



VOLUME 7

MARCH 1957

NUMBER 3

MAR 24 1957

DEDICATION —

# The Denominational Headquarters Church

By D. A. ROTH

DEDICATION services for the Seventh-day Adventist denominational headquarters church in Takoma Park, Washington, D.C., were held on Sabbath, November 16th and 17th, in a series of four special programmes climaxed by the dedication ceremony.

The dedication came three years after the opening service was held in the new stone building. This building is the fourth meeting place since the church was organized in August, 1904, with less than forty charter members. Today there are more than 900 members.

Elder R. R. Figuhr, President of the General Conference, spoke at the morning worship service. At the afternoon dedicatory service, Elder L. R. Mansell, church pastor, read a personal message of congratulation from President Dwight D. Eisenhower. Elder C. J. Coon, President of the Potomac Conference, gave the main address. Elder Mansell led out in the act of dedication and Elder D. A. Ochs, President of the Columbia Union, gave the dedicatory prayer. Many other leading officials of the church participated in the programme.

The week-end programme began on Friday night when a 90-voice church choir, directed by M. E. Dawson, presented a cantata, "The Song of Thanksgiving." The speaker was Kenneth H. Wood, Jun., assistant editor of the *Review and Herald*.

The new church home seats 1,300

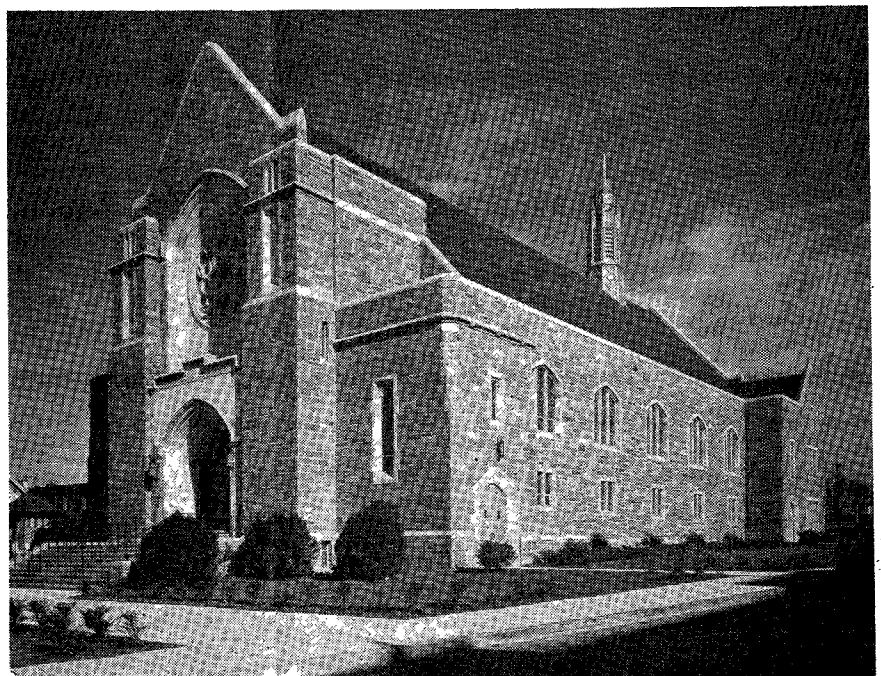
with a choir loft seating 75. The nave seats 840 and the balcony 460. The church front faces the point of a triangle park and is directly across the street from the General Conference offices and the Review and Herald Publishing Association.

The new church, of American Gothic design, is constructed of Maryland granite, studded with brownstone blocks and has bluish Indiana limestone trim. It

has a slate roof surmounted by a lead-coated spire, the tip of which is 110 feet from the ground.

On the lower level are rooms for youth and children's divisions, including a 400-seat youth chapel. Space is also provided for the pastor's study, waiting room, secretary's office, treasurer's office, library, choir room, supply room, reception room, and baptistery.

