

The Advent Survey

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

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“For Such a Time as This”

BY W. E. READ

How quickly the Week of Prayer seasons come around! The weeks and months pass by in rapid succession and almost before we know it another season of prayer is here. These annual convocations have proved to be seasons of great blessing in the history of the Advent movement, and as we near the coming of Jesus we should certainly cherish these privileges more and more. Amidst the business of our tasks in these days when

everything moves so quickly, we are called aside “to rest awhile,” to take an introspective view of our own experience, and to enter into new covenant relationship with God.

Our Week of Prayer season this year finds us in a world of trouble. There are difficulties on every hand. Nations are grappling with gigantic problems, the majority of which seem to hold out very little hope of solution. The per-

plexities of this time are likely to increase rather than diminish. Industrial and financial depression seem to be the order of the day. Millions have no employment, and as statesmen view the future their hearts certainly fail them for fear.

While it is true that we have entered upon a very serious time, it is also true that there were never so many open doors before the messengers of the Advent movement as there are to-day.

Gethsemane

To-night, the sight of the great silent earth
Wrapped in white moonlight strangely saddens
me.

Hushed of its tumult, and the sound of mirth
The world sleeps on, as in the vanished years,
So lonely, and so weary, with what tears
Christ prayed alone in dark Gethsemane.

O sleeping ones! devoted yet so blind!
Had you but felt the horror of His fate!
Had you but known the meaning of the kind
Yet warning words He uttered, had you known
How much your Master suffered there alone
You might have helped to bear the crushing
weight.

“Could ye not watch with Me one hour?” alas!
If His disciples had but understood!
Deserted by the disappointed mass
Of fickle Galileans as He wept
Nearer and nearer those savage shadows crept.
Roman and Jew—burning to shed His blood.

What comfort in His struggle to have felt
A brother's sympathy, however slight!
While for His poor disciples—to have dealt
Him consolation, it had been so high
A privilege!—I only wish that I
Had lived and watched with Him that fatal
night!

And yet—to all who live must come an hour
Of fierce temptation—when the soul must go
Through perils such as make the strongest cower;
These are our gardens of Gethsemane.
All who have passed the crisis faithfully
Have watched with Christ, although they did
not know.
—Selected.

God's people have surely been called to the kingdom for such a time as this. Everywhere we turn we see the providences of God beckoning us onward into the unentered fields. How to press forward into the unentered territory and carry the Gospel message to the millions who are longing for light is the great problem of this hour. On the one hand we are faced with financial difficulties, with resources that are smaller than in previous years, yet on the other hand we have open doors such as we have never seen in our history. What does it mean? Shall we retrench? Is this in the order of God? At such a time as this the command from Heaven is to go forward, to be true to our trust, to be loyal to God Who has laid upon us the solemn responsibility of carrying this Advent message to earth's remotest bounds. We must plan on enlargement, we must extend our borders, we must carry the Advent evangel to the millions who yet sit in darkness and the shadow of death. In *Testimonies to Ministers*, page 218, we read the following:

"The fields nigh and afar off belong to God; for the world is His. Usurpers have taken possession of God's earthly property, but He will make a way so that the truth may be presented in the dark corners of the earth. If men will only follow the leadings of the Holy Spirit, they will find ways and means by which the message may go forth, and gain a glorious victory."

We must find the way. There is a way, and we are assured that the Lord will reveal that way to us as we seek Him. Shall we not earnestly plead, during this Week of Prayer season, that God may open to our vision not only the open fields, but the ways and means by which we may press in through the doors which are flung open to us at this time.

During this season of prayer shall we not heed the commission of the Saviour Himself when He bids us: "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth labourers into His harvest"? The harvest is plenteous

but the labourers are certainly few. Our resources are by no means commensurate with the tremendous needs. While it may look to us that the material resources available are not by any means sufficient, let us remember that "it is not by might, nor by power, but by My spirit, saith the Lord." This is a time which calls for a larger faith, a faith that will lay hold on Heaven's resources. We are in great danger of trusting even to appropriations, trusting to what committees may be able to vote to us for the work of God. Let us more and more place our trust in the great God of heaven, the God Who is the Author of this movement and the One Who is leading us on to victory.

This season of prayer should also be a time of deep searching of heart. We are exhorted to examine ourselves and not others.

