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Will 1932 be a Better Year?

BY L. H. CHRISTIAN

To a child of God every year, rightly understood, is better than the year before. The growth in grace, the closer and sweeter union with Christ, makes each year richer and brighter. It is not thus in the world. The unconverted speak of "good years" and "bad years." They view matters from an entirely different angle. If the harvest is plentiful, if prices are high and work abundant, if business prospers, men call it a good year. When there is no war, when society is fairly stable, when

things are quiet and jog along about the same, we are told that it is "like the good old times." They forget that it was in those same "good old times" that mankind like Sodom of old gave itself up to luxury and sin and thus brought on the destruction. This question of years is really a question of values. All depends upon the perspective. Those who seek for immortality dare not measure years in terms of crops or work or money or politics. We think of life in spiritual terms. As we

look back over the past, the better years were often years of sickness, poverty, or deep spiritual conflicts. The best years were truly the years in which God taught us the richest spiritual lessons and the years in which we were enabled by His grace to do the largest work for Him. That is the only true measure of any year.

We have just closed a year that will go down in history as one of staggering social unrest, political dread, business collapse, and spiritual apostasy. Never before has

The Old Year and the New

*As the dead year is clasped by a dead December,
So let your dead sins with your dead days lie.
A new life is yours and a new hope. Remember
We build our own ladders to climb to the sky.
Stand out in the sunlight of promise, forgetting
Whatever your past held of sorrow or wrong,
We waste half our strength in a useless regretting:
We sit by old tombs in the dark too long.*

*Have you missed in your aim? Well, the mark is still shining.
Did you faint in the race? Well, take breath for the next.
Did the clouds drive you back? But see yonder their lining. [text.
Were you tempted, fell? Let it serve for a*

*As each year hurries by, let it join that procession
Of skeleton shapes that march down to the past,
While you take your place in the line of progression,
With your eyes on the haven, your face to the blast.*

*I tell you the future can hold no terrors
For any sad soul while the stars revolve,
If he will but stand firm on the grave of his errors,
And instead of regretting resolve, resolve!
It is never too late to begin rebuilding,
Though all into ruins your life seems hurled:
For see, how the light of the new year is gilding
The wan, worn face of a bruised old world.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.*

the working of demons been as manifest as in 1931. Even in the world the past year will be remembered by very many people as a year of darkness and disaster. And now as we enter upon 1932, the Press is full of dire prophecies. There is a great dread of this winter. Men wonder what is coming in the Far East, in Germany, in India, and in other places. There is fear of war, of business collapse, and the final fatal breakdown of human law and authority. The world this New Year is black with pessimism. Says one: "It is a gloomy moment in history. Not for many years—not in the lifetime of most men—has there been so much grave and deep apprehension." We grant that from a human viewpoint things are not bright. They are in fact most discouraging. There are mighty world forces impatient to be let loose, which, given a chance, would uproot and lay waste mankind and all the earth. But from a divine standpoint, the prospects for 1932 are as bright "as the promises of God."

We must not unite with the world in looking black. Nor should we fail to recount the many mercies of God during the twelve months now gone. He has spared our lives. He has blessed us with fair health, and to a large number has given many other good things. For the Advent cause 1931 was a most blessed year. As we watch the reports that come in, we feel most grateful to God and to our faithful members throughout the Division. We have had the largest ingathering of souls in our history. During the first three quarters of 1931 we had a net increase of 1,837 members, or 444 more than for the whole year of 1930. We hope the fourth quarter of 1931 will yet greatly increase the above figure. To many it has been a good year spiritually. They have gained great victories. They feel refreshed and spirit-filled. There have been excellent meetings and, in some places, a real spiritual awakening. We get cheering reports from the missions. It has also been a good year in tithes and offerings. We thank God for the faithfulness of the Advent peo-

ple. If we do not figure with the inflation, and it is yet too early to do so, our tithes and offerings, in spite of the hard times, are larger than in 1930. The love for missions deepens.

True we have all failed and failed often. Many no doubt would like to go back and change, if they could, not a few things in 1931. That cannot be done. And really it is well that we cannot undo the past. God mercifully forgives and forgets. The chief thing now, however, is not 1931. That rests with God. We should forget its mistakes, bury its pains, give Jesus its sorrows, take new courage and face the future. We cannot control weather, or crops, or work. We do not even know if we shall live one more year. No doubt some who read this

article will not see the end of 1932. The year, too, may bring great disaster such as war or famine. But these things, important as they seem, are really minor in that which truly counts to make a year. In the large decisive factors of life we ourselves decide what the coming year is to be. God has given the fate of this New Year into our hands. We alone can make 1932 better than the year just closed.