The high vaulted ceilings and large



## Telegram from the President of the United States

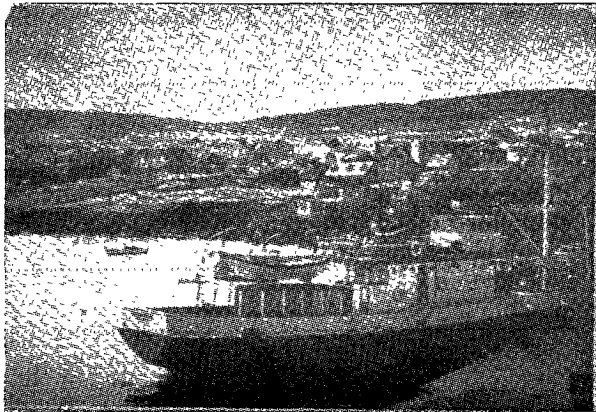
*"To the Members and Friends of the Takoma Park Seventh-day Adventist Church joined in the dedication of their new building, I send greetings. Congratulations for the faith and sacrifice required to complete this project. Your church is a splendid addition to the religious life of the Capital City. In it you will gain inspiration and continued service to God and neighbour. Best wishes to you all.—Dwight D. Eisenhower."*

circular windows in the two gables, the organ grilles of Gothic tracery pattern, the hanging chandeliers, the curving stairways leading to the platform from the balcony, and other features make it one of Washington's most modern and beautiful churches.

The church is used constantly for conventions and special church programmes. The annual Fall Council session of the General Conference committee is held

every October in the church. Many officers of the General Conference, Review and Herald, Home Study Institute, Theological Seminary, and other church organizations in the Takoma Park area are members of the church.

The new church at denominational headquarters will continue to be used extensively for the onward progress of the Gospel message.



*The little steamer calls at the lonely Faroe Isles far out in the North Atlantic Ocean.*

## A Visit to the Faroe Islands

By Paul Frivold

THE ONE thing you have to learn up here is to hold fast," said Pastor Jens Arne Hansen, missionary to the Faroe Islands, while we were making a trip from Thorshavn to Sandøy on the M/K *Rita*, and had to cling to the rail so that we would not be washed overboard into the stormy sea.

Not only in our daily lives, but also in our connection with God and the truth, is this admonition timely.

There are fifty-two believers scattered

over the Faroe Islands. Of these twenty-two live in Thorshavn where there is a small but very nice church. The rest of the members live in small groups in different parts of the Islands. Our brethren there need the grace of God to enable them to live under such isolated conditions and at the same time to keep the torch of truth burning brightly.

The Faroe Islands are located in the north Atlantic Ocean, 602 km. west of Norway and 310 km. north-west of

Scotland. The journey from Copenhagen to Thorshavn is 1,333 km.

I had looked forward to this trip with great interest as these lonely islands in the Atlantic fascinated me, and I was anxious to meet our believers there.

The Faroes consist of eighteen inhabited islands, and twelve smaller ones used only for grazing sheep and goats. The terrain is bare, with very little vegetation. In some places the mountains are steep and rugged, and very barren, except for the bird-life on the mountain slopes. Fishing is their main industry, with a little farming in certain parts.

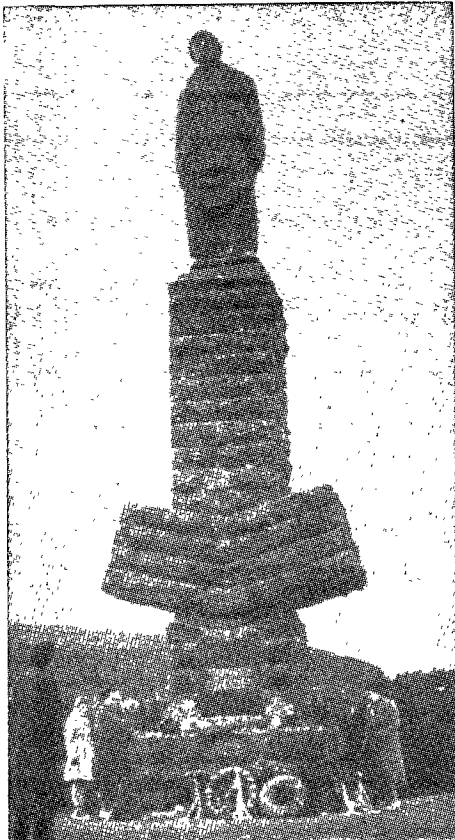
The voyage from Copenhagen to Thorshavn is not at all unpleasant in the modern little steamships. Pastor Hans Jørgen Christensen of the East Denmark Conference was my travelling companion during the four weeks we were in the Faroe Islands. We reached Thorshavn very early in the morning, just as the sun was coming up. It was a beautiful sight.

