

The Advent Survey

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

Vol. 4. No. 6.

June, 1932

Guarding the Advent Faith

There are jewels and gems which men
adore,
Old heirlooms of priceless worth;
There are hoards of silver and gold in store
In the palace vaults of earth:
And soldiers have watched without rest or
sleep,
Alert to the faintest alarm—
Yea, many have given their lives to keep
Earth's riches from theft or harm.

There are works of art, famous paintings
rare,
Or sculpture immortal and strong;
There are tomes of wisdom we long to
share,
There is exquisite music and song.
For all these treasures the ages through
Were kept as with holy zeal.
And the wish to guard them the stronger
grew
By the power of a mute appeal.

But the truest riches are not of art,
Nor of diamond, pearl, or gold;
There are things of God in the human heart,
That can never be bought or sold.
They are faith and hope, they are love
unfeigned,
They are spiritual gifts and grace,
They are lives of service by sin unstained,
They are light in the darkest place.

Oh, remnant church of the Lord, behold
What glory, what power is thine!
More precious than rubies or purest gold
Are thy treasures of truth divine.
Then shall we not guard these with greater
zeal
Than by soldier or iron bar?
Shall error creep in to deface or steal
While we sleep, with some gate ajar?

"I have kept the faith," said the aged Paul,
"I have fought the fight to the last."
We must keep the faith with its warning
call
We must watch unto prayer and stand
fast.
Let critics question, let sin assail,
Let hirelings depart or betray;
The Advent message shall still prevail
And its triumph will sweep the day.

By

L. H. Christian

Norway and the Advent Message

BY H. L. RUDY

NORWAY has a topography strikingly peculiar to the country. The coast-line, if it could be stretched into a straight line, would extend half-way around the earth (20,000 kilometres). There are hundreds of fjords (sounds) extending inland with beautiful rocky mountains on either shore. Small wooden houses, often grouped into small villages ranging in population from 100 to 500, are closely nestled between the rocks along the waters. Small patches of soil sprinkled over the huge rocks produce food for sheep, cows, and men. But man finds his greater food supply in the waters of the sea. Farther inland soil can be seen more often and some of the mountain sides are covered with trees of sufficient size for lumber. Rocky hills, loose stone piles, lofty cliffs, and clear, sparkling lakes are seen on every hand. From nearly every mountain top a thin spray of water can be seen falling from boulder to boulder hundreds of yards down into the sound or lake beneath.

Railroads are not very numerous in Norway, and rightly so. Instead, along the coast ply many boats and steamers. The only means of conveyance from many towns and "larger" cities (a city with 15,000 inhabitants is "large" in Norway) is by boat. Often there is an overland communication by automobile. The railways are necessary only far inland. The boat trips through the fjords provide perfect joy, except when open sea must be passed in a storm. But two to three hours of rocking in the

with a population of about 350,000. The other large cities scarcely number more than 25,000 inhabitants each, and only two or three belong to that group. Ten to fifteen thousand is the average population. The bulk of the people live scattered about among the mountains. Often only three or four houses mark the shores of islands and fjords.

As the boat approaches a city the high church steeple extends a hearty welcome. The cities are built around the churches, which are Protestant. The Roman Catholic Church must be content with a second place, although in Oslo there is a very fine Catholic church right across the street from the Seventh-Day Adventist meeting hall. This church is built as nearly on a hill as is possible, and is surrounded by a lot of prospering Catholic institutions. The Catholic church is said to be flourishing greatly in that old Protestant stronghold.

In Trondheim, a city of about 20,000 in the far north of the country, the Catholics had built a beautiful cathedral, but had to give it over to the Lutheran Church and be satisfied with a very small meeting place that can hardly be seen among the common houses. During our four weeks of traveling we didn't see a single Catholic priest—a great marvel to one who has been in Poland where the priests are prominently conspicuous on every hand. Norway is still a Protestant country but is in great danger of losing ground to Catho-

section that appears to be wholly made up of various church buildings and mission houses. I counted over a dozen religious meetings going on at the same time there, all within five minutes' walk of each other. The Pentecostals were just "moved by the spirit" as I passed and the howling and screaming could be heard a city block away. All around people were singing Protestant hymns and worshipping God. One could hardly refrain from asking himself the question, How can it be that they worship the same God? But surely there are earnest, sincere worshippers in all the groups. The highways and byways to the kingdom of heaven come from many directions and many souls must find their way to their Father's house, though their path is very dark in places.

