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## A Stronger Ministry Needed

BY L. H. CHRISTIAN

THE highest office, the heaviest responsibility, the greatest privilege, is that of the Christian minister. Christianity is the treasure-house of Christ. The whole plan of salvation centres in Him. The holy doctrines, the infinite power, the eternal mysteries, the glories of the church, are of Jesus. But all this wealth of grace has been committed as a sacred trust to those who preach the Gospel. But the minister—and by that term we mean every Gospel worker—is the living link between Christ and His church. It is through the minister that Jesus gathers new members, organizes, shepherds, and directs His people on earth.

We grant that some churches have over-emphasized the place of the bishop or priest. They have given almost divine honours and much worldly glory to those who should be followers of Him Who "had not where to lay His head." But we are in danger to-day of depreciating the sacred call of the minister. It was Jesus Who said, "He that receiveth you receiveth Me." Ministers are ambassadors for God.

In the Advent movement, the work and place of the Christian minister needs to be better understood. Adventist ministers are something very different from an Anglican vicar or a Lutheran priest. They wear no special garb to give them distinction. They do not build their calling on some theoretical training. They are

called to suffer, to sacrifice, and to labour in an unpopular cause. They must agitate, attack, press the battle to the gate, but always in the spirit and mind of Christ. Whenever a minister begins to take his ease, or to find worldly glory in his office, he is unworthy of his calling.

The Advent movement has one supreme objective. With the great apostle we say, "This one thing I do." There may be a variety of activities, but the one purpose underlying all and overshadowing all is to win people to Jesus and prepare them for His coming. To accomplish this, our first need is an efficient ministry. A feeble ministry means a feeble and dying church. A weak-hearted, pessimistic, indolent, or short-sighted leadership will defeat any cause. What is an efficient ministry, and how may it be secured?

1. An efficient ministry is a converted and consecrated ministry. It is men and women who lead holy lives and who are true ensamples of the flock of Christ.

2. An efficient ministry is a praying ministry. Those who trust in themselves, in their own eloquence or education, will fail. A minister who really builds for Jesus wins daily victories on his knees in earnest, agonizing prayer. Ministers who succeed will be humble, tender, kind to the weak, knowing that they themselves are failing.

3. An efficient ministry is an aggressive ministry. We belong to the church militant. Our foes are mighty and determined to win. We have been sent forth to conquer for the Lord Jesus. The spirit of aggressive propaganda, seen in the early pioneers of the Advent movement, is greatly needed now.

4. An efficient ministry is a soul-winning ministry. We would not measure a man's success merely in figures of new converts or money, yet a minister who renders fruitful service will lead many to Christ each year and will advance God's cause in every way.

5. An efficient ministry is an intelligent ministry. Ignorance or eccentric ways are not a sign of piety. God wants men who are wide-awake, who understand the times, who read, study, and meditate. Keen, logical reasoners are needed in this age of superficial, loose, and crooked thinking.

6. An efficient ministry is a practical ministry. Every evangelist must have initiative. He must study out new plans. He must find new terms for his subjects. He must learn new ways to advertise, and how to make a little money go a long way.

7. An efficient ministry is a ministry on the march. No evangelist should remain more than one or two, or at the very outside three years, in a place. We never yet saw an evangelist or pastor who remained more than three years

in one field that didn't do more harm than good.

8. Above all, an efficient ministry is a Spirit-filled ministry, holy men of God who "spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." How may we secure such a ministry? Years at school cannot produce it. Workers' meetings or institutes do not suffice. Books or periodicals can but help. Only by renewed

consecration, by fasting and prayer, can a minister attain to God's ideal. And the church is to support the ministry in this daily prayer. He appeals to-day to all our ministers to bestir themselves anew. The measure of our evangelism will be determined by the power of our ministers. To-day God is making a mighty appeal for larger service to every minister of the Advent message.

of redemption to sinners. They carried out the behest of the Lord Jesus, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature," and "by the foolishness of preaching" many were saved in the kingdom of God.

*Wayside Evangelism.*—But not only is there the public phase of this work of evangelism. All cannot engage in this. There are other phases of this great work, and "wayside evangelism" is something in which most of the children of God can take part. Think of the story recorded in the book of Acts concerning one earnest and devoted worker in the early church. He was consecrated to the Lord, and was used by Him to bring the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus to the Ethiopian eunuch as he was returning to his own land. Philip met him on the country road and joined the eunuch in his own chariot. There by the wayside he preached Jesus, and the heart of this Abyssinian dignitary was won for the kingdom of heaven.

