertake a more ambitious programme.

I must also pass on to you the good news concerning our Summer School. The summer has for many years been a period of loss to the school financially due to the heavy maintenance expenses. For some time now, however, we have been seeking to develop a summer course for students from abroad which would bridge the gap between the school years. Four years ago we had about six foreign students come to us for a course in English. This year, on the recommendation of former students, we have had about thirty join us in the summer course. We are confident that as they return to their own countries they will encourage many others to come to Newbold, so that within a year or two we should have a regular Summer School of about fifty students. We could not take more than that in the present circumstances. Since most of these students are not Adventists you will readily understand the fine missionary possibilities in this undertaking.

A final word concerning the work of the preceptress and preceptor. Sometimes parents send children to College because they get out of hand at home. We do our best to exert a sanctifying influence, but remember that it is much harder for someone else to do what parents have failed to do. Pray for us that we may be enabled to live uprightly and deal wisely with the young people you entrust to our care.

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## NEWBOLD MISSIONARY COLLEGE

### The School Home

BY A. J. RAITT

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You would hardly take me to be the father of seventy, would you? Yet the fact remains that my oldest is sixty and my youngest six months, and there are some sixty-eight in between. That is what comes of being preceptor!

What is a preceptor? In the student's mind the term is sometime synonymous with persecutor, but that is only on occasions when, for example, candles are silently appropriated in the after-lights-out period before midnight, or the following day, when the too-zealous student of the previous evening but too sleepy one of the following morning, is energetically questioned concerning his absence from morning worship.

The preceptor is the only one on the faculty who knows the students for what they really are, and for what they are in the estimation of their fellow-students. For nine months of the year he mixes with them daily in worship, work, and study. Above all, he sees them not when they are dressed up to appear in public, but in the intimacy and privacy of their own rooms. Moreover, he has countless opportunities of observing them in the little things of life, personal tidiness, table courtesies, etc., but most of all in their loyalty to the standards characteristic of the best in Seventh-Day Adventism.

You have heard much concerning the intellectual attainments of the students and of the plans being

made for the development of the school scholastically. One question, however, is uppermost in your minds. How do the students react to the fundamentals of our faith? I believe I am in a better position to answer that question than most, and I would take this opportunity of assuring you, dear brethren, that in the students of Newbold College you have men who are as true to duty and principle as the needle to the pole; men whose whole life has been consecrated to unstinted service; men who will uphold the banner of truth in the face of ridicule and persecution. Brethren, I feel deeply the responsibility of leading these young men in the school home.

We keep constantly before ourselves the needs of the field and strain every nerve to fit ourselves to answer them.

I must report to you also concerning the Modern Language Department. Until the present time

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## Our Church Schools

BY G. A. KEOUGH

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THERE are three church schools in the British Union, all three of them being in the South England Conference—Stanborough Park,

Plymouth, and Walthamstow. We hope that in the near future more schools will be raised, for we read that such schools are ordained of

God to prepare the children of the last days for the work of proclaiming the truth at a time when older workers will not be able to do so.

The total enrolment for 1935 to 1936 is 102. As we think of the future of these children we may well wonder what part they will play in the closing scenes of earth's history. Of those who have left the church schools, some are now preparing for service at Newbold College. Others have entered the ministry and are powerful evangelists by the grace of God. Still others may be found in the mission field. The influence of the church school has also been felt upon the non-Seventh-Day Adventist parents of the neighbourhood; some have come into the truth through the witness of the children who have attended the school.

We are proud to report that our schools are maintaining a high academic standard. The following testimony from a parent is very gratifying. Writing of his three children whom he had to place in a council school because of removing from the district, he says:

"Having been at their new school only a few weeks, I am glad to be able to report that the three children are top of their respective forms, much to the delight of their parents, and also to the surprise of their masters, which goes to prove that the standard of education as given at our church school is certainly equal to, if not higher than, that of the L.C.C. schools."

Where parents have made request for it, we have entered pupils for scholarship and College of Preceptor examinations with good results.