As we do this in the spirit of true repentance and longing after God, we shall be led into a deeper understanding of divine things. We should certainly pray for more Christlikeness of character. This, after all, is the fruit of true godliness. Let us pray that we may have victory over every besetting sin and be saved even from the perversity of our own hearts and led to enjoy real victory every day.

Our greatest need at this time is the mighty outpouring of the Holy Spirit. This will solve our financial problems, will result in a large ingathering of souls, and "bring all other blessings in its train." For this we should all earnestly plead. May God bless us all during this Week of Prayer season, that it may be a time of spiritual power and blessing to every heart.

Trekking in West Africa

BY J. J. STRAHLE

My port of destination was Port Harcourt in the south-eastern part of Nigeria. Brethren Edmonds and Vine met me. After counselling together regarding the institute we drove to Aba, the headquarters of our work. On Sabbath Brother Edmonds took me to a country church where nearly 400 believers were in attendance. It was inspiring to speak to the Ibo people. They were very attentive and eager to hear the message. On our way back to Aba various places were shown me where we have companies of believers. In the afternoon of the same day I spoke to perhaps 600 believers at the Aba Church.

The institute proper began on Sunday morning, when instruction was given for those who desired to sell our truth-filled literature. Many of the regular workers attended the institute with the prospective colporteurs. It truly was encouraging to see such a large number of workers present. All understand the English language, which greatly helped us in teaching them methods of selling our

literature, and every meeting was full of interest.

Several of those present had spent some time selling our literature and reported wonderful experiences. One brother told of his experience at Calabar where he met a paramount chief. The chief purchased a book and through reading it has become greatly interested in the truth. Another brother related that a number of teachers (pastors of other denominations) have been surprised to learn through our literature that they are not keeping the commandments of God. Some of the pastors are earnestly studying our literature to learn what is truth. We believe that the whole country will be set aflame for the truth when the workers go forth to distribute our books, filled with present truth.

The South-eastern Nigerian Mission is being greatly blessed. During the first half of this year 500 believers have been added to the Sabbath-schools. Brother Edmonds, the superintendent, told me that he believed another 500 would be added by the end of the year.

Statistical Dept.

It is most encouraging to see the rapid growth that is taking place in South-east Nigeria. The morning before I left Aba for West Nigeria several delegates had called appealing to Pastor Ed-

monds to send them teachers. Many people learning of the truth want to accept it, and prepare for the coming of Christ. Truly the Spirit of God is at work.

(To be continued.)

"I Like the Adventists"

BY W. E. READ

ALL through the history of the church God has raised up men, even amongst rulers and others, who have championed His cause and brought relief to His servants in times of difficulty. We see it in the days of the early church, we see it during the time of the Reformation, and the Lord is certainly working in a similar way in the mission fields to-day.

Not long ago in Sierra Leone, one of our mission fields on the West Coast of Africa, we were seeking for a location for our work in a town called Bo. This is situated almost in the centre of Sierra Leone. We had had a school there for some time, but in improvised quarters, and we felt that the time had come when we should have a definite plot of land where we could have not only a suitable school building and teacher's house, but also a little church building where our believers in that place could worship. Application was made to the chief and he proved to be very friendly, indeed. He owns most of the land in that neighbourhood and agreed to give us seven acres for our mission station. We had it in mind to cultivate some of this, so that as part of the training in our school we could lead the young people to value manual labour. The annual rental for this land was to be five dollars a year.

The matter was duly arranged and the documents were ready for the final signatures. One day, however, a government officer came along and, hearing of the arrangement, told the chief that he was not charging the Adventists sufficient for that land. He brought considerable pressure to bear upon the chief, and urged him to charge us at least thirty-five dollars per year for each acre. Pressure was brought from other quarters also,

and in one case from a neighbouring mission, for they were very desirous of keeping us out of this town. The consequence was that the chief decided to hold a special court on the question. A great concourse of people was gathered together, and the headmen from all parts of the chiefdom came in for the occasion. The chief opened the proceedings and told of his plan to give this land to the Adventists for five dollars a year. Then the government officer made a speech in which he urged the chief to charge much more money than he was planning. The chief listened very patiently and when the government officer had finished he said, "I have heard what you have

said, but I like the Adventist people, they have helped my people, they are a good people, and I want to give them the land for five dollars for the seven acres." "But," said the official, "if you part with your land in this way it will make it very difficult for you when dealing with others; they will also want land as cheap. Why do you not lease this land to a trading firm, for in this way you would get many more dollars for it." "Well," said the chief, "I have heard your words, but as I like the Adventist people so much, and further, seeing that the land is mine, I choose to let them have it for five dollars for the seven acres." This really ended the proceedings.