"We should do as Christ did. Wherever He was, in the synagogue, by the wayside, in the boat thrust out a little from the land, at the Pharisee's feast, or the table of the publican, He spoke to men of the things pertaining to the higher life." . . . So it should be with us. Wherever we are, we should watch for opportunities of speaking to others of the Saviour." —*"Christ's Object Lessons,"* pages 338, 339.

*House-to-House Evangelism.*—The apostle to the Gentiles did not confine his efforts to reach souls to the public platform; he visited the people in their homes. When he called together the elders at Ephesus, he declared to them, "I have kept back nothing that was profitable unto you, but have showed you, and have taught you publicly, and from house to house."

"House-to-house labourers are needed. The Lord calls for decided efforts to be put forth in places where the people know nothing of the Bible truth. Singing and prayer and Bible readings are needed in the homes of the people. Now, just now, is the time to obey the commission, 'Teaching

## Evangelism

BY W. E. READ

THE great task which Jesus committed to His church was to carry the Gospel message to the uttermost parts of the earth. The heralding of the good news of redeeming love, the preaching, the publishing abroad, the telling in some way or other of the glad tidings of salvation is true evangelism.

### THE COMMISSION

The commission as given by the Saviour is very comprehensive. Note the words as they are recorded by the evangelist Matthew:

"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

This certainly means that the evangel of peace is to go to every part of the world field, to every city, every town, every village, and every country district in the home fields; it means also that the teeming millions of India, China, Africa, and other large fields must be reached by the message of deliverance. The commission involves the whole church; its appeal is not only to the ministers, those who are set apart particularly for the work of evangelism; it is a call also to every member of the church. These words were spoken, not merely for the apostles in their day, but for every believer in the church of God to the end of probationary time.

"Christ was standing only a few steps from the heavenly throne when He gave His commission to

His disciples. Including as missionaries all who should believe on His name, He said, 'Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature.'"—*"Southern Watchman,"* Sept. 20, 1904.

This lays a solemn responsibility upon all who name the name of Jesus. Both preachers and church-members are called to this work. Each is to labour in his sphere, in the place where God has called him to serve; there he is to bear witness, to make known, to tell somehow or other that there is a Saviour from sin.

### THE METHODS

*Public Evangelism.*—The first thing which naturally comes to our minds as we think of evangelism is the public preaching of the Word of God, the proclaiming of the message from some prominent place, so that large numbers may hear the heaven-sent appeal. This, of course, is a very important phase of the question and one which has been blessed of God to the salvation of thousands of souls. It is interesting to observe the apostle Peter as he announces the glad tidings of peace in the temple courts at Jerusalem, and to follow also the one who sat at the feet of Gamaliel as he preached in the synagogues at Antioch, Iconium, Thessalonica, Corinth, and other cities. Behold the great apostle as he makes known the message in the school of Tyrannus and by the river-side at Philippi, as well as on the Mars hill outside the city of Athens. In every place where the opportunity presented itself, they published the good news

them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you.'"—*Counsels to Teachers,* page 540.

*Social Evangelism.*—What a part social intercourse can play in the winning of men and women to Jesus! Behold the Saviour as He mingles with the fishermen on the lake-side at Galilee and listen to the beautiful lessons of truth He seeks to impart; see Him at the marriage feast in Cana using even this occasion of joy and happiness to direct the attention of the guests to His Father in heaven. Listen to His words as at Jacob's well He wins the confidence of the woman of Samaria; behold Him in personal touch with Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews, and listen to the heart-searching appeal He makes to this leader in Israel. Numerous are the instances recorded of Jesus using His social contact with the people to convey to them the message of comfort and peace.

"By personal labour reach those around you. Become acquainted with them. Preaching will not do the work that needs to be done. Angels of God will attend you to the dwellings of those you visit. . . . This is the highest missionary work that you can do."—*Testimonies,* Vol. 9, page 4.

*Literature Evangelism.*—"The light of truth is shedding its bright beams upon the world through missionary effort. The press is an instrumentality by which many are reached whom it would be impossible to reach by ministerial effort."—*Testimonies,* Vol. 5, page 388.