We were soon installed in Pastor Hansen's cosy home. However, we had to start work immediately, for a public meeting had been arranged for the same evening. We had many good meetings during our stay, and felt greatly strengthened as we preached the Word of God.

While we were there the weather was good and we found Thorshavn, the capital city of the Faroes, very beautiful and well laid out, with trees planted along the roads and in the parks. Two weeks before our arrival a large monument had been unveiled to the memory of thirty-two fishermen who had lost their lives in the last World War.

On the following day we set out for Kollefjord where we were to spend the next six days at a Junior camp. It was the first of its kind to be held on the island. There were thirty-four children, and their interest was very keen. The public meetings in the evening were very well attended. We often had 110 present for many of the children's parents came as well as the local people.

On the following Sunday we were back in Thorshavn. There was a meeting in the evening and a film was also shown. Quite a few sailors whose ship was in port, found their way to the church.



The monument on the Faroe Isles erected to the memory of thirty-two fishermen who lost their lives in the last World War.

On Monday we visited our people in Thorshavn and Pastor Christensen wrote an article for the press about the Sunday meeting and the Junior camp. He also wrote about the new health clinic which was soon to be opened and which was arousing great interest among the inhabitants. We hope and pray that many may be led to the truth through its ministrations. The building is a fine looking structure erected by our Danish Brother Henry Kofoed. Brother Apol of Thorshavn completed the inside and decorations. There are four newspapers in Thorshavn and all wrote very enthusiastically about the new "Small Skodsborg" that was soon to open in their midst.

We were also able to do some Ingathering during our visit. People were very friendly and we received donations of five and ten shillings at nearly every house. I feel sure the Faroes will be a fruitful place for our work and for the distribution of our literature.

Norwegian is understood by most of the people, and the radio programmes from Norway could be heard in almost every home.

I also visited the fishing fleets while Ingathering. The people here seemed glad to see us, and they gave willingly when canvassed.

It would take too long to tell all of what we did while on the islands, but the four weeks passed very quickly.

Pastor and Mrs. Hansen with whom we stayed, took us down to the harbour. When we reached the steamer we saw

that nearly every Adventist in Thorshavn was on the quay to bid us farewell. We were very sad to leave our new-found friends behind.

All over the world even in these far-flung outposts in the trackless ocean, wherever we meet people of our own faith, we feel at home! We have so much in common. Let us always remind one another, as we meet, of the words of Jesus: "Behold, I come quickly: hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown." Rev. 3:11.—*Evangelists Sendebud.*

## Adventists in Hungary

OUR believers everywhere, and especially our Dorcas Welfare workers, who have contributed so liberally toward the Hungarian Relief Fund will be glad to hear about our people in the trouble zone, and how God's protecting hand has been over them in so many ways. The information which is given here has been culled from the December 1956 issue of the *Quarterly Review*, the organ of the Southern European Division.

As soon as the distress in Hungary was known, our people in Switzerland sent food and clothing to their central depot in Berne. From there it was forwarded to Budapest *via* Vienna. So fast did the packages come in that instead of using two private cars for transport, two journeys had to be made by a two-

ton truck. Pastor J. J. Aitken, president of the Swiss Union, and Dr. O. Schuberth, Division secretary for relief work, accompanied the first shipment so that they might acquaint themselves with the whole situation. They also visited the camp at Traiskuchen near Vienna, where the refugees were received when they arrived from the border. This camp accommodates some 3,000 refugees. Because of the nervous condition of many, our brethren learned that it was mainly fruit that these people needed. The next day they returned with 600 pounds of oranges and bananas. They parked their car in front of the hospital and about half of the fruit they distributed themselves to the women and children, and the other half was donated to the hospital. Many of the children had never seen these

Photo by J. J. Aitken.  
Young people of the Vienna church unloading the relief truck which had just arrived from Berne.