The paramount question then is: Shall it be better or worse? Shall it mean victory or defeat? What will it be in our own hearts? What will it be in our homes and in the church? To our minds the Advent church and the Advent preachers need nothing as much as personal, experimental religion. In

(Continued on page 7.)

Answered Prayer

*I asked for bread; God gave a stone instead;
Yet while I pillowed there my weary head,
The angels made a ladder of my dreams,
Which upward to celestial mountains led;
And when I woke before the morning beams,
Around my resting place the mamma lay,
And, praising God, I went upon my way,
For I was fed.*

*I asked for strength; for with the noontide heat
I fainted, while the reapers, singing sweet,
Went forward with rich sheaves I could not bear,
Then came the Master, with His blood-stained feet,
And lifted me with sympathetic care:
Then on His arm I leaned till all was done,
And I stood with the rest at set of sun,
My task complete.*

*I asked for light; around me closed the night,
Nor guiding star met my bewildered sight;
For storm clouds gathered in a tempest near.
Yet in the lightning's blazing, roaring flight
I saw the way before me, straight and clear.
What though His leading pillar was of fire,
And not the sunbeam of my heart's desire?
My path was bright.*

*God answers prayer; sometimes when hearts are weak,
He gives the very gifts believers seek;
But often faith must learn a deeper rest,
And trust God's silence when He does not speak;
For He whose name is Love will send the best.
Stars may burn out, nor mountain walls endure,
But God is true, His promises are sure,
To those who seek.*

—Mara Goodwin Plantz.



Pagan men of the Plateau (North Cameroons, French West Africa) among whom Brethren Bergström and Rost are working.

Prospects Bright as the Promises of God

BY W. E. READ

MANY centuries ago the wise man, speaking by inspiration, said, "Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days." Concerning the missionary activities of God's people He said, "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand." The sweet singer of Israel gives the encouraging word that "he that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him." Hence there is the blessed assurance that after even years of toil and faithful effort, God will give the increase. This should come as a very encouraging promise to all workers in the Advent cause. Many places present gigantic problems. The difficulties seem stupendous but we are to go on faithfully sowing the seeds of truth, assured by the great Husbandman that these shall yield a bountiful harvest.

Think of the work in many of the large mission fields. Think of China. Robert Morrison laboured

many, many years before seeing a single convert as the result of his efforts. The same is true in other lands. There were many years of seed-sowing before there was any sign of harvest. In our own missions in East Africa, in the Near East, as well as other lands, this is certainly true. How patiently many of our missionaries have toiled away under Africa's tropical sun, spending their energies year after year with seemingly little or no results. They toil on diligently, yet with patience and hope that God will crown their efforts with success.

But somehow or other we have entered a new day. It can be none other than the time of the latter rain. Many times when our missionaries enter new fields they do not have to wait years for results, for time after time they have had the experience that in some wonderful way God has gone before them and prepared the hearts of the people for the message they bring. In just a little while they gather around them a

group of people who are not only interested in the message but who have deep longings after God and His truth.

We are surely seeing the divine Hand in East Africa where the work began a number of years ago. Think of the hard up-hill work our early missionaries have had. We think of our brethren in the early days, many of whom laid down their lives in those difficult tropical fields. One can see their graves when travelling through the country and visiting the various stations. They made great sacrifices. It meant much to the fathers and mothers and brothers and sisters in the homeland, and yet has their sacrifice been in vain? The years have rolled by. Many changes have come. In many cases, the missionary force has changed, but to-day our workers are reaping a wonderful harvest. Now we have a hospital, hundreds of schools, a training institution for workers, a publishing house which is sending forth our literature to the millions of Africa, and more than all, thousands of the native people who have been won to a saving knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. The sacrifices, the loyal and the faithful efforts of our early pioneers are to-day yielding a bountiful harvest. Thousands of these dark-skinned sons and daughters of Africa rejoice to-day in the blessed message of salvation, and thank God for the witness of the early missionaries.