*Medical Evangelism.*—"Medical missionary work is the pioneer work of the Gospel. In the ministry of the Word and in the medical missionary work the Gospel is to be preached and practised."—*Ministry of Healing,* page 144.

*Educational Evangelism.*—What a wonderful opportunity is given to the teachers in our colleges and training institutions! It is the privilege of these instructors to direct the minds of the youth into channels of thought and study which will prepare them for the task of giving the Advent message to all the world in this generation. In all our efforts let us keep

in mind the great objective, and bend every interest, every department of our work, to the grand aim of winning souls to Christ.

#### THE RESULTS

The results of the efforts put forth by the apostles in early days were certainly remarkable. As we read the story we are led to cry out to God for a manifestation of the same mighty power that we may see similar results to-day. After the simple preaching of the Gospel on the day of Pentecost, 3,000 souls were won to the Saviour; later we read, "Howbeit many of them which heard the Word believed; and the number of the men was about five thousand." Then we read further that "the number of the disciples multiplied greatly; . . . and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith." And so the good work went on. Thousands were brought to Jesus by the faithful preaching of these messengers sent from God.

But not only do we read of the results of the work of the apostles; the churchmembers were also blessed in their ministry. The eighth chapter of Acts records the story of the believers at Jerusalem, and how they went forth "preaching the Word." Much of this was done by the wayside and in visiting the people in their own homes. The blessing of the Lord attended the humble efforts of His servants, for we read in the eleventh chapter that "the hand of the Lord was with them: and a great number believed, and turned unto the Lord." The previous verses show that this remarkable blessing followed the work of those who were scattered abroad "upon the persecution which arose about Stephen."

God set His signal blessing upon the faithful witness of these churchmembers from Jerusalem, and what He did for them He will do for us to-day. Let us pray for our ministers and Bible-workers, and pray that God may release the mighty power of the Holy Spirit that we may see larger numbers of souls won to the truth of God. May God bless also our churchmembers, that they, too, may be winners of souls for the Master's kingdom.

## Education and Our Message

BY H. L. RUDY

THE place of Christian education in bringing the Advent message to the 165,500,000 people of the Northern European Division becomes more and more significant as the demands upon the message increase. We are in a new era in the history of the world and the Christian church. Intellectual, moral, and social standards have changed in the minds of men and women of our day. At such a time as this, God is calling upon the Advent people to rise to the new situation and proclaim the message of a Saviour from sin and His soon return to this world as King of kings.

When we think of the 165,500,000 people of this Division to whom we are to bring the last warning message, and compare them with the small number that has heard the warning, we are amazed and perplexed. "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few." Let us make a brief comparison with another division of the world field. In the field where our work has been organized the longest, and where they have a good start as it were, we find one worker to about 20,000 inhabitants, whereas in this Division, we scarcely have one worker to 100,000 (counting colporteurs and bush-school teachers in both divisions). Then, again, when we distribute the number of our training schools throughout the 165,500,000 we have only one such school for each 16,000,000 inhabitants.

Our training schools must supply the need of thoroughly trained and efficient workers. The field calls for the best training that can be given in our schools; it calls for a large army of the cream of our young people who have consecrated themselves to God's service.

Last year, 859 young people attended our ten training schools in this Division. These ten schools can accommodate one hundred more. But what is all that, compared with the number of young people who are not touched at all by these few training centres? Out

of 4,837 reported young people in the home fields (and that does not include by one-third the actual number affiliated with our church), 424 were in our European training schools. Where were the other 4,413?

The responsibility rests upon us to enlarge the sphere and raise the standard of training schools in the homeland. We must raise the standard of education. We must more than double the enrolment within the next two or three years. Our strong young boys and

girls must be encouraged to turn away from worldly avocations and get under the burden of the Advent message. These demands can be met, under God, by united effort on the part of parents, young people, workers, and friends throughout the ranks of the Advent people.

May God help us to understand and appreciate the place of Christian education in our programme of bringing the saving knowledge of the soon-coming Saviour to the hundreds of millions of people who are reaching out to us for light.