This chief has been a real friend to our work and the Lord is blessing in a wonderful way the activities of our workers in that part of the field. While we do not court favour with officials and others who may be in authority, yet it is encouraging at times to see how the Lord raises up men here and there to champion His cause and to open the way for His work to go forward.

A CREED FOR GOD'S BANKERS

I BELIEVE:

1. My money is mine only in trust. It belongs to God just as I do.
2. This money is not filthy lucre. It is not the devil's coin. It is stored-up human energy. It is so much of myself, which I can set at work in China, or India, or London, or Warsaw.
3. God is counting upon this money for His work. It is to preach His Gospel and build His churches, to train His workers and send them out to teach and heal and save His children.
4. To spend my income rightly is one of my first tasks as a Christian. Until I settle this, my prayers and confessions will be like saying, "Lord, Lord," and not doing the will of my Father.
5. I should set aside a definite proportion of my income for the church and the service of others. I should do this in acknowledgment of God's sovereignty over all my possessions. I should do this to guard against my own selfishness. I should do this because it is businesslike. Giving by impulse and without system does not accord with the importance of this work.
6. The proportion to be set aside for these purposes should not be less than one-tenth of my income. The Old Testament enjoined the tithe in ancient Israel, and surely I am receiving far more from God than did the men of any former generation. Nevertheless, one-tenth is not to be the limit of my giving. I should not begin with less than one-tenth. I ought to give more if I am able. I should pray with my giving.—*Harris Franklin Hall, in "The Baptist."*

Famine Ahead

BY G. A. ELLINGWORTH

"THE locusts have no king, yet they go forth all of them by bands." Prov. 30:27. Tanganyika Territory to the east of Lake Victoria is experiencing an unusual visitation of swarms of locusts. My work takes me over a broad stretch of country, and wherever I have gone during the last month it is the same scene of desolation that greets the eye. The government and local native authorities have been busy for weeks beating out the newly-hatched hoppers. They have dug miles of trenches to bury them and have sprayed poison where there are no cattle to eat the poisoned grass. It seems, however, to the lay eye that all this work has made no difference to the size of the swarms that continue to come hopping along or flying from one eaten-out garden to devour another. Gardens of grain, almost ready to harvest, in a few hours become a dreary waste of sticks standing up gaunt and white in the sunlight.

A few tribes who plant cassava will not want, but the thousands who depend on grain for their food supply will suffer greatly.

For the missions working in these areas these locust visitations will mean distress and even retrenchment unless help from more favoured climes can be forthcoming. Our training school for teachers and our home school for girls will have to close down unless we can find the means to import food. Further the training of the native believers in liberality and self-support in spiritual matters will receive a hard blow, as most of the money for offerings is derived from the sale of grain from their gardens.

With no crops to harvest there will be but little in tithes and offerings to send out teachers and evangelists, so we shall have to face a famine of the Word of God as well as a famine of daily food. However, we feel that we are justified in having confidence that our friends will help us through the lean years we face and enable us to keep our full force at work in this needy field.

THE last conference in the Northern European Division to hold its annual meeting this year was the Iceland-Faroes Conference, and this convened from September 29th to October 4th. It was the privilege of the writer to be present and also to spend some little time in that field.

The annual meeting was held in our own beautiful and commodious church in Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland. Forty-one delegates represented the nine churches in the conference. In addition to these delegates, a large number of the churchmembers in Reykjavik attended all the meetings. A number of friends came for the evening meetings although these services were not advertised. A fine co-operative spirit prevailed. An earnest longing and an intense desire for a closer walk with Jesus possessed every heart, and God did not disappoint His waiting people. The Sabbath especially was a day of good things from above.