But our schools are more than places of instruction in the three R's. Under the blessing of God, they are communities where religion is being lived, where teachers and taught seek to know more of the Master and try to follow in His way. Herein lies their paramount value to the children. The school follows up the work in the home of encouraging deeds of kindness and pointing out to unfolding minds the truths for this time. Thus is laid in the lives of the children a foundation of Chris-

tian living which will keep from error and lead to the kingdom.

Some may wonder whether, in view of the State provision of educational facilities, the running of church schools is necessary. The answer is to be found in the command to the church to "feed My lambs." The needs of the child are such that, on the one hand, it has a right to be taught by the church, and on the other, it is not fair that it should be left to face the wind of every doctrine in a world which has lost its certainties. At the same time, the council

schools are not in a position, either by training or desire, to give that true education which the church alone can give.

As teachers in the church school, we are glad to have the privilege of taking the message to the youth. At the same time we realize the responsibilities which rest upon our shoulders, and we solicit your prayers, that "our sons may be as plants grown up in their youth; and that our daughters may be as corner stones polished after the similitude of a palace." Psa. 144: 12.

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## Morning Prayer Meeting

Monday, August 3, 1936

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REMARKABLY well maintained are the attendances at the early morning meetings and hitherto they have opened and closed with commendable promptness.

The familiar story of Mary and Martha entertaining Jesus recorded in the tenth chapter of Luke, was the basis of our meditation, under the guidance of Pastor F. S. Jackson. He reminded us that these two women represent for all time two classes of Christ's followers. Martha loved Jesus, but allowed a certain anxious domestic fussiness to interfere with her converse with Him, her best Friend.

So may we become so cluttered up with the things of time and sense that we rob ourselves of much sweet spiritual intercourse with our Master. It is not necessary, however, that any of us should thus suffer in our Christian experience. Like Mary, we should put first things first.

Mary, we are sure, was not unmindful of the purely physical needs of her guest. But Martha overstressed them. Both sisters were exercising their own peculiar gifts. But Martha failed to see that the exercise of Mary's conversational gift was just as necessary to our Lord's congenial entertainment as was Martha's no doubt most excellent cakes and pies. Hence she overrated her own gift, and consequently underrated her sister's gift. By administering to Martha His kindly and timely rebuke Jesus sought to restore the balance in her life. (Luke 10:41, 42.)

We must see to it that we preserve the true balance between the necessary and proper demands of life's business and domestic duties, and the call of Christ to daily converse with Him, through reading, meditation, and prayer.

H.F.D.

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Have you tried the new  
**SUNNYBISK ?**

COME AND SAMPLE IT IN THE GRANOSE SALES TENT

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## SOUTH ENGLAND CONFERENCE

**President's Report, 1932 to 1935**

BY R. S. JOYCE

I WANT to read as an introduction to the report I am to bring to you, a challenge to us from God. "Call unto Me, and I will answer thee, and show thee great and mighty things which thou knowest not." When the leaders were chosen to guide this Union, four years ago, our people "called upon" Him, and in this report, I trust, will be seen some of the answer to their prayer.

At the very beginning I would like it to be kept in mind that Brethren Dorland and Lowe were in charge of the conference during 1932-1934, and myself during 1935. To-day we are benefiting from the careful and untiring labours of our former leaders.

The figures of our growing work are continually surprising us, as God said they would if we put our trust in Him.

## MEMBERSHIP

The most inspiring part of our report is concerned with the number of souls won for the truth. We rejoice to be able to report an addition to our church membership by baptism and vote of 973, an increase over the previous four years of 392 members.

In 1932 we added 252; in 1933, 192; in 1934, 216; and last year, 307 members.

Taking into account the apostasies, deaths, and inter-conference transfers, we are glad to be able to report a net increase of 513 for the quadrennium. This is a net gain of 498 over the previous quadrennium.

Our membership is now 2,713, divided into thirty-four churches and nine companies.