## Presenting the Message

BY F. W. JOHNSTON

THE question of successful evangelism presupposes the qualification of the speaker—his personality, mentality, and spirituality. Granting all these to be satisfactory, there are still other things to be considered in the conducting of a series of public meetings for the saving of souls. The foremost thoughts when an evangelist enters a city for this purpose, are not only how he can reach the masses, but how can he get hold of the better classes? By this is not necessarily meant the wealthy, for wealth is not the standard for determining the best class of people. Rather how shall the thinking, honest seekers after truth, who may or may not be dressed in the most modern styles, be reached? There are many diamonds in the rough.

Let us first of all know and believe what cannot be denied by those who believe our message, that we have the greatest thing on earth to give to the people. It is a first-class message and the last to be given to the world in the generation in which we now live. Believing this, we shall not try to keep in some obscure corner of the earth where only the Lord Himself will know where we are. There is no place too good or too central in which to give this truth. We should seek for the most reputable, advantageous, and strategic position in which to attack the enemy. The place we secure for our meetings will have much to do with the impression the people will get of our work; disadvantages

enough will naturally arise with the presentation of the truth without our creating them and thus closing avenues of approach to the people through poor judgment in the matter of selecting a place.

Besides the securing of a suitable location for an effort, such as a reputable theatre or hall, it is evident that it would be poor business not to do adequate advertising. The commercial world recognizes the value of this, and we may learn lessons from them. If they see the necessity of strong advertising in this age of competition, then surely we ought not to be behind. No one can expect to succeed who does not advertise. In fact his advertising must be commensurate with the size of his effort. Large posters, which nowadays are no more expensive than newspaper advertising, attract the attention of the people every day of the week. It is a good plan to have such placed in the most advantageous parts of the city a week or two before the first meeting. Street-car advertising, where such is possible, is also as good, if not still better, than the posters. The writer has used this in the large efforts he has conducted in the United States and Canada to good effect. The newspapers come next and should not be neglected.

Programmes must not be overlooked. This, as we all know, is very excellent. To place a complete programme in each home is a most effective means of arousing

an interest, especially with the very fascinating titles that we give to our subjects. These should not only be delivered to the homes once or twice during the series, but should also be given out at every meeting.

Securing an audience to start with is very necessary, but holding it is still more necessary. The advertisement draws the people the first time, but it takes the speaker to hold them. His personality, his knowledge, his method of presentation, will all enter into the attractiveness of his meetings, to say nothing of the singing and music that should accompany every evangelistic series. In the presentation of his theme, the evangelist must be true to his advertisement and satisfy his audience on the subject of the occasion.

There are, perhaps, three stages to a series of lectures. One has to win the confidence of one's audience. If they continue to attend it must be remembered that they have yet to decide what they are going to do. If each meeting satisfies them they will gain confidence in the speaker. The repeating of many scriptures in support of one's points is the only way to convince an audience that the speaker is conversant with his subject.

Having gained the confidence of one's audience one enters into the second stage. This is the laying of the foundation for what is to follow. These foundation themes should not be crowded one upon another, but sandwiched in between other less difficult themes so as not to give the people spiritual indigestion. It is well to get their sanction to these foundation themes, to find out how much of the presentation they are really grasping. The arguments which may be eventually brought against the testing truths should be dealt with before coming to the tests, so that when the testing truths are dealt with there will be no gaps through which to flee.

The evangelist should also assure himself that when an individual accepts the truth it is the whole truth and not a portion of it. When it is accepted in this way the convert usually remains steadfast. The

writer, who has had years of experience in getting people to accept this message, has found that a very small percentage, perhaps less than five per cent, have given up. Someone may ask if those who have accepted are truly converted? The answer to this is evident.

## Our Greatest Need

BY J. J. STRAHLE

To be engaged in any branch of the Lord's work is a great privilege. To be a co-worker with God in the salvation of souls in whatever capacity is to occupy an honoured position. We are told it is a work the angels would gladly do, but the great Gospel commission given by Christ, "Go ye into all the world," was spoken to men. How wonderful it is that we are called to carry to completion the great scheme of human redemption.

The work of true evangelization should not be carried on alone by ministers, but with the ministry there should be a seed-sowing. This can be done by consecrated individuals. In the days of Luther, while he was hidden behind the curtain and the world did not see him, Luther's writings were carried to the uttermost parts of Germany by people who were not suspected by the dignitaries of the church. These God-fearing men (colporteurs) were used by the Lord to bring about the Reformation in that great country. In like manner God will use colporteurs in preparing the minds of the people for the reception of present truth.