But our minds go also to the difficult fields. We think of Abyssinia and Eritrea. We think again of the three Somalilands on the north-east coast of Africa and the great stretches of French West Africa not yet entered. Although difficult the work is going forward to-day in Ethiopia as never before. The prospects for the Advent message were never so bright. Truly we are seeing the fulfilment of the prophecies of the Word of God. Years ago the prophet Isaiah, looking down to the time when the kingdom of Christ should triumph said, "The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them: the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose." Furthermore, he says, "They shall blossom abundantly." All over these

lands there is to-day being gathered in a wonderful harvest of souls. The prospects were never so bright for victory as the present time. We need to take courage as we think of the triumph of God's work. The seed-sowing of the past is now bearing its fruitage, and while there are difficulties and many problems to face, yet in a remarkable way our missionaries are the reapers. They go out with the sickles of truth and gather in the golden grain for the heavenly garner.

Yet there is a great work to be done. The situation at the present time calls for more missionaries. It certainly calls for more means. Now is the time to make large investments in God's cause. Foreign missions is the safest investment the child of God can make. It is an investment that will yield large dividends payable to some extent here in this life in the joy and satisfaction and blessing that it will bring, but payable in a large

measure when the work is finished and God hands out rewards to His faithful and loyal people.

"\$1.00 spent for lunch lasts 5 hours.

\$1.00 spent for a necktie lasts 5 weeks.

\$1.00 spent for a cap lasts 5 months.

\$1.00 spent for an auto lasts 5 years.

\$1.00 spent for a railroad lasts 5 decades.

\$1.00 spent in God's service lasts for eternity."

Let us take courage and let us not only give of our means, but give ourselves, for after all this is the greatest gift we can make to the Lord. As we do this God will bless us and bless our means as it is given to the advancement of His work, and many souls in heathen darkness will be led into the light of the glorious Advent message, and triumph with God's people in His everlasting kingdom.

Unusual Opportunities in the Nigerian Union

BY J. J. STRAHLE

IN my previous article I related to the readers of the SURVEY the interesting visit I had with our brethren in South-east Nigeria and of the wonderful progress that is being made there. From Aba I travelled to the West Nigerian Mission which is at Ibadan. Iba-

dan is also the head-quarters for the Nigerian Union. At this place are located Brother and Sister W. McClements, Brother and Sister Hyde, and Sister Bowles. Brother McClements was very fortunate in securing a good location for our head-quarters near the outer edge

of Ibadan on a knoll overlooking the city. The work here in the West Nigerian Mission is making splendid progress. Brother McClements told me of interests springing up in various places. Brother W. Hyde, the principal of the training school, has a very fine class of young people who are studying and preparing them-

selves to have a part in the Lord's work.

The workers in West Nigeria were very grateful for the opportunity of attending the colporteur institute. A new book had just been printed in the Yoruba language which was studied from day to day by the class in Gospel salesmanship. The workers appreciated very much the instruction given in selling our books. Our brethren went to the field greatly encouraged to distribute our truth-filled literature, and word has come through from Nigeria indicating that good success is accompanying them.

The Nigerian Union truly presents to us great possibilities. In the South-east Mission, where Brother L. Edmonds is director and Brother Vine heading a mission station, most remarkable results are being obtained through their missionary efforts, and they believe that now with the distribution of literature the whole country will be set aflame, thus causing the people to seek for the third angel's message. Brethren McClements and Hyde also feel that a new day is before us in Nigeria if we can now make the proper use of the literature ministry.

I was unable to visit Brethren Till and Bartlett who are in the North-west Nigerian Mission, but I understand that the Lord is greatly blessing them in their soul-winning work. If we can organize our literature work in a strong way in Nigeria, I believe that hundreds and thousands will be won there to the cause of God. Truly the Nigerian Union holds out unusual possibilities for us.

* * *

I AM instructed to say to my fellow-workers, If you would have the rich treasures of heaven, you must hold secret communion with God. Unless you do this, your soul will be as destitute of the Holy Spirit as were the hills of Gilboa of dew and rain. When you hurry from one thing to another, when you have so much to do that you cannot take time to talk with God, how can you expect power in your work?—"Testimonies," Vol. 7, page 250.



Daniel Adeshina, one of our Yoruba teachers, with his wife and children. A Christian home such as this picture represents is a great power for good in a heathen community.