## CHURCH BUILDINGS

We believe that one of the best ways to safeguard our member-

ship is by having suitable buildings in which to worship. In the conference we are very pleased that by the end of 1935 eighteen churches had their own buildings, and during the past two months one other has been added. We recognize that many of these have come into existence through the persistent efforts of the lay-members. We feel sure that, could bricks and mortar speak, they would be eloquent with stories of the arduous work and sacrifice put into these buildings.

It is with joy we report that of our total of forty-two churches and companies, nineteen now have their own buildings, valued at £48,600, which are free from debt.

## CHURCH SCHOOLS

We are happy to report that we have three successful church schools. During the past four years they have had a yearly enrolment of over 100 pupils. Six teachers are striving to train the boys and girls so that they will withstand the evil of the world, and also be prepared to take their places in the service of God and men. We hope that more schools will be established in the near future, so that many more of our children might have the advantage of Christian education.

## ISOLATED

Scattered over the conference, we have almost three hundred isolated believers. In our visits with them and by their letters we can truly say,

"They were found constant and steadfast; zealous; witnessing

For the prerogatives of Christ their King."

It is actual fact, by tested experience, that prayer does bring

help. An aged apostle of Christ wrote to the church in Corinth about the help their prayers had brought him in sore trials across the sea. He said: "Ye also helped together by prayer for us." These brethren and sisters, by their faithfulness and prayers, are assisting in building up the cause of God.

## LITERATURE MINISTRY

No other Gospel worker meets so many people, face to face, as the colporteur. He is emphatically in action. None is so under bonds to be "instant in season, out of season." At our recent colporteurs' institute we saw anew that the successful colporteur was successful because he treasured God's Word in his heart, and was impelled to bring this same Word to others through books filled with Bible truths.

That God's blessing has indeed rested upon these workers is proved by the following figures, which show what has been accomplished by the colporteur-evangelists of the South England Conference.

The total sales of books issued by The Stanborough Press since 1928, and actually sold by these colporteurs, amounted to £87,927, and when it is appreciated that these sales have been effected by approximately thirty-five men and women, it can be realized how the Lord has led and directed the activities of our brethren and sisters in service for Him.

This means that there are thousands of homes in South England where the third angel's message has been placed by means of the printed page, and, believing that the seed thus sown will bear fruit to the glory of God, we confidently anticipate a harvest of souls when the sheaves are gathered in—souls won to Jesus by the silent witness of the literature ministry.

The £87,927 previously referred to covers a period of eight years, or two quadrenniums. Of this amount, £40,191 is the value of books sold since 1932, the past four years.

In spite of difficult times and unemployment, with all its accompanying distresses, which hit right at the very heart of our book work,

the work has continued, and with God's blessing has prospered, is prospering to-day, and will prosper until probation closes, for the Spirit of prophecy states emphatically that as long as probation continues there will be opportunity for the colporteur work.

When we think of these sales, we also think of those who help to make them, those who for many years have worked so faithfully. We thank God for their diligence. They have accomplished great things for God, and the Lord is using them mightily in service. May their efforts speedily bring forth a rich harvest of souls to gladden all hearts. We thank God for the zealous colporteurs, not forgetting the activities of our faithful sisters who set a worthy lead, and who stand by the work year in and year out. They need your prayers, and will be strengthened for even greater achievements as you bring them before the throne of grace every morning.

Well may we remember the words recorded in the Spirit of prophecy: "The intelligent, God-fearing, truth-loving colporteur should be respected, for he occupies a position equal to that of the Gospel minister."—*"Testimonies," Vol. 6, page 321.*

"The canvassing work is to be revived, and is to be carried forward with increasing success."—*"Colporteur Evangelist," page 35.*

#### FINANCE

Our "field is the world," and the needs of any part of the world are a charge upon the hearts of our people. This is the spirit that the message of Revelation fourteen brings into every heart that receives it, for the message is for "every nation."

In *Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 527, we are told:

"The contributions required of the Hebrews for religious and charitable purposes amounted to fully one-fourth of their income. So heavy a toll upon the resources of the people might be expected to reduce them to poverty, but, on the contrary, the faithful observance of these regulations was one of the conditions of their prosperity." "I will rebuke the devourer for your

sakes." We wish all would participate to the full in these promised blessings.