The greatest message that was ever given to the world is now due, and the people who know this message should endeavour in some way to give it forth to the world. Our ministers are few in number. They will not be able to reach every city and town, but the faithful colporteur can sell and distribute that which will give the people the same message that the minister would give. With a world ready to listen, with liberty practically on every hand, and with an abundance of precious literature, our great need to-day is for a large number of men and women to

Though we cannot read their hearts, yet by their fruits we know them. Obedience to the truth and continuity in service for the Lord is all the evidence anyone has of genuine conversion. Let us pray the Lord that more may be led to accept the truth for this time.

carry the literature from place to place, acquainting the people with the truth. The peculiar age in which we live should appeal, in a special way, to our laity to respond to give the message which explains "that the end of all things is at hand." In *Testimonies*, Vol. 9, page 11, we read:

"We are living in the time of the end. The fast fulfilling signs of the times declare that the coming of Christ is near at hand. The days in which we live are solemn and important. The Spirit of God is gradually but surely being withdrawn from the earth. Plagues and judgments are already falling upon the despisers of the grace of God. The calamities by land and sea, the unsettled state of society, the alarms of war, are portentous. They forecast approaching events of the greatest magnitude."

We as followers of Christ are to carry this last message to a dying world. We are told that we are to visit the people, to talk and to pray with them. In the same volume, page 42, we read also these solemn words: "It is a mystery that there are not hundreds at work where there is but one."

Truly our greatest need in the Northern European Division is *men*—men and women who are consecrated, prepared, and fitted to carry our precious literature to the homes of the people. Read these words from the spirit of prophecy (Vol. 9, page 34):

"The work of the canvasser-evangelist, whose heart is imbued with the Holy Spirit, is fraught with wonderful possibilities for good. The presentation of the truth, in love and simplicity, from house to house, is in harmony with the instruction that Christ gave His disciples when He sent them out on their first missionary tour.

By songs of praise, by humble, heart-felt prayers, many will be reached. The divine Worker will be present to send conviction to hearts. 'I am with you alway,' is His promise. With the assurance of the abiding presence of such a helper, we may labour with faith and hope and courage."

In view of the great need let us all unite in one great effort to find men and women who will give their lives to the "Literature Ministry" for the carrying of God's warning message to the world. May the Lord of the harvest lay the burden of this work heavily upon the hearts of His people, and cause many to answer the call to help to swell the "loud cry" and hasten the coming of our Saviour.



## Transportation Notes

BRETHREN C. K. MEYERS and G. A. Lindsay have returned from their tour in East Africa, and Brother Meyers left England for the United States on May 16th.

PASTOR A. W. CORMACK, the president of the Southern Asia Division, is spending his furlough in England and arrived with Mrs. Cormack and his daughters on May 18th.

MR. AND MRS. E. D. WILLMOTT, missionaries from India, passed through England on their way to America for their furlough. They left on May 22nd.

PASTOR J. J. HYDE is in England on furlough from West Africa.

MR. AND MRS. W. T. B. HYDE left England to return to their work in Nigeria on the s.s. "Adda" on June 3rd.

DR. J. H. STURGES, who has been studying in Vienna, left Hamburg for South Africa on May 30th to return to his work.

MISS L. G. OLSEN, who has been studying in Europe, returned to America on the s.s. "Europa" from Cherbourg on May 28th.

C. H. ANSCOMBE.

## *Soul-Winning at Nyhyttan Mission School*

BY ELLIS R. COLSON, PRINCIPAL

"Now thanks be unto God, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ." 2 Cor. 2:14. We have in a marvellous way experienced the truth of this verse at Nyhyttan this year, not only in winning souls at school and in our evangelistic efforts in its vicinity, but also in reaching higher ground ourselves in our Christian experience. We find ourselves brought nearer to God while working for others.

We began school last fall with twenty-four unconverted students, or one-third of our student family. We realized that we had a needy field right at home, and that we needed God's special blessing in bringing these to Christ. We saw results from the very beginning of school, especially at our Friday evening meetings. About twelve of these students had given their hearts to God before the Week of Prayer, and all but seven took their stand for Him or renewed their vow during that week. Fourteen of these were baptized at the close of school, together with four others who were not students. Three

other students are planning for baptism this summer at our conference meetings.