The Advent members are to be found almost in every town and on every island. I asked Brother Bjaanes, the home missionary and field missionary secretary of the West Nordic Union, who was travelling with me, if our colporteurs had ever visited all the fjords and islands. Immediately he replied, "Yes, sir, and every home in the whole of Norway, many of the homes five and six times." Then he spoke of his own experience as a colporteur: "When I began selling our books in 1909," he said, "I travelled alone all along this coast. Several years later I determined to find the most secluded place on the coast and see if I couldn't find a house where our colporteurs had

was about to say, and added, "Nearly every house in Norway has one of our books and many, many of them five or six different books." As we sailed along the coast hour after hour Brother Bjaanes would be constantly pointing to houses and villages where he had sold our truth-filled books.

The good seed of truth is bearing fruit, though very slowly in some places. There are many people prepared to listen more closely to the Advent message. On one island that we visited we have a small group of believers, about fifteen members. They meet for worship in one of the small private houses. As we came there they told us that there was a great interest in the Advent message on the island and insisted on renting the city theatre for some public meetings. We had only a few hours' time to stay there as the other appointments were out. When it became evident that they would be greatly disappointed if we didn't have such a meeting we risked the expense item and consented to comply with their desires. At eleven o'clock in the morning the theatre was secured. Hand-bills were printed early in the afternoon announcing the evening meeting. At eight o'clock in the evening the people came in large numbers and we had a very attentive audience of about 200. That is not a small attendance in a city of about 800, and upon such short notice. Had we known of the interest beforehand we could have planned several meetings with very great profit.

At a number of other places we had public meetings in connection with the missionary conventions, and had very large audiences at each one. Our last meeting at Stavanger, at which Brother Muderspach the president of the Union spoke, we had 700 people present. Surely there is a great

ing out in such meetings. He began in January and expects to continue till June. He always has a full house. Several souls are ready for baptism and about sixty children attend the children's meetings. A large audience of interested people was present on our visit. The prospects in that place are good for a plentiful soul-harvest by the church without the aid of a minister. That is the kind of work we are attempting to organize in many of our churches.

The Big Week was just commencing as we made our circuit along the western coast of Norway. Everywhere we found our believers rallying heartily to the cause of extending our missions. Some old sisters took as many as forty copies of the Big Week journal to sell among their few neighbours. One old grandmother about eighty years old took five papers and assured us that her part would be done in the Missions Extension Campaign. Some of the churches more than doubled the quantity of their Big Week order after the meetings. The Norwegian people love missions. Many of their sons and daughters have gone to mission fields. The Advent movement can be proud of the sturdy men and women from Norway that have pioneered its beginnings in many lands and are still loyally upholding the banner of truth at home and abroad.

The large numbers of children and young people in the churches speak for a healthy growth in the membership, provided they are properly cared for and nurtured in the principles of our message. The spirit of the day is finding its way into youthful hearts in Norway, too. For some of the young people it is becoming hard to cast their lot with God's remnant church. Parents are awake to that condition, and in several large churches they appealed for church schools. At two places plans were discussed for beginning church schools this autumn. Our mission school at Onsrud is doing a splendid work for the senior young people, but there must be more done to counsel, direct, and educate our young men and women for life and eternity.

Norway is a bright light in a world of darkness both at home and abroad. The blessings of the Protestant Reformation are still obviously felt, and because of that the missionary spirit is holding up, and we trust will be maintained till the news of the Lord's return to this earth will have been heralded in every land. When the Lord of the harvest shall come to give rewards to the faithful, there will be many from Norway who will hear the blessed words, "Thou hast been faithful over a few things: . . . enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Re-opening our Training School in Finland

BY KAARLO SOISALO

It brought great joy to our people in Finland, both young and old, when in the fall of 1918 the conference committee voted to open a school in the country, and that it should start that same year. After

About thirty students were present, which was quite a large number considering the somewhat primitive conditions under which the work was begun.

The school continued its work

THE CAMEROONS MISSION

BY L. H. CHRISTIAN

It is no small thing to begin a new mission enterprise in a great unknown section of Africa. It means hard work, careful planning, and often suffering and disappointment. French West Africa and the Northern Cameroons is one of the largest mission sections in the world. In square miles it is almost equal to Europe and the population, too, is numerous. Two years ago we visited this vast country and a year ago, in counsel with Brother Read, a mission station was opened about 150 miles southwest of Lake Chad.

This winter no one from the Division was able to attend the many meetings of our missions in West Africa. For this reason we requested Brother Wm. McClements, superintendent of the Nigerian Union, to visit this new mission. Of this he writes as follows:

"I would like to give you my impressions of the mission and the work over there. I was greatly impressed with the splendid start that has been made. The outlook for the work is really good. The mission, consisting of twenty-four acres or thereabouts, is situated twenty-five kilometres from Maroua and thirty-six from Mora. It has been well chosen from a strategic standpoint in that it is located at the place on the motor road where they can have closest contact with the pagans on the hills. The Mohammedan Fulani villages are also near, so the brethren are in a fine position for working among all the population.