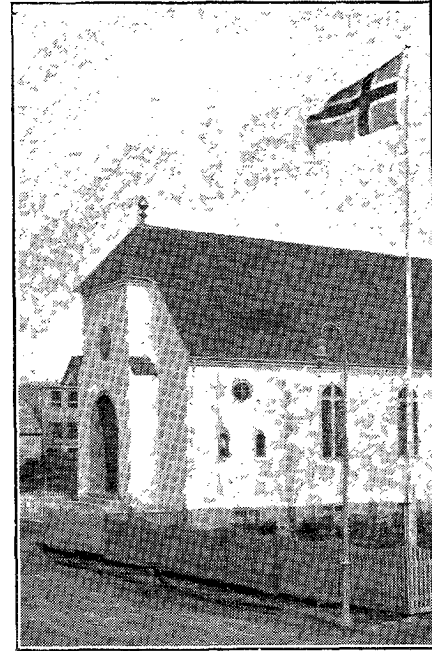
The Advent message is well grounded and established in Iceland. To some it may not seem very much when we say that there are nine churches and about 350 members in that conference. We think of Iceland as a large country, and rightly so. In area it is equal to one-half of the combined area of England and Scotland, or one-third the area of Norway, or nearly twice the area of Latvia. It is but fair, however, to state that only one-fourth of the island is habitable. When it comes to population, there are only 129,185 inhabitants in both Iceland and the Faroes. We can better appreciate the success of the Advent message in this field when we state that in Iceland itself there is one Adventist for every 320 inhabitants. On the same ratio, we would have 15,000 members in Scotland and 20,000 in Sweden!

Because this small population is scattered over such an extensive area, and because the towns and villages are small—the second

If a Jew gave one-tenth under the law, for a Christian to give less under grace is a disgrace.—*Dr. Riley.*

Our Work

By C



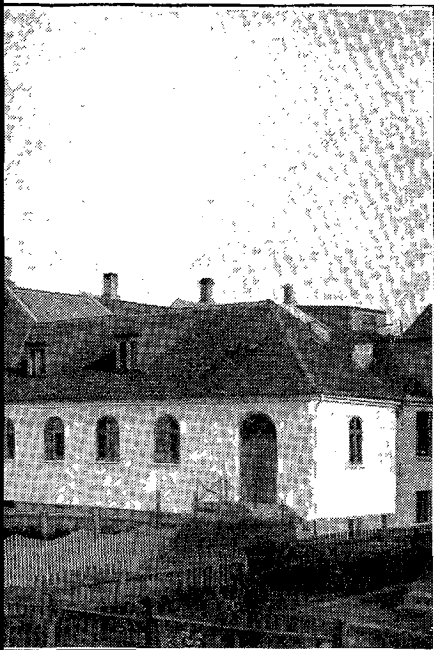
The Seventh-Day Advent

largest town in Iceland has a population of about 3,000 only—and because of the small working force which until recently consisted of one ordained minister, one licentiate, and one Bible-worker, all the people of Iceland have not as yet heard the message from the living preacher, but a great work has been done through the literature ministry. Practically every home in Iceland is visited every year by the colporteur. It really is remarkable how the Icelander buys our literature. One large subscription book was printed in three editions, totalling nearly 12,000 copies. This one book is in almost every home in the island.

Every line of denominational endeavour is quite well represented in this field. There are a large number of earnest and spiritually-minded young people in two of the largest churches, and they give promise of a successful future for the Advent cause. Some have gone to our mission training schools in Denmark and Norway. The home

In Iceland

ESSAY



Church in Reykjavik, Iceland.

missionary service is very efficient in the island. The conference compares very favourably with its sister conferences in regard to campaigns for mission funds.

Its missionary activity takes a very active course. The sisters have organized themselves into Dorcas societies, and they are endeavouring to do relief work at home. In many places there is great poverty. The sisters meet together to spin, weave, and sew for the poor. They also accept gifts from business houses in the form of food, wood, coal, coke, etc. This relief work is extended not only to our own people but to those outside our church, and as a result, these societies are appreciated not only by the recipients of help but also by the authorities in these districts. In 1926 the Dorcas society in Reykjavik reported having distributed food, clothes, and fuel to the value of 1,072.00 Icelandic Kroner (\$238). Through the assistance of different business concerns, their

ability to help has increased from year to year, so that in 1930 they distributed necessities to the value of 2,990.50 Icelandic Kroner (\$664).