A Word from Wollega Galla (Western Abyssinia)

FURTHER word has just reached us from the new mission station in Wollega Galla. From Sister Martine Mortensen we have the following:

"I just wish to send a greeting and a little information from Western Abyssinia so that you may know how the work is going on here. We have now gotten so far along with our house that we have been able to move in. It is certainly pleasant to get into even this plain, provisional house after we have lived for five months in an Abyssinian hut. We appreciate now so much better what even this house is worth.

"Brother Jensen and the other men are very busy erecting other buildings. The rainy season is nearly over, and then it will be easier to carry on our work. It is hard to build when the rains are on. We hope our new houses will be dry soon. Every stone, every board, and everything else used in the house has been carried for long distances by the workers. We have, however, a very good location, and the station when finished will be one of the best.

"While building we cannot do so much evangelistic work, though we have the labourers together on the Sabbath in Sabbath-school and to other meetings. These meetings are held in our kitchen, which is the largest room in the new house. Abyssinians are strange people in this respect that they do not believe in meetings out of doors. If the gathering is not held in some house, they do not wish to attend.

"Concerning my work in the dispensary, I can only give a good report. In the beginning all I had was a little box for my medicines and a board for a chair. We had that outside one of the huts and gave all the treatments in the open air. There is very much sickness here and I have been able to give help to a great many. My plan is that everyone should pay something for what is given. They are not so pleased with that. They are

of the opinion that the mission should give everything free. But medicines are expensive and the people here are really fairly well-to-do. So we think it better that they pay something right from the beginning. We only charge them what things actually cost. The work is interesting and promising, and I am looking forward to the time when our little dispensary will be finished and we can move in.

"In the afternoons I ride out to the villages to visit the sick. There are very many calls which come to us. Often I wish I knew more than I do, but the Lord blesses these simple treatments in a remarkable way. There is a Catholic mission near by and one of the Catholic brethren who was very ill came to us for treatment. When he was cured he sent money and a letter of thanks. We were pleased that we could help, though we did not expect the money. I have treated the wife of the head priest. She had typhoid and I went every day until she was well. The priest was very happy and promised to be our friend, even though he is somewhat fearful of the other priests.

"Mail has been very irregular out in this new section, but now we get it every week from a station ten days' journey from us. We left Addis Abeba the latter part of April and received no post until the close of July. It is difficult to describe the eagerness with which we opened the first mail. From our hospital in Dessie in Northern Abyssinia we get very encouraging reports. They are doing large things there. I only wish we had a doctor here in this far-away country to the west as well. The nearest doctor to us lives five days' journey from our station."

* * *

Will Africa Evangelize America?

THE *Moody Monthly* gives an interesting comparison of the answers given by a modern American boy and a native African boy to

Bible questions. The African boy was employed as cook to a missionary and had only been six years converted from heathenism: the other was a high school boy who had attended Sunday-school for ten years in the United States. Here are the questions and answers. The "1" represents the answers of the American boy; the "2" those of the African boy.

When was the Bible written?

1. "After the birth of Christ."
2. "Part before and part after Christ. God told Moses to write the laws and put them in the ark."

By whom was the Bible written?

1. "Paul." "The twelve apostles."
2. "Good men of long ago chosen by the Holy Spirit."

Who delivered Israel from Egyptian bondage?

1. "David."
2. "Moses and Aaron."

How long did Israel wander in the wilderness?

1. "Ten years." "Two years."
2. "Forty years."

Name one Old Testament Prophet.

1. "Leviticus." "John the Baptist."
2. "Isaiah."

Who was the greatest missionary of all time?

1. "David Livingstone."
2. "Paul."

How are we saved?

1. "By joining the church." "By becoming a member of some house of God."
2. "By faith and acceptance of the blood of Christ shed for us."

What is meant by the Christian's hope?

1. "Everyone can be saved." "The hope of being saved." "To live a clean life."
2. "Christ's coming."

There is force in the statement of the woman missionary who submitted the answers of the black boy, that the time may yet come when Africa will have to send Sunday-school teachers to teach the youth of America.—*Missionary Review of the World*, April, 1931.

Great Possibilities in the Gold Coast

BY J. J. STRAHLE

AFTER having visited the Nigerian Union Mission I took boat at Lagos and arrived in Accra, the capital of the Gold Coast. The city of Accra is a very important trading centre and shows signs of prosperity even during this time of financial depression. I discovered that the natives in the southern portion of the Gold Coast have had the opportunity to learn the English language as well as their own native tongue.