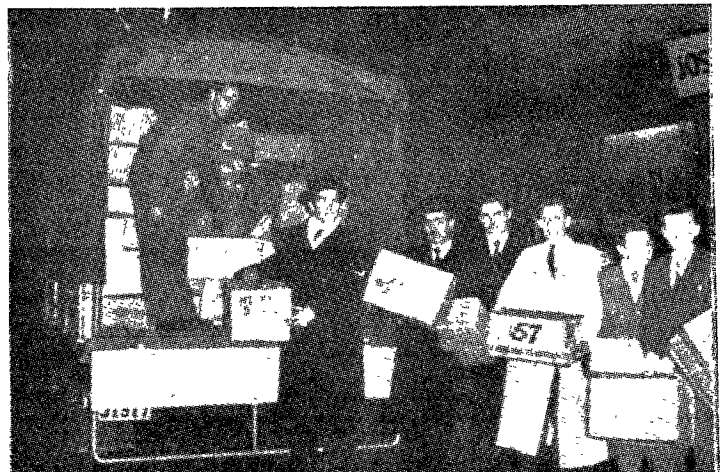




Photo by J. J. Aitken.  
*Right J. J. Aitken; standing beside him is the boy from Budapest with the "faith package." Beside him is his mother.*

strange fruits before and had to learn how to eat them!

Pastor Aitken tells a very interesting story about the "Faith Package." On Sabbath evening, November 10th, when the first truckload of food and clothing from Switzerland was being unloaded by the young people of the Vienna church, "a young boy of about sixteen and his mother came to the church. They had trudged across the snow-covered fields of Hungary to escape death. The boy asked whether the Adventists had thought of them: had not, perhaps, some friends in Zurich sent them something? He had so much faith that there was something among all those packages for them, that we went through everything carefully, and to our great astonishment there was a package with his name and Budapest address on it. It was to have been sent to their home in Hungary, but somehow had been placed among the truckloads of parcels and reached Vienna just when these weary and homeless ones arrived at the Adventist church. How marvellously God honoured that boy's faith. Their home had been destroyed. His mother needed a warm coat, and she received one. It arrived almost the very moment they arrived.

"The Southern European Division," Pastor Aitken continues, "has authorized a committee for Hungarian relief to act in Vienna. The Adventist refugees receive their first help in that city. It is the point of contact with Hungarian help along the border. To the date of writing over fifty Adventist refugees had received help at our Vienna headquarters. We are happy to learn that Trans-World Air-

lines has just sent quite a large shipment of clothing from New York to our Vienna headquarters *via* Zurich, free of charge."

Pastor Aitken also tells of the miraculous escape of Pastor M. Radancevic and his family from Hungary. This family were on furlough after their first term of service in the French Cameroons. Part of their furlough had been spent in England and France. Some of those in attendance at the Dorcas Welfare Rally in Nottingham, England, on September 29th last year, were privileged to meet Pastor Radancevic. In October he and his family went to Hungary to visit Mrs. Radancevic's parents who live in Budapest. They arrived there just the day before the revolution broke out. Brother Aitken writes: "For one month Brother Radancevic and his family had been trying to find a way out of Hungary. When the revolution broke out the border was 'sealed.' Brother Radancevic helped the best he could to get

food for his family. When the Russians were driven out of Budapest, the carnage of the street-fighting was horrifying. Men, women and children were lying dead and dying on the streets, and were crushed by Russian tanks.

"Brother Radancevic went from one embassy to another in Budapest trying to find some way to leave the country, but there was no possibility. He went to the International Red Cross, but they could not help him. We, here at the Division office, were all praying for his safety. Brother Radancevic told us that one morning they needed some bread. He went at four o'clock and stood in a line until eleven. He waited that long for just a loaf of bread, to be told there was none. There was no water in the city. He tried to get some potatoes for his family. In another section of Budapest where his mother-in-law lives, some heaps of potatoes had been stocked. Thousands of people were trying to get some of these potatoes, but when they went near, the Russian fighter planes would mow them down. Perhaps the Russian pilots thought it was a mass meeting, but it was only starving people trying to gather up a few potatoes. Brother Radancevic managed finally to get home with a few potatoes for his hungry family without being shot. As he walked through the streets, the sight was most appalling. The dead and the dying were lying everywhere. The people were being buried right on the spot where they fell—in a public garden or any plot of ground. Most of those killed in the street fighting were young people

Photo by J. J. Aitken.  
*Distributing oranges and bananas to refugee children. Centre, Dr. O. Schuberth, Division secretary for Hungarian Relief.*



Pastor M. Radancevic and family who escaped from Hungary.



between thirteen and eighteen years old. "Finally, after pleading with Yugoslavian Embassy officials (Brother Radancevic is a Yugoslavian; his wife is Hungarian) to get them out of Hungary into Switzerland, he was told they could get him into Jugoslavia, but not into Switzerland: but that would not have helped him. Through a man who spoke French and had been educated in France, he was able to get in touch with the Hungarian Red Cross. For some unknown reason this man became very friendly. At the Hungarian Red Cross headquarters this gentleman said, 'Come back tomorrow.' When Brother Radancevic returned the next day, he had to fill out a lot of papers. The gentleman who had been so kind said, 'If you want to go,

then you must go immediately.' 'But,' Brother Radancevic answered, 'my wife and daughter are on the other side of the city; I cannot go without them.'