Our people in Iceland are very interested in church school work, as much infidelity and communism is being taught in the public schools during the hours of religious instruction. Three years ago a church school was opened in the Westman Islands, and although the teacher lacked a year of being able to qualify for the State examination, he was granted permission to teach by the Board of Education on condition that the local school authorities examine the children at the close of each school term. The school began with twenty-seven pupils, four of which were children of non-Adventist parents. They are willing to pay tuition fees in order that their children may have a Christian education. Each succeeding year the enrolment has increased until this year the school has opened with sixty-two pupils, twenty-nine of which are of non-Adventist parentage. This is a telling evidence of the reputation the school has in the Westmans. Owing to limited accommodation it is impossible to accept all who make application. When Brother S. Hallgrimsson, the teacher, came back from his canvassing work this year, several parents met him at the boat landing in order to be the first to apply for their children.

Brother O. J. Olsen, the president of the Iceland-Faroes Conference, has laboured in that field for about twenty years and he has been greatly blessed by God. Through his inspiration, and assistance along manual lines, several churches have built their own places of worship. Beginning with the New Year, the Iceland-Faroes Conference becomes a part of the West Nordic Union. We wish them God's choicest blessings for the future.

"To every one who offers himself to the Lord for service withholding nothing, is given power for the attainment of measureless results."

God's Providences in Kisii

BY G. LEWIS

THIS year South Kavirondo has been ravaged by a vast host of locusts. The swarms have been so great at times that the light of the sun has been blotted out. On other occasions swarms have taken six or seven hours to pass a given spot. The locusts have been going from place to place, literally mowing down the maize and wimbi, leaving behind a spectacle of desolation and ruin. Now the Africans are facing the grim spectre—Famine. But this is not all.

The Mission and Mission village stand on the side of a hill, and on all sides, in close proximity, we have the heathen villages. Our village gardens extend away up the hill and are surrounded on all sides by the gardens of our heathen friends. The locusts have concentrated on our district, paying us many visits, and garden after garden has fallen before the ravaging host. The medicine man (witch doctor) alone has his coffers full by selling at an extortionate price the special medicine guaranteed to keep the gardens intact from the locusts. The medicine is hidden in the gardens, but its effect has been definitely a *minus one*.

Facing such a position the villagers gathered one Sabbath for special prayer and devotion with the realization that God alone could spare their gardens. It was a heart-searching time—a time of sincere consecration. Wrongs were made right and faithfulness to God was emphasized. While the people were praying in the school a very large swarm of locusts passed over and settled on the gardens of the Mission. That was the testing time and, no doubt, many hearts quailed. But the service was continued undisturbed. When the Sabbath was over the people made their way to their gardens, shall we say, with faltering footsteps—wondering? Imagine their delight! The food was intact.

Since that time the locusts have visited our gardens innumerable times, but their ravages have been checked. On all sides we saw empty gardens, those of our neighbours, but standing untouched—an

Report of the Northern European Division

Name of Conference or Mission	No. Churches	Baptism and Vote	Apostasy	Death	Net Gain	Present Membership	Evangelistic Workers	Colporteurs	No. Sabbath-Schools	Membership	Average Attendance	Tithe	Tithe per capita	Sabbath-School Offerings	Weekly Offerings
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
N. E. Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baltic Union	1	94	146	23	11	108	4,495	58	55	117	4,632	3,158	\$ 7,553.20	0.13	1,313.55
British "	2	70	90	20	10	60	4,638	99	80	135	4,679	3,656	\$ 26,898.60	0.45	5,421.39
Polish "	3	135	102	15	6	68	3,020	75	42	219	3,484	2,671	\$ 3,440.00	0.09	896.05
Scand. "	4	189	308	99	33	171	9,198	84	140	286	8,046	6,072	\$ 31,988.40	0.27	7,354.60
Iceland-Faroes Con.	5	9	5	...	...	5	351	7	7	11	338	276	\$ 901.00	0.20	221.93
Tls. Unions 3rd Q. 1931	497	651	157	60	412	21,722	338	324	768	21,179	15,833	\$ 70,778.20	0.25	15,207.52	59.53
E. Afr'n Union Miss.	6	28	205	74	13	102	3,940	27	...	289	11,007	11,010	\$ 2,677.80	0.05	1,109.46
Ethiopian "	7	7	20	...	1	25	261	10	...	9	271	373	\$ 630.80	0.20	144.37
Nigerian "	8	4	22	1	3	18	760	7	...	59	3,504	3,040	\$ 546.20	0.06	260.79
Detached Missions	9	9	1	...	5	-4	775	8	...	43	1,757	1,533	\$ 275.10	0.03	205.07
Tls. Missions 2nd Q. 1931	48	248	75	22	141	5,736	52	...	330	16,539	15,956	\$ 4,129.90	0.05	1,719.69	31.82
Grand Tot. 3rd Q. 1931	545	899	232	82	553	27,458	390	324	1,148	37,718	31,789	\$ 74,908.10	0.21	16,927.21	91.35
3rd Q. 1930	515	750	155	73	418	25,465	363	319	1,063	33,339	26,337	\$ 80,375.60	0.24	19,718.56	116.70