While in the city of Accra I went from office to office and from shop to shop approaching the people, and making an investigation to see if our literature could be sold in this particular field. They welcomed me wherever I came, and were glad to see me, especially when I told them that I had a plan that would be of great help to them and their families. They were eager to know what it was. I told them it was a plan to help them understand the Bible more clearly, and it would also help them so they would know how to relate themselves to present-day conditions. The expression on their faces was one of eagerness for they greatly desired the help which I had promised. They immediately asked how soon the plan would be ready. I told them that I had the plan with me. When I showed them the book, and pointed out some of the chapters that would be of great help to them, they immediately wanted to know the price. After telling them, almost everyone present wanted to buy. I had a similar experience at every place.

This reminded me of some of the interesting experiences I had when I was a missionary over in the Philippine Islands. When I had approached the Filipino people with our literature and explained to them the help they would receive from it, the majority of them would buy, and were very grateful that we brought the literature to their homes. Here in the Gold Coast the people also are very eager to buy literature that

will explain to them the things regarding the Bible.

Brother Stokes accompanied me from Accra to Agona, where our mission head-quarters are located. At this place we have a good training school, which is headed by Brother Edwards. I was pleased to see the splendid instruction our young people are receiving there. Brother Stokes had called in quite a number of workers and prospective colporteurs, and it was a real joy to meet with these brethren and study with them the methods of how to sell our truth-filled literature. When the brethren saw how important it was to bring the truth to the people through the printed page they were very grateful indeed, and we are now planning definitely to start the colporteur work in their field. Time and time again the native workers said: "We believe that the literature ministry will enable us to do a quick work in giving the Gospel to the people in this land."

While at Agona the workers told me that there was a wonderful opportunity before us to sell our literature in the Twi language. A new script has recently been prepared, making it possible for many of the neighbouring tribes to read the Twi language, thus reaching over a million people who can read. They are anxious that we get out a book very soon in this new script. There is a dire need for literature, and the people are anxiously waiting for it.

The second day I was at Agona I received an invitation to call on the paramount chief, Omanhene by name. I took with me the book, *Christ Our Saviour*, and presented it to the chief. He was very grateful for it. He had a large number of elders or lieutenants with him to help him carry on his official work for the community which he controlled. The next morning we saw quite a caravan coming down the road and enter the mission compound with large umbrellas, and behold it was the chief with his

retinue coming to call on me. They brought some presents showing their appreciation for the call that I had made, and the chief in his speech thanked me for having come to visit them. He also stated how grateful he and his people were that our Mission Board had sent missionaries to his field, and he assured me that he would do all he could to help us to carry on our mission work for his people. I was told that at the last camp-meeting nearly 1,000 Africans were present, and that it was one of the best meetings they had ever experienced in their field. The prospects are bright for a large work in Ashanti and the Gold Coast, and I believe that as soon as we get our literature work well organized the work will go by leaps and bounds.

* * *

School Boys and Medicine

ONE of our missionaries sends an account of an experience which our children had in connection with the annual examination at the school which they attended. The headmaster, an African, treated our children very unkindly. They were beaten, particularly because they would not attend church on Sunday. Furthermore they were discriminated against in the examinations. When the time for the annual tests came along the headmaster thought he would give all the other children an advantage. He told them that he knew of some medicine that would help them to remember their lessons and so easily pass in the examination. Of course the boys had to pay for this stuff. Each boy, with the exception of our children, bought it. The time of the test came and the examiners were present. When the results were declared it was found that the only boys who had passed the test were the Adventist boys. All the others had failed. This has had a wonderful effect on the heathen all around that district.

* * *

"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."

An African Christian

BY G. A. ELLINGWORTH

NIKODEMO KWIGEMA is the dispensary assistant at the Ikidzu Mission. He is earnest and hard-working, even from a European standpoint. Any day after he has finished his work at the dispensary he may be seen starting off with axe and saw to bring in timber for frame beds with laced rope or rawhide tops, or you may see him working at his bench under his verandah. In this way he earns money to keep his family comfortable and to have sufficient for offerings. He has large gardens, too, where he grows the food for his large family and for the many guests whom he entertains. When the sick people gather for help at the dispensary Nikodem first speaks to them a few words about Jesus. His Gospel

talk finished, he starts in to relieve their ailments.