In our efforts to spread this Gospel, especially in heathen lands, the sum of £33,413. 7s. 6d. has been contributed during the past quadrennium; £32,975. 19s. 0d. was raised through the medium of



Pastor R. S. Joyce  
President, South England Conference

the Sabbath-school, Young People's Society, Harvest Ingathering, Week of Sacrifice, and Missions Extension Campaign, while the remaining £437. 8s. 6d. was made up of gifts to our needy brethren in Russia, Seychelles, and Abyssinia. These mission offerings have exceeded those of the previous quadrennium by £2,477. 18s. 0d.

The tithe received from our membership during the quadrennium just past was £56,855. 14s.-2d. In comparison with the previous four-year period, this shows an increase of £2,879. 15s. 8d. We praise God for the faithfulness of our members in contributing these funds.

#### MISSIONARY VOLUNTEERS

Religion often fails to attract youth, because too much of it is painted in terms of the future. Trials and difficulties now, and the future rosy. . . ! This need not be true, if our religion is such as Paul's (1 Tim. 4:8), for godliness has "promise of the life that now is."

In this following portion of the report you will be able to see how our Advent youth have used their spare hours.

At the close of the quadrennial period, ending 1931, we had 797 young people under our care, while in the period ending 1935, there were 912, with an average of 559 attending the society meetings as compared with 632 at the close of the previous four-year period. We are glad to say that 269 of this number were baptized and received into fellowship, and it is interesting to note that ninety-one signified their desire to walk with the Lord in 1935, exactly the same number as reported for the whole of the four years ending 1931.

In the first quadrennium 2,302 cottage meetings were reported as being held. This number includes Bible readings, as during that period the two items were reported together. In the last period 529 cottage meetings were held and 2,033 Bible readings given, a gain of 260.

Another practical work is that of helping the sick. We are happy to say that 2,077 treatments were given by our young people during the past four years.

Then in helping to spread the message they gave out no less than 129,872 pieces of literature. We like to feel, too, that our youth are keeping in touch with their friends who are away from them. It is evidenced by the 4,851 missionary letters which were written.

When we turn to the study and devotional side of the Missionary Volunteer work, there also we find good progress.

We thank God for the youth in our midst and pray that in the closing days of earth's history they may be led to dedicate their lives and their all to the service of God. We appeal to our leaders in this conference and the churches, and the parents in the home to guard well the feet of inexperience, and to pray that God may give to us a Christlike sympathy toward our young people and shower down upon us that heavenly wisdom that we need so much, that we may know how to lead and instruct them.

In 1931 we saw the birth of a new enterprise in the interests of

our youth, the Missionary Volunteer Holiday Camps. The first of these was held near Bournemouth with an attendance of seventy-six. In 1932 came the Union Camp at Aberystwyth. The succeeding ones were held at Blue Anchor in Somerset, Exmouth in Devon, and Hastings in Sussex. The attendance at the last one was 180. As you will see, we more than doubled the attendance of the first camp.

We have always endeavoured to make the camp life for our youth of threefold benefit—physical, educational, and above all, spiritual.

We are thankful for the strong help that has been given to us from the Northern European Division and the British Union Conference, which has helped to make these periods a great blessing to the young people themselves.

At these camps it has been our joy to see many of the young people take their stand for Christ at our consecration meeting which is always held on the closing Sabbath.

#### HOME MISSIONARY ACTIVITIES

The surest way to realize the blessedness of church membership is to take hold of its responsibilities. "Humanity is massed in the human eye. It is all individual in the divine." Christ showed this in His personal work for individuals. "Christ's method alone will give true success in reaching the people."—*Ministry of Healing*, page 143.

In giving this report, we are conscious of the fact that if all our members were working, and if all those working reported their activities, we should have a far greater volume of work to report.

During the past quadrennial period 2,802 cottage meetings were held, and 10,000 Bible readings were given. Surely this faithful sowing of the Gospel seed will bring forth a mighty harvest. Brother Spicer, one of the pioneers of this movement, once made this statement: "Nine thousand workers are not enough to finish the work—it's our people." How true this is!