Our Bible-teacher, Brother A. Blomstedt, has been holding regular weekly meetings in Nora, a city of about 3,000 inhabitants, situated about sixteen miles from the school. Three new members were won at this place and were baptized at the close of school. Our fifth class, under the leadership of Brother Blomstedt, has been conducting two other efforts in the vicinity. At one of these places the seed seemed to fall on very good ground, giving us a harvest of ten souls, who were baptized on May 16th. A number of others are very interested and attend our Sabbath meetings.

We are of very good courage in the Lord and give Him praise for these victories. It seems as if the people in these surrounding villages are beginning to long for us to come to them with the message. May God give us a still larger harvest in the future.

## *Our Most Northern Mission Field*

BY E. STINESSEN

ON the coast of Finmark, in the extreme eastern part of Norway, out facing the wild northern Arctic Sea, is Vardö. I might mention that it takes about five days by steamer to get here from Trondheim, where we have our headquarters for this conference. The only hall that we were able to secure at a reasonable price holds about 250 people, and it has been practically packed at nearly every meeting during the seven months we have been working here. We have often wished that we might get a larger hall somewhere, but there is only one larger hall in the place, and as that is a dancing hall we thought it would not be wise to rent this. Also it is so much more expensive that, with

the present financial conditions, it would be impossible for us to meet the extra cost. We have been able to cover our expenses entirely by collections and in other ways, and we are grateful to the Lord to see His wonderful support in this. But still more do we rejoice in seeing souls won to this message. We are, by the Lord's mercy, able to report that forty have already begun to keep the Sabbath, many of whom desire to be baptized very soon.

A great work has yet to be done for these people before they can join our church. Most of that which they have been taught from childhood has to be rejected, and this takes time. It is very helpful to our work that the people gener-

ally are interested in religion, and for this reason want to hear the message. We believe that by the help of the Lord a good Adventist church will be established in this northern outpost.



## *Norrköping and Linköping*

BY CHR. RESEN

TOGETHER with three young Bible-workers I commenced a public effort in the above-mentioned cities on October 11, 1930. Norrköping is an industrial town with a population of 60,000, and Linköping is an aristocratic cathedral city with 30,000 inhabitants. At both places public efforts have been conducted before, and we have churches with a membership of sixty and twenty respectively. The interest and attendance has been very good. At the first two meetings there were present 350 and 400 people respectively, and later the attendance grew until there were over 1,000 present at each place. During the time of the efforts we have been in contact with over 300 families and isolated persons.

The churchmembers have helped us a good deal, both with their prayers and their work, as far as they were able. Of course we have had great opposition and competition from the other religious organizations, which have a very strong footing in both places, but we have taken care of our work and God has blessed us and helped us through it all. On February 7th we had our first Sabbath meeting, with about 150 present in each city. Later the number decreased to about seventy-five. Quite a few have started keeping the Sabbath, and many others are arranging their work so that they also can obey the Word of God.

Up to May 1st our expenses for hall and advertising were more than covered by collections and the sale of literature, and in addition we were able to gather \$107 for the Harvest Ingathering Campaign in connection with the effort.

We thank the Lord for all we have been able to do, and by His grace we wish to do yet greater evangelistic work and see many souls won to Jesus and the message.

# With Our Missionaries

## The Needs of Tanganyika

BY G. A. LINDSAY

ON January 14th our ship slowly steamed into the harbour of Dar-es-Salaam, the beautiful capital city of Tanganyika territory in British East Africa. Here it was that Pastor C. K. Meyers and I were to make our first contact with Africa and the Africans.

Dar-es-Salaam means "Haven of Peace." The Arabs—who named this as well as many other places in East Africa—seem to possess a special gift in giving appropriate names to places. From a nautical point of view, no truer name could be given to this seaport than Dar-es-Salaam. The harbour lies well shielded from the tempests of the sea. A narrow strip of the mainland juts out, almost shutting in the bay in which the harbour is found. The entrance is through a very narrow and difficult channel, but once in the harbour there is peace.