On a set day each week you will see him before sunrise ringing the bell to call the people together for morning worship before the work of the day begins, and on Sabbath he leads the Sabbath-school both in study and generous offerings.

In Kwigema one is reminded of the word spoken of Abraham "that he will command his children and his household after him." He does all that good example, prayer, and Bible study can do to bring up his family in the fear of the Lord. The two eldest are baptized and the other three are in the Bible class. Kwigema shows what the Gospel can do for Africa's dusky sons, and our aim is to have thousands such ready to rejoice at our Lord's coming.

"In Dead Earnest for a Teacher"

BY L. EDMONDS

WE have had some wonderful experiences of late as we have journeyed up into the bush seeking to find in the hearts of these poor natives some resting-place for the Word of God.

In one town about 100 miles from our mission station, which we entered one afternoon about five o'clock after a very tedious journey over sandy ground, we found some very interested people who implored us to commence preaching right away. We were invited into a chief's house and took up our position at one end, but we soon found that the small room was rapidly filling with earnest inquirers. We counted fifty besides the many who crowded round the door, making an audience of, I suppose, at least a hundred people. We preached until ten o'clock that night and even then there was a great reluctance on the part of the people to leave. The glorious climax was reached when the chief rose and expressed a wish to make a statement. These were his words: "Whether I live or die I will obey this truth." Many were deeply moved and decided to yield themselves to God.

A most touching appeal has since

come from this town for a teacher. These are their actual words: "We have taken our stand for the truth. We are being bitterly persecuted and threatened with expulsion from our houses, yet we are not dismayed. We are in dead earnest for a teacher."

They have sent us their first tithes and offerings, with a request that we greet all the brothers and sisters in Christ.

* * *

Missionary Sailings

MR AND MRS. T. TRANBORG, returning to Sierra Leone from Denmark, left England on November 18th.

DR. AND MRS. J. JANZEN, after a short stay in England for qualifying examinations in medicine, left for South Africa on November 21st.

MISS E. BIRKENSTOCK, returning home after some time in America, left for South Africa with Dr. and Mrs. Janzen.

MR. C. E. WEAKS left Marseilles on November 20th for a trip to India, where he will visit our mis-

sions in the interests of the publishing work.

MR. AND MRS. G. F. JONES, who find the climate of England is not suitable for their retirement from active service after so many years spent in the tropics, have sailed for South Africa. They left on November 26th.

MR. O. OLSEN, the educational secretary of our work in Persia, passed through England on his way to America for furlough.

MR. AND MRS. S. W. PALMER and family, returning to work in South Africa after furlough, left on December 2nd for Southern Rhodesia. C. H. ANSCOMBE.

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Will 1932 be a Better Year?

(Continued from page 2.)

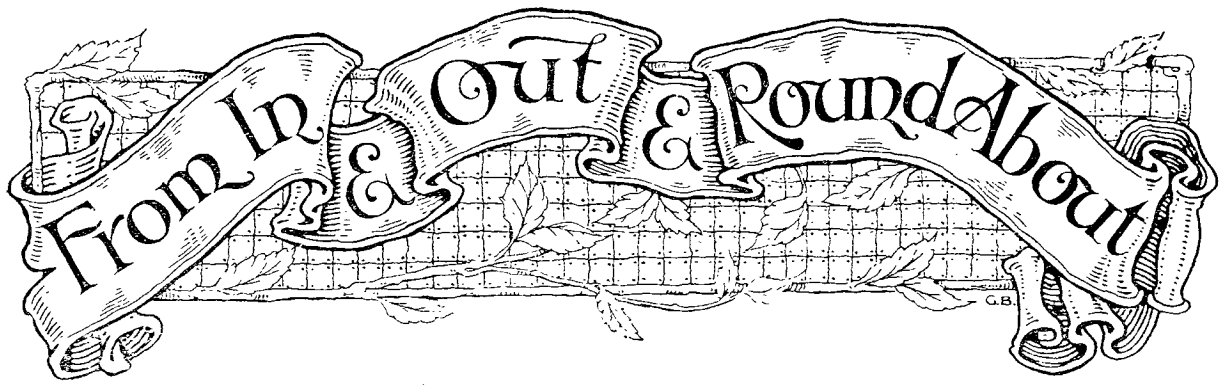
our own relation to God and one another, we should make this New Year the best. In happiness of heart, in sweet communion with heaven, in daily prayer and victory over sin, 1932 may become a thousand times better than any year in the past. We are standing right on the threshold not merely of portentous events in the world, but of a great spiritual uplift in God's cause. The Lord has waited for years to pour out His Holy Spirit. He longs to clothe us with new power and enthusiasm. He wants us to see such manifestations of divine grace in the changes wrought in human hearts and lives as were never yet witnessed. In God's plan, 1932 should see the largest forward advance move in mission work that the Advent movement ever experienced. God is waiting for the last Pentecost of the latter rain. Led by His Spirit, we will all do more, go more, give more, love more, suffer more—and the Advent cause will rise in a new strength to its final triumph.