Our members have been very active in missionary visits, making a total of 95,523 for the quadrennium ending 1935, or an increase

of 30,000. As a result of these visits, 7,484 people were brought to the various meetings; this number also shows an increase of 2,500. A total of 676,000 pieces of literature were scattered broadcast, and 22,516 missionary letters written. In assisting the evangelists, nearly 900,000 handbills were distributed by our members.

There is a greater interest being shown in welfare work as the following figures indicate. At the close of the 1928-31 period 13,524 persons had been helped, but in the following four-year period this number increased to 67,803. The sick were also cared for, 9,295 treatments being given. This represents an increase of 3,200. The hours of Christian help work rose from 81,000 to 94,000.

Surely this work, with such faithful sowing of the Word of God, will bring forth much fruit. Here is a testimony to our workers from a Catholic priest in a leaflet entitled *Laymen Apostles*: "If we consider the gigantic energy of this sect, their willingness to sacrifice, and the apostolic spirit of their lay-members, then one begins to comprehend why they have such tremendous success. Their laymen apostles are trained in a most efficient manner. They all consider the entire world as their mission field. They are tireless in their activities. They go from house to house; they pass nobody by. All their members utilize every opportunity to make propaganda for their cause." May this be true of every one of us as individuals.

We are told: "The great outpouring of the Spirit of God, which lightens the world with His glory, will not come until we have an enlightened people that know by experience what it means to be labourers together with God."—*Review and Herald*.

#### SABBATH-SCHOOL

At the beginning of this quadrennial period, in the year 1931, the average attendance at Sabbath-school was 1,775. This figure has now increased to 1,842, and the number of teachers has increased from 214 to 223.

We are unable to compare all figures, as during the early part of

the quadrennium, ending in 1931, this field was known as the South British Conference, which included the Welsh and Irish fields.

During the past four years 7,679 perfect record cards of honour have been issued, and no less than 675 bookmarks for perfect records ranging from one to seventeen years in daily study and attendance.

The offerings for missions also show a goodly increase, £10,352 being the full amount for the period closing in 1935, as compared with £9,847 for the previous four-year period. The Investment Fund offering, which is included in the figure already mentioned, showed an increase of £33, and the Birthday Offerings advanced from £63 to £141.

There is one feature of our Sabbath-school work which gives us some concern, and that is the number of members who do not attend. There is a great field of labour here for all our Sabbath-school members to win these absentees to Sabbath-school.

A certain pastor felt very keenly the absence from the services of a once regular and faithful member. After some time had passed, he went to the home of the absentee and found him sitting before the fire. Somewhat startled by the intrusion, the man hastily placed a chair for his visitor, and then waited for the expected rebuke. But not a word did the minister say. Taking a seat before the fire, he silently took the tongs, and lifting a glowing coal from the midst of its fellows, laid it by itself on the hearthstone. Remaining painfully silent, he watched the blaze die. Then the truant murmured, "You needn't say a single word, sir; I'll be there next Sabbath."

Brother J. L. McElhany, our General Conference president, states: "As a child, a youth, and a mature man, the lessons of the Sabbath-school stand out as the greatest single factor in my study of the Scriptures."

In the closing work, where should Sabbath-school activity rank as a soul-winning method? "The Sabbath-school should be one of the greatest instrumentalities and the most effectual in bringing

souls to Christ.—“*The Soul-Winning Sabbath-School*,” page 20.

To make this possible, we need to have progressive, spiritual teachers who will lead our membership into a deeper study of the Word of God.

#### HARVEST INGATHERING

From the mission fields we are told that “openings for work are not to be sought for; on the other hand, it is hard to find ways of evading the persistent demands for help made by the people.”

Another tells us that the hardest part of mission life is not the heat or isolation, nor difficulties of transport, but “the pain that is hardest to endure is the necessity of saying ‘No’ so often to the earnest entreaties that come to us from far and near for teachers of the Gospel story.”