object lesson to all—were the gardens of our Mission adherents. On each occasion when the swarms visited our district the heathen congregated on the surrounding hills, saying, "Now we shall see if the God of the Christians has power." God has power, He hears the supplication of His people irrespective of colour, and our villagers realized it as they harvested a record crop.

In another district where the locusts were particularly active, giving no quarter, the people are in dire need. When the cereal crops were destroyed the people set to work to cultivate large gardens of sweet potatoes. Then a large herd of elephants came along and destroyed the lot. But the Christians are not discouraged. Realizing that "those whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth" they were led to increased faithfulness at a time when they needed every cent they could muster. They began to tithe faithfully their cows (they count their wealth in live stock), goats, sheep, chickens, in fact everything they possessed. What an example of trusting faith in God!

Friends, God lives. He is calling out a faithful people. He never fails us. His promises are eternal. He makes provision for all the vicissitudes of life. This year in my own experience I have had definite proof of this. Pray for us in this "corner of the Dark Continent," that God's Word may gain many victories and go from triumph to triumph.

Work for the Girls in East Africa

BY W. W. ARMSTRONG

IN South Kavirondo, Kenya Colony, our mission work has grown so rapidly that one has much of interest to write. With a membership of 3,000 native believers (and this number is added yearly by about 750) and only seven white workers, one can readily see the magnitude of the missionaries' task here. Our schools roughly number 300 and the readers close on 9,000. Most of this growth has occurred within the past ten years.

To-day I wish to write especially of that part of our work which has gone, perhaps, more slowly than any other in this land. I refer to the work among the native women and girls. Most people at home have heard of the backward and down-trodden woman of Africa. Yet it takes personal contact with her to fully realize what the results of her slavery are. Stupid and with no ambition sum up the average woman in this part of Africa. She has no voice of her own and changes hands as the whim of her male family relatives decide. Even this she looks upon as a necessity and a duty.

For years patient labour was expended on the married women to develop them along with the men. It was disappointing work. Few responded. The majority seemed little further along than when the work started. But the work for

the girls has been far more successful, notwithstanding the great difficulties encountered. Of these, perhaps the greatest is, or was, the unwillingness of the fathers to let the girls attend our boarding schools. Another is the early age at which the girls marry, for after but a few months of instruction they leave to go back to their former habits of living.

Our young lady missionaries have bravely faced these problems, and in divine strength they have won through. To-day our two boarding schools have about sixty to seventy girls with bright intelligent faces and consecrated lives. It was a pleasure to me on recent occasions to notice how intelligently they answered Bible questions when being examined preparatory to baptism. The foolish giggle and semi-vacant look were absent. They answered with clearness showing that they understood the questions. I noticed, too, the quiet seriousness which they bore at the time of their baptism and subsequently. I also noticed how their training had produced a desire to be courteous. When playing a few gramophone records to them one night, a few married women from the village came in to hear. I was pleased to notice how they were offered seats, the girls being willing to stand. To the white person this is an accepted courtesy,