"There are two well-built bush houses, together with an ample number of small huts for native boys, kitchens, etc. The bush

buildings, especially by Brother Bergström.

"As you can imagine, much difficulty has been experienced over there in securing wood for the doors, windows, and roofs. The trees, stunted in growth, are all twisted and gnarled, but it is wonderful what Brother Bergström has done with his tools. He has made doors, windows, chairs, tables, etc., that are very good considering the awful material he has had to work upon. His work bench is one of the best I have seen, and he has taught those bush fellows how to saw planks, etc. Some good table chairs have been made with seats and backs covered with lovely leather taken from large antelopes that Brother Bergström has shot. He is a real pioneer and I certainly believe you could not have found a better man anywhere for building up a mission station anywhere in Africa. We can be proud of him and his work there. Furthermore, what applies to Brother Bergström, in my estimation, applies equally to his good wife. I think they are an ideal pair of missionaries, very practical, capable, and remarkably sympathetic and patient with the people. They seem to be of the right temperament for Africa, and incidentally I feel that temperament must be considered more than ever when sending people to Africa.

"The mission is near the river bed where a good supply of nice water can be had all the year round by digging in the sand, so from the water standpoint there should always be an ample supply.

"What impressed me most, however, was the changed attitude of the pagans on the mountains right beside them. There are hundreds of these pagans on the peaks right opposite the mission—not more than a quarter or half a mile away,

With Our

their long spears and hatchets in case of emergency! They also sent small children first in order to test out the medical treatments. Well, they never come that way to a meeting now, and both old and young come with all their ills and pains for treatment.

"No sooner had we arrived than the pagan chiefs were down the hills and into Brother Bergström's house to welcome him back. They showed evident delight in seeing him return safely from Maidugari and I thought it spoke very highly for his work there. They have been very kind to the poor people last year and rendered them some assistance, *out of their own pocket*, when men and women were dying daily from hunger. Anyhow the pagans seem to look upon the missionaries as their own property now! They have never known white men to be kind to them before—poor, neglected people, yet capable of showing gratitude and love to those who would be their friends. Some of them are busy building houses at the foot of the hills and when we asked them why they were doing this they said, 'Oh, now you have come to live here we think it is good to come down and live near you.'

"As I sat there on Sabbath morning and watched those people, Mohammedans as well as pagans, gather for the meeting, it did my soul good. They came down the mountain sides from all directions and we had over four hundred present at our Sabbath-school under the shade of a tree. Many come out of curiosity, I presume,

Missionaries

A TRAINING SCHOOL IN UGANDA

BY V. E. TOPPENBERG

AN interesting experiment was being carried on in Uganda when Brother Vagn Rasmussen and the writer reached that land late in 1929. From ten to twelve African families from neighbouring mission fields were being employed as missionaries to Uganda, but the experiment has not proved to be entirely satisfactory, partly due to the reason that the people of Uganda are far more advanced than most of the people in the surrounding colonies from which we drew these recruits. Several had already returned home before we reached Uganda, and others have failed to return after furlough. Among African missionaries, also, the second tour seems to furnish the "acid test." One faithful African missionary has returned, however, and another valuable worker hopes to see his way clear to return to his work in Uganda.

The original staff of African workers was finally almost gone, but we did the best we could by replacing with mere boys. These young men were new in the faith and had no training for the work, most of them having little education of any kind. It was clear that something would have to be done very soon or the work would suffer greatly, and a training school seemed the only solution to the problem.

Brother Rasmussen had meanwhile made splendid progress with the language and is now well able to lead out in a strong way as principal of the Nchwanga Training School. From our small constituency we are not able to draw many suitable young men, but about fifteen have made arrangements to attend. Although several of these are quite young, we trust that about half of them will be able to enter the work at the close of two years' training, some as

teachers, others as evangelists.

Practical agriculture and manual work is being made an important feature of the school. Each student is expected to raise his own food while in school as well as after taking up mission work. Thus workers learn to become independent and able to carry right on with the work should times of war or other troubles shut them off from the source of financial help now furnished them by the mission.

Calls for workers are coming in from every direction. In some places I don't like to show myself, for new and intelligent, earnest believers beg me to send them help. Yet we have not enough workers to do justice to work already in hand. Some of these new and enthusiastic believers have told me that they are going to build a house for the worker, or a church building, and some actually have done so before there was a single baptized member in the place, hoping thus to be entitled to a worker. The harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few.

Brother Rasmussen is well qualified for the important work which he is taking up, but he needs the prayers and support of all God's people. Remember the work in Uganda when you pray.