But Dar-es-Salaam, in spite of its beautifully paved streets, its palm groves, its eucalyptus groves, its two large churches, one of which is a Roman Catholic cathedral, its large hospital, its post office, its railroad, and its hotels, and in spite of everything else that makes for culture and happiness, proved no "haven of peace" to us. The sight of so many thousands of heathen, Mohammedans, and Hindus groping in darkness, without God, deepened our sense of responsibility to these poor souls. We became restless and disturbed. In fact I very much doubt if anyone who has been in Africa for either a long or a short term, and has to some extent studied the people and their needs, has returned exactly as he went.

Neither in this important city, nor for approximately a hundred miles north and several hundreds of miles south and west, do we at present have any organized mission work. Knowing this, and not expecting to meet any of our missionaries until we reached Tabora,

a town some 450 miles inland, where we were to meet Pastor G. A. Ellingworth, it came as a pleasant surprise when two African brethren appeared at the boat with a letter of introduction from Pastor S. G. Maxwell. This letter told us that these brethren had recently come to this district as colporteurs. They were to work among the Mohammedans there. Through an interpreter they said that they had come to help us in any way they could during our stay of two days, while waiting for the train to take us inland. We learned later that Brother Paula Saburi, the elder of the two brethren, had had remarkable experiences while canvassing among the Mohammedans in Zanzibar. Many of these experiences do not come short of those of our brethren in Eastern Europe. The Mohammedan interpreter proved very unsatisfactory to all of us. He insisted on condensing into the fewest possible words whatever statements were made by our native brethren, but he spun out our sentences into long speeches. We learned, nevertheless, that these two canvassers came from the Pare Mission in North-eastern Tanganyika, the station that has sent several families out to other tribes and language areas in East Africa to serve as missionaries.

Tanganyika is a large province. Its area much exceeds that of Great Britain and Ireland. During the war, and the influenza epidemics that followed, laying waste whole villages, the population was greatly decreased, yet the latest census figures at our disposal give the number at approximately 4,500,000. This province is a real problem to missions. Within its borders live 119 distinct and separate tribes. Most of these are still heathen. Then about one-third of the number are either Mohammedans or are under their influence. The progress of Mo-

hammedanism is chiefly due to the influence of the commercial traders, both Arabs and Mohammedans from India. The language question is also a serious problem. Many of the small tribes do not understand Swahili, the language into which the Scriptures have been translated, and which is almost the lingua franca of Africa. Some small tribes, numbering just a few thousand, have a language quite their own, and before the missionary can do anything for these tribes he must learn at least as much of their language as will enable him to converse with them.

Our work in Tanganyika is chiefly found in the north-east and the north-west corners. Our brethren out there, however, feel deeply burdened over the many tribes for whom nothing has yet been done. In order that the influence of the Advent message may be more widely felt, Brother Ellingworth and his committee are very desirous of opening a new station in Tabora or in its immediate neighbourhood. Tabora lies in the heart of Tanganyika. It is the second largest town in the province and about it live many important tribes, both heathen and Mohammedan. Formerly this town contained a large market-place where the slave-hunters and traders met for their lucrative business of selling and buying human beings. Stanley and Livingstone stayed in Tabora for several months before they separated, and before Livingstone made his last trip.