for the Quarter Ended September 30, 1931

Harvest Ingathering	Annual Offering	Miscellaneous and Young People's Offerings	Week of Sacrifice	Big Week and Special Offerings	Total Offerings (including Big Week and Special)	Total Offerings per capita	Percentage of Offerings to Tithe	Total Contribu- tions for Home Missionary Work	Total Contribu- tions for Local Church Work	Colporteur Sales
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
4,061.42	0.44	9.66	8.19	0.05	5,393.31	0.09	71.3%	94.05	1,296.05	7,412.79
17,097.87	1.22	181.41	3,575.88	500.50	26,778.27	0.46	99.5%	3.61	3,995.76	23,963.30
2,531.63		26.94	540.64	50.31	4,069.14	0.10	118.2%	66.40	190.99	2,698.08
20,883.14	28.25	59.56	369.16	158.83	28,909.50	0.25	90.3%	1,815.52	3,194.87	36,739.49
20.57				117.77	360.27	0.08	39.9%		55.49	2,344.89
44,614.63	29.91	277.57	4,493.87	827.46	65,510.49	0.24	92.5%	1,979.58	8,733.16	73,158.55
39.32	23.43		158.96	221.10	1,552.27	0.03	57.9%			143.36
			32.14	11.93	220.26	0.07	34.9%			7
12.40	4.80			4.97	282.96	0.03	51.8%			205.35
6.57			39.02	26.46	277.12	0.02	100.7%			9
58.29	28.23		230.12	264.46	2,332.61	0.03	56.3%			348.71
44,672.92	58.14	277.57	4,723.99	1,091.92	67,843.10	0.19	90.5%	1,979.58	8,733.16	73,507.26
49,611.15	32.30		3,405.19	314.90	73,744.79	0.22	91.7%	2,449.85	7,276.89	75,861.65

but it is a sign of progress and promise in other directions when it is seen in native girls towards their married sisters.

These girls are becoming wives and mothers in Africa. Their training is bound to have a great influence in raising the moral, mental, and physical powers of these people. I feel encouraged

when I see a good native teacher take one of these trained girls to be his wife. I know that in the far-off corner where he works, an exemplary home will most probably be set up—a light in the darkness. Let us support our native girls' work with our means and the lady missionaries with our sympathy and prayers.

selection of a strong, balanced Reading Course for 1932, this being the nineteenth year in pursuance of the plan. The importance of the decision was duly recognized and emphasized.

"A diversified group of books was submitted for consideration, together with a statement of who had read and recommended them. It was unanimously agreed that the plan of including a spirit of prophecy volume should be continued, and that a review of the basic principles of Christian education would be most appropriate at this time. As there had been no book on true and false science since 1922, it was felt that the volume suggested (Price, *Geological Ages Hoax*) would be very desirable."

Every worker who can read the English language should have these books in his library. The course is well balanced. Some of the books will bear re-reading, a fact that can seldom be stated concerning books. We heartily invite all ministers and Gospel workers to participate in the Ministerial Reading Course for 1932.

Intellectual and Soul Culture for the Ministry

BY H. L. RUDY

THE minister of the Gospel must cultivate all his God-given faculties. He is required to cultivate the powers of his intellect and soul. There is no limit to the culture of the many faculties which the minister must exercise. With a constant drain upon his knowledge, and in view of the endless changes in his world of activity, the minister of the Gospel needs constantly to grow mentally and spiritually.

The Ministerial Reading Course is an aid to the intellectual and soul culture of the minister. The General Conference has recommended a well-balanced course to all Gospel workers who read English. The following books have been recommended for 1932:

Geological Ages Hoax, by G. M. Price.

Lectures on Revivals of Religion by Chas. G. Finney.

The Epistle to the Ephesians, by G. G. Findlay.

Counsels to Parents, Teachers and Students, by Ellen G. White.

Further information regarding the prices of the books, enrolment in the Reading Course, etc., is being passed on to the respective unions and mission fields from whence it will be passed to all the workers concerned.

The following extract taken from the minutes of the Ministerial Association Advisory Council, which met September 27, 1931, states clearly the guiding principles in selecting the above books for 1932:

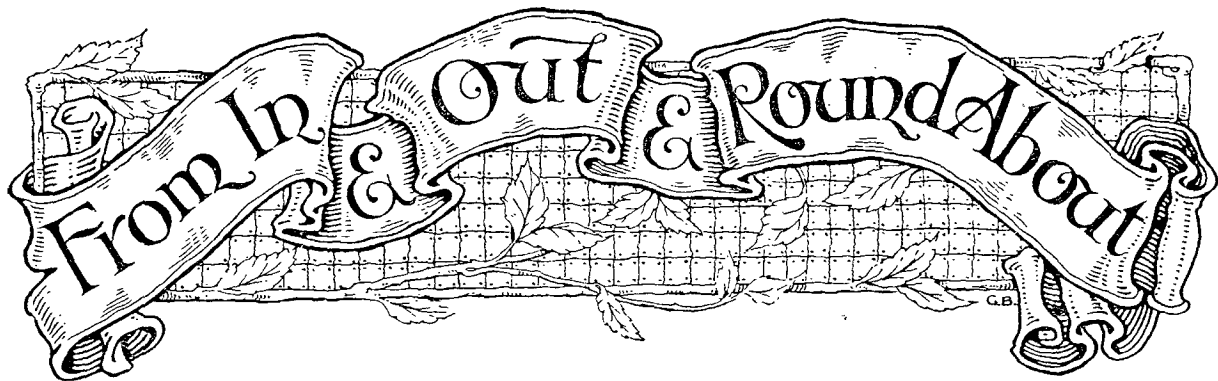
"But one item was brought before the Advisory Council—the