"We have a limousine at your disposal,' was the response. Brother Radancevic walked out of that man's office and found a beautiful Russian motor car, with an Hungarian chauffeur sitting at the wheel, waiting for him. 'This is the car that will take you to the border,' he was told. They drove quickly across the city to pick up Mrs. Radancevic and the daughter. They threw their luggage into the car, and then the real flight to freedom and safety began. On the way to the border they were controlled ten times by the Russians, who threatened

*(Continued on back page.)*

## Norway Sends Help to Hungary

By Paul Frivold

IT WAS a joy to see the whole-hearted spirit with which our churches and Dorcas societies set to work when a general appeal was made for help for Hungary; and that in spite of many having already given several collections to the Red Cross as well as clothes.

It might surprise some that we as a church, did not send help directly. However, when the case was investigated, we found that all contributions had to go through the Red Cross.

In the meantime the needs increased, until the Red Cross were unable to handle the task alone. It was then that private organizations were permitted to assist. At this time we were in correspondence with Pastor L. Schneebeauer, the union president in Vienna. He told us that if we were to send a railway-van load, he would be able to distribute the goods through the church in Vienna. It was after this news that we made our general appeal to the churches and Dorcas societies.

Because of the long distance and also because of the Christmas rush, we were not able to send our goods before January 15th.

The Red Cross in Oslo were very helpful. They promised us a railway goods van, if we could fill it, and it would be sent without cost. To fill a twelve-ton wagon was no easy task. But in faith we worked hard, prayed, and worked some more. By the time the train was to leave, our van was filled with parcels for our brethren in need.

Our willing sisters and brothers from our church in Oslo had the great task of sorting and packing the cartons. Many times as they saw all the fine things that had been given, they marvelled at the great love that must have prompted the givers.

From the money received from the churches, which amounted to nearly 9,000 kr., the workers bought 200 woollen blankets, 300 kgs. vegetable margarine, 400 tins of vegetable oil, 480 tins Nestle's children's food, 480



Cartons in Oslo ready to be shipped to Hungary.

tins of dried milk, 240 tins of baby food, 10 bags of flour, and 10 bags of sugar, and a large gift of soybean flour was donated by the Soybean flour factory.

With all this the load was complete. A large firm in Oslo gave us 300 new cartons, in which to pack the goods, and on each carton appeared the following: "From the Seventh-day Adventist Wel-

fare Organization, Holmenkollveien 31, Oslo, Norway.

How happy we were to be able to help those who are in need, and we are sure our gifts will warm the body as well as the soul. In doing this we are reminded of the words of our Lord: "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

a personal friend, who had power to make this largest auditorium in Liberia available for this purpose.

The Secretary of State, who is also serving as Acting President in the absence of both President Tubman and Vice-President W. R. Tolbert (who have not yet returned to Liberia), expressed disappointment at not being able to attend the scheduled public showing. He personally requested that the film be shown that evening in the Executive Pavilion following that of the state visit of the President to Italy.

This unparalleled opportunity brought the work of Seventh-day Adventists to the attention of these ministers of state, diplomatic representatives, and government officials in a forceful—and we believe favourable—way, the results of which can hardly be conjectured.

The presentation of "One in 20,000" throughout West Africa, in conjunction with Voice of Prophecy rallies by the writer, has not been without formidable obstacles and difficulties.

The Government Censor in the Gold Coast, a British Colonial Officer, after previewing the film adamantly refused to permit its public showing unless the sequence showing the surgical operation, lasting five minutes and twenty seconds, was first deleted.

The film was shown three times in Accra, capital of this nation, which next March will be granted self-determination within the Commonwealth under the name of Ghana, including a programme at the University of the Gold Coast at which more than half the student body of 300 and a number of professors were present.

After learning that the film had been censored, one of the legislators was overheard to remark that he opposed this action and would debate the matter at the next session of the Assembly.