We, as a conference, have done our utmost to help to send these teachers by our work in the Ingathering Campaign.

The total amount of cash raised for the four years ending December, 1931, was £15,241, and for the succeeding four-year period, £17,447. Thank God for His manifold blessings and a willing, consecrated membership. The highest amount collected per member in the first quadrennium was 36s. 9d. This was in the year 1929. But in 1935 this was eclipsed by the record of 40s. 5d. per member. The highest amount ever reached by the South England Conference was in the past year, 1935, this being the first time that the conference has reached its goal. The full amount was £4,845. God heard our prayers. He gave our people a mind to work. They tramped the streets and solicited money from house to house in a way not exceeded, if equalled, in any previous year. Here they trusted—and triumphed!

W. E. READ

We would not think of closing this report without stating how sorry we are that Brother Read has been called from the British Union. Personally I very much appreciate his valuable, patient counsel, and thank God for his wise leadership.

#### THE FUTURE

One of the earliest and most striking prophecies of the ultimate success of God’s work is found in Numbers. 24:21. “As truly as I live, all the earth shall be filled with the glory of the Lord.” We love to look forward to this day, but at present we know that “gross darkness covers the people.”

Eighteen and a quarter million people in South England alone await the third angel’s message. Eight million of these live in London. At the moment, a number of counties and large districts in London are unentered, not to mention the many cities, towns, and villages where this message has not been preached. The office and field workers are co-operating together in the fullest possible manner. These workers are a united band of labourers, striving to finish this work. The church officers and members have been blessed with the spirit of goodwill and peace. We thank God for the unity of all in the blessed hope. But these facts

and figures are given in the hope that they will cause our entire membership to realize in how true a sense these workers are fighting a battle which is truly theirs also, and to consider whether they themselves cannot take a more active part in the glorious task to which we *all* are called. In an old *Review* of last century, Mrs. E. G. White tells us that: “When divine power is combined with human efforts, the work will spread like fire in stubble. God will employ agencies whose origin man will be unable to discern.”

So we know the future for this work is bright. The year 1935 was the best for gains in membership and finance in the history of the conference. The year 1936, and onward, under the blessing of God will be better still, for

“He has sounded forth the trumpet  
that shall never call retreat,  
He is sifting out the hearts of men  
before the judgment seat;  
Oh! be swift, my sons, to answer  
Him, be jubilant my feet!  
Our God is marching on.”

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## SOUTH ENGLAND CONFERENCE

### Evangelists' Reports

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#### Bournemouth and Poole

In the campaigns conducted during the past three years at both Bournemouth and Poole, we have had the publicity and the distinction of the mayors of each of the two boroughs presiding at our opening meetings.

Needless to say, this assisted us in securing a larger and good quality audience, from which we were able to gather many hundreds of names and addresses of interested people. Twenty-two precious souls were baptized and received into church fellowship at the conclusion of the Bournemouth campaign. This number included four souls from Weymouth. A goodly number of interested folk remain, and we are working with many of these and hope still to win them.

In Poole the work started

auspiciously in a fine hall seating 600 people, and we secured a large list of names and addresses from near and distant quarters. Large numbers of Plymouth Brethren followed for a time. Quite a goodly number still retain a deep interest and some are under conviction on the Sabbath question. One good soul running a store in the centre of Old Poole has fully accepted the truth, her store being closed from sunset Friday until sunset Saturday. By the way, the vicar of the Established Church, of which this sister was a member, has done his utmost to dissuade her from taking her stand for the truth, but he has failed to move her. Recently he wrote against us in his parish magazine. We replied by advertising the subject, “Seventh-Day Adventists: Their Faith and Works—Our Reply to

the Vicar." This served to double our audience, several more of his parishioners attending the service. Indeed, it would be true to say we have been denounced on all sides, but the truth prevails.