The Advent Survey

Organ of
The Northern European Division of the
General Conference of S. D. A.

Editor: Ella M. Eastcott

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WE are still receiving news of the disastrous effects of the locust visitations in various parts of Africa. Miss Mae Matthews, who accompanied Brother and Sister Sorenson to Abyssinia a few months ago, writes that Ethiopia is infested with a plague of locusts. Two men recently took their own lives because all their crops had been destroyed by these pests.

* * *

SLOWLY but surely we are approaching the Harvest Ingathering goal. Each year the climb is a little harder, but courage and determination grow stronger and the joy of having attained success is worth all that it costs. The total of the latest figures is \$98,400. A report has just come in from one of the conferences in the British Union. One column particularly attracts our attention; it is headed, "Overflow." This represents the amount collected by each church over and above the goal set. As we glance at the various figures we see that in many cases the overflow is almost as much as the goal—indeed, in some instances it is more. What does this reveal? That our people are not willing to stop working when the individual goal or even the church goal is reached, but they are making the conference burden their burden

and are pressing forward until all can enjoy the victory together. Such a spirit must triumph.

* * *

PASTOR L. F. OSWALD, president of the Polish Union, who is conducting a series of meetings three times weekly, writes that the attendance is steadily increasing and the prospects are very hopeful for a good fruitage.

* * *

WHEN cinemas became the order of the day who would have thought that such buildings would have been used for baptisms by the Seventh-Day Adventists! Well, we are becoming quite accustomed to such things now. In a cinema in a prominent position in North London, Pastor R. A. Anderson has held three baptisms. Upon each occasion many from the congregation have expressed their desire to go forward in this rite at the next opportunity.

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THE membership of the world field at the close of 1930 stood at 314,253, showing a net gain for that year of 14,698, or 4.91 per cent. This constitutes one Seventh-Day Adventist churchmember for every 6,234 of the population of the world. The membership of the Northern European Division

at the end of September, 1931, stood at 27,458, or one Seventh-Day Adventist churchmember to every 6,186 of the population of the Division territory.

Altogether 28,536 people were baptized during 1930, or an average of over seventy-eight per day in the world field. An average of one labourer has been sent out by the denomination to the foreign mission fields every third day for the last thirty years—a total of 3,618.

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THIS notice is for *YOU*. The authorities in Edgware have been making some changes in the names of a few of the roads. Manor Gardens is one of these roads. This has been changed to *Hazel Gardens*. So the address of the Northern European Division headquarters is 41 Hazel Gardens, Edgware, Middlesex, England. This is the place to send notifications if you want the address of your SURVEY changed. Will you try to remember? Thank you.

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THE Winter Council of the Northern European Division will be in session when this paper reaches you. This is being held at Riga, Latvia, from December 23rd to 30th.

Medical Missions

By G. M.

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| M EET the need of the whole man. | M ANIFEST the twofold ministry of Christ. |
| E XTEND relief to the sufferer. | I NFLUENCE all classes of the Community. |
| D EFEAT the ravages of superstition. | S ECURE opportunities for preaching the Gospel. |
| I LLUSTRATE the love of Christ. | S ANCTIFY the commonplace. |
| C REATE an atmosphere for the Gospel Message. | I NTRODUCE a new ideal of Service. |
| A ID the interpretation of Spiritual Truth. | O VERCOME opposition and fear. |
| L IGH T a radiant fire in many a heart. | N ECESSITATE sacrificial ministry. |
| | S HOW men the pathway to God. |