The Advent Survey

Organ of
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Editor: Ella M. Eastcott

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ARE you wondering what to do with those clean copies of our denominational papers? Don't throw them away for they can be used by our missionaries. Recently we received a request from Brother L. L. Garbutt who is labouring in Belize, British Honduras. As that is a British Protectorate he feels that British papers can be used to good advantage among the people of that nationality in the colony. You will remember that Belize was recently the scene of a terrible hurricane. The lives and buildings of our people were miraculously spared and are a witness to-day to God's mercy. Doubtless this experience will be a further opportunity for our workers to give the message. If anyone can help by sending *Present Truth* or other literature please address, L. L. Garbutt, Box 123, Belize, British Honduras.

WE are sending you the ADVENT SURVEY a little earlier than usual this month so that all may receive it while making plans for the Week of Prayer. It will be a very special season this year because we are facing an especially difficult time. We know not what is before us; it is not necessary that we should know. It is only necessary that our vision be clear enough to follow our Leader. We can begin now to make preparation for those special blessings which God is waiting to give us during the Week of Prayer season.

OUR net gain in membership encourages us this quarter. It means that for the nine months of this year our net gain has reached 1,837. Shall we reach the two thousand mark by the end of the year? We have never yet been able to show such a large gain in membership but we are hoping that this will be a record year.

PERHAPS we should not compare the tithes and offerings for the third quarter with those of the corresponding quarter of last year, for they show a decided decrease. This is, however, entirely due to the fall in the value of the English pound. Otherwise there would have been a satisfactory increase.

WE are passing on word from Miss Martine Mortensen who went to Abyssinia a few months ago to work with Brother and Sister Jensen. They are building a new

best caravan road through Wallega. Thousands of people pass this way to the market every week. Although we have no house for our medical work I have started giving treatments. I stand outside our hut and care for about twenty or more patients every day. In the afternoon I ride to their homes to look after those who are sick; often I have to ride for two or three hours to get to my destination. I am sure there will be a good deal of medical work to do here. I only wish I were a doctor."

The Power We Need

Nothing is more needed in our work than the practical results of communion with God. We should show by our daily lives that we have peace and rest in the Saviour. His peace in the heart will shine forth in the countenance. It will give to the voice a persuasive power. Communion with God will enable the character and the life. Men will take knowledge of us, as of the first disciples, that we have been with Jesus. This will impart to the worker a power that nothing else can give. Of this power he must not allow himself to be deprived.

We must live a twofold life, a life of thought and action, of silent prayer and earnest work.
—*"Ministry of Healing," page 512.*

mission station in Western Abyssinia. She writes: "Now we are living in Gimbe in a round native hut and Brother Jensen has secured a nice piece of land for our station. He has started to build a house there but the work goes a little slowly because of the rainy season. Gimbe is quite a big town with a great market place. Our land is situated on a hill a little outside of the town and near the

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Missionary Sailings

MISSIONARIES leaving England to return to their fields during the past month have included:

MR. and MRS. F. G. CLIFFORD and their three children, returning to South Africa.

MR. and MRS. J. J. HYDE and their son, returning to Nigeria.

VISITORS to this country passing through on furlough or returning to their work, include:

MR. and MRS. W. F. TARR, returning to South Africa from furlough.

MR. and MRS. F. M. ROBINSON, returning to the United States from South Africa.

MR. and MRS. C. S. LONGACRE, returning to the United States after their visit to the League of Nations' Conference at Geneva in connection with Calendar Reform.

MR. J. I. ROBISON returning to South Africa after visiting Geneva also in connection with Calendar Reform.

WE have also been pleased to welcome to England Mr. Boccia, who has been acquainted with our work in Egypt and plans to take some studies at our College at Newbold. C. H. ANSCOMBE.