Fortunately the Government Censor agreed to splice in the operation sequence before the film was taken to Liberia from the Gold Coast, and the uncensored version was presented at the *première* in the Executive Pavilion in Monrovia.

The film has also been widely shown in Nigeria, where it was not censored, and not only has it been exceptionally

## Liberian Cabinet, Diplomatic Corps View "One in 20,000"

By Roger W. Coon

Radio Secretary, West African Union Mission

ONE OF the most distinguished audiences to view the film, "One in 20,000" assembled on Thanksgiving evening, November 22nd, in the Executive Pavilion of His Excellency, Dr. William V. S. Tubman, President of the Republic of Liberia, in Monrovia.

Ambassadors, legation, and consular officers of nineteen nations were in attendance, headed by Dr. John Collins, Internuncio Apostolic of the Vatican, reported to be the honorary dean of the Liberian diplomatic corps.

Also present for the *première* showing of this temperance film were the members of the Liberian cabinet, top-ranking officers of the government and overseas economic and military missions to the country, and the élite of society in this capital city of Africa's only republic.

The occasion for this gathering, admission to which was by personal invitation of the Secretary of State only, was the official showing of a motion picture made of President Tubman's state visit to Italy several weeks before.

After this film was presented, the writer was introduced to this distinguished audience, which numbered more than 500, by the Chief of Protocol of the Liberian Government who served as master of ceremonies for the evening's programme.

Opportunity was given for telling of the temperance activities of Seventh-day Adventists, and at the conclusion of

the programme the United States ambassador expressed his personal appreciation for the film!

Audience reaction was overwhelmingly enthusiastic, according to observers, and the Social Secretary to President Tubman, Colonel T. W. Dupigny-Leigh, voiced his approval, saying, "I gave up smoking twenty years ago, and I'm glad I did. I have felt much better ever since. Your film will certainly help others to come to the same conclusion."

This unexpected privilege came as a result of a routine visit earlier that day to the office of the Liberian Secretary of State in which the Honourable Momolu Dukuly was interviewed by the writer in company with Pastor M. T. Battle, recently appointed president of the Liberian Mission, and Dr. J. B. Titus, Assistant Secretary, Department of National Public Health Service.

Dr. Titus had previously previewed the film on behalf of the Director-General, N.P.H.S., and although admittedly a heavy smoker himself, Dr. Titus said he was impressed with the presentation and felt it should be shown prominently throughout the Republic.

This opened the way for Pastor Battle to complete negotiations begun earlier to engage the Centennial Pavilion in Monrovia for a large public showing the following Sunday evening.

Dr. Titus further rendered valuable assistance by contacting Secretary Dukuly,

well received, but many who viewed it have given up smoking completely as a result of learning these scientific facts so ably presented by Dr. Oschner.

MONROVIA, Monday, November 26th:

AN AUDIENCE of approximately 1,150 crowded the Liberian Centennial Pavilion in Monrovia last night, to view the final public showing of "One in 20,000" in this capital city.

Last Friday morning, following the  
(Concluded on back page.)

## Plans and Resolutions

(Concluded from last issue.)

### CHURCH TEMPERANCE SECRETARIES AND COUNCILS

WHEREAS, The temperance ministry holds a place of great importance in the third angel's message, and in view of the tremendous surge of intemperance and widespread need for local temperance activities in every community and city.

*Voted:* 1. That we urge every church to elect a temperance secretary.

2. That each conference or mission temperance secretary plan for periodic regional or conference-wide church temperance secretaries' councils, and that the scope of such a council agenda include both local projects and General Conference temperance policies and items.

### OUR DENOMINATIONAL POSITION REGARDING THE MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTION, SALE, AND USE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO

WHEREAS, Our denomination has from its beginning taught and practised the doctrine of total abstinence from the use of tobacco and alcoholic beverages; and

WHEREAS, We are faced with constant pressure to compromise or yield in our opposition to the manufacture, sale, and distribution of tobacco and alcoholic drinks in their various forms,

*Voted:* 1. That we reaffirm our historic position on these vital questions so clearly taught in the Holy Scriptures.

2. That we launch out on a stronger programme of education in our churches and institutions, reviewing our position and confirming old and young in these high and holy principles.

3. That we begin a well-organized training of promising young men and women of talent and consecration to serve as leaders and teachers in the field of Christian temperance.