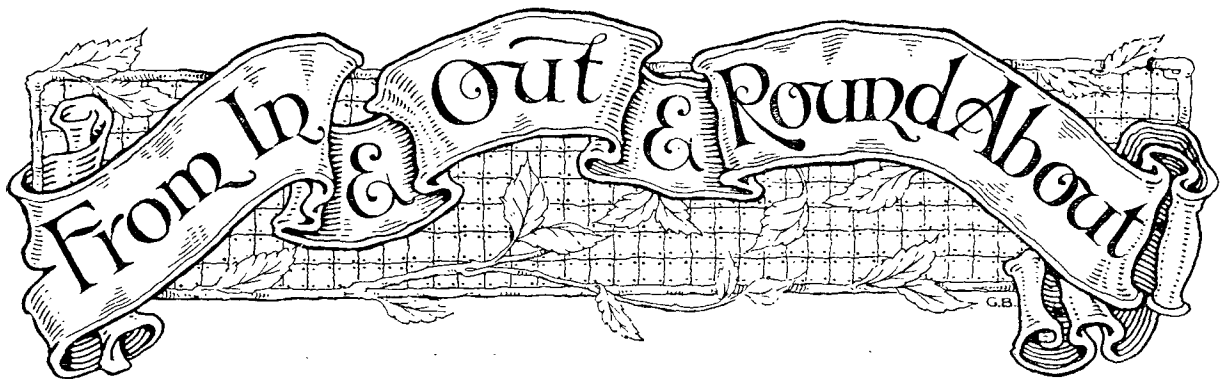
*(Continued on page 8.)*

### The Advent Survey

Organ of  
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A UNIQUE opportunity has been afforded the denomination of presenting the message before the League of Nations. On June 9th Pastor L. H. Christian, our president, and Pastor A. S. Maxwell, secretary of the Religious Liberty Association of the British Union Conference, presented a strong protest against the proposed reform of the Gregorian calendar, explaining our position in regard to the Sabbath. We have heard that our brethren were kindly received and given a good hearing. We wish we could tell more details but we have no further information as yet. We hope this will come in time for the next issue. The Calendar question will be dealt with by a larger committee of the League in October. In the meantime the Preparatory Committee will give study to the various proposals and protestations. If you are not already fully informed on this question it is high time to study it thoroughly. You should not be without the little book by Francis D. Nichol, *The Story of a Lost Day*. As Dr. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of the Hebrew Congregations in the British Empire, put it, "It is the best book there is on the subject." Don't settle down into indifference, for this will let the Calendar reformers have all their own way. If the proposed change is passed (and it is perilously near being accepted) it would be the biggest blow ever dealt against Sabbath-keeping.

### The Romsdal in Norway

BY L. SÆBOE-LARSEN

THE Romsdal with the Romsdal Fjord, situated between Bergen and Trondheim, is one of the most beautiful provinces in Norway. In the centre are many very large mountains, among them the Romsdalshorn and the Troldtinder, tow-

ering to a height of 5,000 and 6,000 feet respectively, and terminating in abrupt peaks. The river Rauma runs through these regions. The people living in Romsdal have had an opportunity to receive our message through the sale of literature and also through a few direct public efforts which have been held in the district.

The writer has been working in the city of Molde during the winter. This is in many ways the capital city of Romsdal. It is not a large one but it is renowned for its really beautiful position and is much appreciated by tourists from all over the country, as well as from abroad. Our meetings have been well attended throughout the series. Many earnest seekers after truth recognize the Sabbath as the true day of rest and we have been glad to see them come regularly to the Sabbath meetings. This proves that God has begun to work upon their hearts. We believe that still more will come out of Babylon to follow the light of truth.

Out near the skerries of the Romsdal and in one of the most dangerous stretches of the coast called Hustad Creek, lies the small fishing village Bud (which in English means "Message" or "Messenger"). It may be that it got its name because of its situation; being so near to the sea it is the first to bring the glad fishing news, or perhaps sometimes also, news about tragedies on the North Sea when it is stormy. The inhabitants in this little village have heard the Advent message for the first time this year and evening after evening, when not out at sea fishing, they have come to hear the glad news of the third angel's message. They have now reached the valley of decision, and some are going one way, some the other. We have experienced the great oppo-

nent's wrath, but the Lord's power upon hearts has also been made manifest. There is a real fight going on in the hearts of many good people just now. What are they to do? It is the season of the big fishing. We are working and praying that many of these staunch sons of the water may give their hearts to God and accept the present truth.

### The Needs of Tanganyika

(Continued from page 7.)

Brother Ellingworth planned to meet us here so that we could see some of the great needs that abound in this densely populated section, and be able to bring a message home to our churches to "help bring Jesus to this people." Several very favourable openings to secure property for a mission station have already presented themselves. The Lord of the harvest has already opened doors for us. What shall we do? God expects us to give the message for this hour to these people. Our faithful missionaries are willing and waiting to go out and break new ground.

We have six European-manned stations in Tanganyika. We were not able to visit the largest one, in Pare in the east, nor one of the smallest—Mwagala, Mwanza, in the west. Our missionaries in Tanganyika represent the Baltic, British, and Scandinavian Unions. All we met were happy in the Lord and were rejoicing over the victories of the Advent message among a people who are so deeply sunken in sin and superstition.

"COUNSELLING with fear is the way cowards are made; counselling with hope is the way heroes are made; counselling with faith is the way Christians are made."