So far-reaching has been the message preached that one lady, whose husband is a traveller for leather goods, wrote to us saying that the campaign must have done an immense amount of good, as the tradesmen of Poole say they require leather goods such as bags and satchels to hold a Bible, because the people attending the services are all taking their Bibles with them. We hope to have a baptism shortly as a result of our work in Poole. For the first part of the campaign we had as Bible-worker, Miss Wilkins, who came to us not feeling very strong. We regret that her health failed at the critical point in our effort. Miss Warren came to us at short notice from the Portsmouth area and has carried out her duties as Bible-worker well.

In addition to our evangelistic work we have had the joy of strengthening and establishing the work in the Bournemouth area, so that the Bournemouth Church has been able to acquire an ideal church building situated right in the centre of Winton, Bournemouth's most populous district, and not far from the rented upper room where the church has been meeting for the past twenty years or more. The church will accommodate about 200 people and is in every way a credit to the cause we love and to the Queen of Watering Places, where our Bournemouth membership is privileged to reside.

This beautiful church building, which has cost slightly less than £1,000, was dedicated to God on July 18th last entirely free of debt. We are truly thankful for the help we have received from all quarters, and we give glory and praise to God for the great things He has done and is still doing in Bournemouth and Poole.

F. S. JACKSON.

### Lowestoft

THE most outstanding experience of our work in East Anglia this

past year carried us back in imagination to the day when "many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together, and burned them before all men: and they counted the price of them, and found it fifty thousand pieces of silver." Acts 19:19.

Here before us this morning we have evidence of a very similar character—the offering of a hard-bitten Irish Roman Catholic seaman; a man who has set foot in every country of the world except Egypt; a man who has, without a second thought, sent scores of his fellow-men to a watery grave; a man who has instigated most humiliating persecution to prisoners in his charge; a man who, as assistant hangman, had part in the execution of Bywaters and Mrs. Thompson.

For some years this man has practised conjuring, and I experienced one of the happiest moments of my life when he placed in my hands the "curious arts" of his deceptive profession. But what gave me greater joy was to see him willingly relinquish his rosary, his crucifix, and his altar—those most sacred possessions of an ardent Roman Catholic, and take his stand for the Lord's Sabbath.

This man knows what sacrifice means. A Swedish princess is god-mother to one of his children, and a wealthy Roman Catholic naval captain and his daughter are god-parents to two others.

This man and his wife have requested baptism, but we feel that they should serve a faithful apprenticeship before taking this solemn step. Their baby son was recently dedicated in our church, and they are proud of the fact that he will be a life-long Adventist. Remember this family and their fight against the powers of evil in your prayers.

Time fails to tell of the providences manifested in obtaining the Sabbath for our Missionary Volunteers. In the course of the past year we have come in contact with a group of young people in need of work where Sabbath could be observed. We are grateful that today no less than ten of these have been placed.

Another brother was unable to

obtain the Sabbath in his own trade. We encouraged him to start on his own as window-cleaner and chimney-sweep, jobbing gardener, and handy-man. Already he has made splendid headway and has more work than he can manage.

On our return from the conference we hope to baptize at least twenty people, and of these six are members from one family. The father has, in a remarkable way, been blessed as he has given up tobacco smoking. During the war he received seventeen wounds in his head and has since been operated upon thirty-six times. When we presented to him the position we held with regard to smoking this man found himself in a quandary. His doctor, a leading surgeon in the town, had told him that the only way to avoid continual operations was to use tobacco. We advised him to substitute prayer and God has honoured his faith. He has not used tobacco for the past four months and there is no sign of a recurrence of the trouble.

Our co-labourers, G. R. Bell and Miss N. Basher, could tell you similar encouraging stories of progress and providence in East Anglia. Brother Bell has been holding the fort in the ancient city of Norwich since last March, and although working without budget is beginning to see fruitage from his tract enterprises. We are confident that the teaching of the straight and rugged message will produce strong and rugged Adventists. We, who are first in the British Isles to see the sunrise, rejoice to have seen the "Son of Righteousness" rise, or shine more brightly, in many hearts during this past year.

J. M. HOWARD.

"IN giving us His Word, God has put us in possession of every truth essential for our salvation."

#### BRITISH ADVENT MESSENGER

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