### TEMPERANCE

WHEREAS, The temperance reform move-

ment is an integral part of the Advent message and an effective entering wedge for the everlasting Gospel; and

WHEREAS, The writings of the Spirit of prophecy give the following counsel to the church:

1. "In all our large gatherings we must bring the temperance question before our hearers in the strongest appeals and by the most convincing arguments." (*Temperance*, page 239.)

2. "The evil of intemperance must be more boldly met in the future than it has been in the past."

3. "From the light God has given me, every member among us should sign the pledge and be connected with the Temperance Association." (*Temperance*, page 220.)

4. "If the work of temperance were carried forward by us as it was begun thirty years ago; if at our camp meetings we presented before the people the evils of intemperance in eating and drinking, and especially the evil of liquor drinking—if these things were presented in connection with the evidences of Christ's soon coming, there would be a shaking among the people. If we showed a zeal in proportion to the importance of the truths we are handling we might be instrumental in rescuing hundreds, yea thousands from ruin." (*Temperance*, page 257.)

5. "The temperance question is to receive decided support from God's people." (*Temperance*, page 249.)

*Voted:* 1. That we encourage union committees to set aside a specific time each year, preferably in the early part of the year, for the promotion of temperance, enlisting every Seventh-day Adventist as an active member of the National organization.

2. That we urge our people everywhere to send *Alert*, or other temperance magazines on a missionary basis to English-speaking men in prominent civic and government positions, and to outstanding professional and business men.

3. That we continue to organize and foster chapters of our temperance society in every college, secondary and church school, and that we appeal to our educators in schools and colleges to intensify their chapter programmes so that our youth, by their participation in these activities, may not only find their own protection from this evil, but that rightly trained, they may become a great potential force in helping other youth.

4. That in our large gatherings, at our camp meetings, and in our evangelistic efforts, the temperance question be presented before our hearers in the most convincing manner, calling upon men and women, and especially the youth, to take their stand for total abstinence and solicit their active support in the cause of Christian temperance.

5. That we promote in an effective man-

ner, World Temperance Sabbath, which comes on the last Sabbath in October, calling the attention of our people to the importance of this phase of the message, encouraging them not only to support the temperance cause with their means, but also to take an active part in every effort to control, restrict, or prohibit the manufacture, distribution, sale, and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

### INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC STUDIES (Geneva)

WHEREAS, We have been divinely instructed by the Spirit of prophecy "that God's messengers shall call the attention of statesmen, of editors, of thinking men everywhere, to the deep significance of the drunkenness and the violence now filling the land with desolation and death" (*Temperance*, page 25); and

WHEREAS, The Institute of Scientific Studies for the Prevention of Alcoholism at Geneva emphasizes the effects of alcohol on the physical, mental, and moral powers of the individual, and on the social, economic, and religious life of the nation, and offers educational, medical, and religious measures that will effectively check the rise and spread of alcoholism; and

WHEREAS, Men and women of talent and high education, within and without the church, have been reached and trained by this school for active service in the promulgation of Christian temperance,

*Voted:* That each national Temperance Society endeavour to send one representative each year to attend the Institute of Scientific Studies at Geneva.

### CALL TO HIGHER STANDARDS

WHEREAS, The remnant church and its message to the world includes temperate and abstemious living, and

WHEREAS, The Spirit of prophecy plainly admonishes the people of the church to abstain from the use of such habit-forming practices as the drinking of tea and coffee,

*Voted:* That every worker strive to reveal in his life the power of the saving grace of the Lord Jesus and, by precept and example, teach the church membership and new converts that the Lord can help one to overcome every unwholesome habit and practice.

### INGATHERING FUNDS FOR WELFARE WORK

WHEREAS, There is an increasing demand from the field that welfare activities be emphasized in our Ingathering magazine and solicitation,

*Voted:* That each union and local conference and mission in the Northern European Division give favourable consideration to setting aside for welfare projects up to 5 per cent of the Ingathering receipts reverting to the field.

## NEWS FLASH

THE PROPOSED visit to this Division of Elder R. R. Figuhr, General Conference president, which is voted for April 26th to June 2nd, is keenly anticipated. It is some considerable time since we enjoyed the privilege of having Elder Figuhr with us in this Division, and this will be his first visit to us as the General Conference president. It is planned that he will visit each of our home unions, being in attendance at the conference gatherings to convene in Holland and throughout Scandinavia and Finland during the month of May. It is hoped, also, that Brother Figuhr will be in attendance at the Medical Institution Administrators' Council, voted to be held at Hultafors from April 28th to May 2nd. Pastor A. F. Tarr, the Division president, plans to accompany Elder Figuhr on his itinerary throughout the home unions.

It is also anticipated that Dr. T. R. Flaiz, secretary of the General Conference Medical Department, will be in attendance at the Hultafors Council, inasmuch as it is voted that he be with us in this Division from March 1st to May 2nd, a month of this time being spent in visits to West Africa.

During the past two months Pastor A. F. Tarr has been busily engaged in visits to our mission territories in West Africa and Ethiopia, attending union committee meetings, institutional boards, and general meetings throughout the fields. Pastor Tarr writes encouragingly of the progress of the work in these fields. Pastor G. A. Lindsay has also been fulfilling appointments in the Ethiopian Union Mission during the past month.

The Home Missionary secretary of the Division, Pastor E. W. Pedersen, has also been making extensive visits throughout the West African Union Mission, having left Britain on December 17th, and is expected to return to the Division office at the end of February. In addition to attending the union and local mission annual committee meetings, Pastor Pedersen has convened a number of Home Missionary conventions throughout the West African Union, and there is every indication that the

programme of witnessing evangelism by our lay brethren in Africa is moving forward with increasing impetus.

Pastor M. E. Lind is now completing a series of Sabbath school conventions in Denmark and Sweden, and returned to headquarters on February 20th.

Brother A. Karlman's efficient but less publicized service to the Division is always appreciated in the fields which he visits. At the present time he is auditing in the Netherland Union, having recently completed similar service in the British Union and at Newbold Missionary College.

Pastor J. A. Simonsen will soon be leaving the Division office for a brief visit to Ekebyholm school in Sweden.

In a recent letter from Finland, Pastor O. Peltonen writes encouragingly concerning attendances at the evangelistic meetings now convening in various parts of that interesting field. A remarkable feature of the evangelistic programme in the Finland Union is the continued success that comes to the literature evangelists in their limited but fruitful territory. It is interesting to note from their year-end report that had the same rate of exchange been in operation they would have closed the year with an increase in sales of over \$60,000. By reason of this change in the rate of exchange the reported figure was about equal to that of 1955. However, in spite of this adverse arbitrary adjustment in Finland's figures, the Division's total colporteur sales for the year 1956 show an increase of \$30,000 in advance of 1955.

In a recent letter Pastor J. O. Gibson, who for the past six years has served as Union president in West Africa, planned to return to America with his family on February 10th, and the General Conference Committee has voted that he should spend some time at the Seminary in Washington before taking up further denominational service. G.D.K.

### Liberian Cabinet View "One in 20,000"

(Continued from page 7.)

première showing to the cabinet, diplomatic corps, and top-ranking govern-

ment officials, both newspapers gave prominently displayed reports of the film and carried an announcement of the large Sunday evening rally in the nation's largest auditorium.

Included in this vast audience, the largest ever to attend a meeting sponsored by the Seventh-day Adventist Mission in the history of our work in Liberia, was the honourable Mrs. Etta Wright, Under-Secretary of National Defence, who is prominent in the temperance work of several organizations in the city. When visited in her office and told of the nature of the film, Mrs. Wright agreed to lend her support and campaigned actively in recruiting the temperance forces of Monrovia to make this mammoth rally a success.

### Adventists in Hungary

(Concluded from page five.)

a number of times to stop them; but Brother and Sister Radancevic were praying earnestly. Speeding along at over a hundred kilometres an hour they reached the Austro-Hungarian border. After waiting there an hour and a half they were finally given their passports and told they could proceed on foot over the border. Hundreds of others who had hoped to get across had to remain behind.

"Brother Radancevic feels that an angel of God certainly delivered them in their time of trouble, when there was no transportation or petrol available."

Brother Radancevic brought with him the good news that not one of our workers or churchmembers in Hungary had lost his life or even been wounded during the violent fighting, nor were any of the churches and office buildings in Budapest damaged. ED.

## NORTHERN LIGHT

Published monthly as the Official Organ of the Northern European Division of Seventh-day Adventists, 41 Hazel Gardens, Edgware, Middlesex, England.

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PRICE 3/- A YEAR

Printed at The Stanborough Press Ltd., Watford, Herts., England.