A GOOD HARVEST

A FEW weeks ago we received the following letter from Pastor L. Edmonds who is labouring in Nigeria:

"We are now busy making preparations for the meetings at Ibadan. The station work here, including the book department, has taken such proportions of late that one finds it difficult to be absent for any length of time. We have had a wonderful year and the Lord has certainly blessed us abundantly beyond all expectations. You will be pleased to hear that we have gained in the South-Eastern Mission this year 950 converts. Actually the figure is over a thousand, but some new companies have not yet been included. It has been our joy also to dedicate seven new church buildings during the year

and new interests are rising in all directions. The Spirit of the Lord is surely being poured out upon the people in this section of Nigeria.

"In some new regions which I have recently visited a splendid harvest is awaiting us. I wish you could have been with us on our last trip into this area and have witnessed the wonderful welcome afforded us. About 500 people waited at the entrance of the town from one in the morning till four in the afternoon, and I can tell you that my wife and I had very little rest the whole week-end, but somehow one forgets one's physical limitations at such times. We were simply lost in the infinite possibilities which we visualized as we moved among the people. I do pray that we may be able to go forward. If only I can put in a teacher to hold the interest for the time I shall feel relieved.

"Notwithstanding the financial depression of the past year we have been able to show an increase in tithes and offerings of over \$280. This figure may not sound too good, but when it is realized that the African money has dropped in value by fifty per cent you can see that were the manillas six a shilling as they were last year, instead of thirteen as they are to-day, we should have gained twice the amount. The people here are really very badly hit, for whereas last year the Africans could sell their palm oil to the factories at 5/6 a tin now they are fortunate if they can get 1/6. Can you wonder that some are now feeling that it is not worth all the labour which is entailed in procuring the oil?

"Among all our workers a splendid team spirit continues to prevail, and I am glad to say that our laymembers are coming to our aid in helping to hold the fort in many of the new churches, some walking distances of fourteen miles to take services on the Sabbath. We have sixteen churches now without paid workers. Of course this is not ideal by any means and it has meant a much closer supervision on my part. Still we are of good courage."

Report for the Quarter

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	87	23	15	54	4,549	55	37	225	4,659	3,607	\$ 5,976.30	0.10	1,317.88
British	2	70	60	36	27	1	4,744	104	57	139	4,810	3,631	\$ 20,275.90	0.32	4,235.70
E. Nordic	3	84	30	63	14	-63	3,718	51	48	142	3,388	2,733	\$ 9,191.30	0.19	2,087.89
Polish	4	140	55	32	7	-16	3,017	78	57	213	3,701	3,085	\$ 3,391.80	0.08	1,031.48
W. Nordic	5	119	53	31	28	-26	5,679	61	44	166	5,132	4,038	\$ 14,740.30	0.21	3,796.78
Tls. Unions 1st Q. 1932	507	285	185	91	-50	21,707	365	213	883	21,690	17,032	\$ 53,575.60	0.19	12,469.73	22.45
E. Afr'n Union Miss.	6	37	474	84	2	383	4,282	24	...	251	10,880	10,556	\$ 1,350.90	0.03	831.25
Ethiopian	7	7	...	...	...	...	261	10	...	10	271	373	\$ 930.00	0.27	177.92
Nigerian	8	4	28	2	...	26	839	14	...	66	4,035	3,550	\$ 458.90	0.04	210.14
Unattached Missions	9	9	121	2	5	114	888	9	...	47	2,172	1,644	\$ 510.90	0.05	220.97
Tls. Miss. 4th Q. 1931	57	623	88	7	523	6,270	57	...	374	17,358	16,123	\$ 3,250.70	0.04	1,440.28	7.87
Grand Total 1st Q. 1932	564	908	273	98	473	27,977	422	243	1,257	39,048	33,215	\$ 56,826.30	0.16	13,910.01	30.39
1931	518	765	209	99	454	26,075	398	250	1,111	36,932	33,268	\$ 78,320.30	0.23	17,434.27	75.92

The Medical Work Among the Tribes of Victoria Nyanza

BY G. A. ELLINGWORTH

WHILE the world is aiming at one hundred per cent efficiency I wonder what the rating would be for these Africans. The visitor's eye is caught by a fine specimen of mankind strolling along the road or trotting along as easily as the dog at his heels. He is a fine specimen of manhood; but what of the remainder?

Come with me to any one of our five stations and see the other side of the picture. You will see most of the diseases you can name and many more besides. Apart from ulcers, sore eyes, scabies, fever, coughs, intestinal parasites, and so on, there are the horrors of venereal diseases from which one seldom finds a family wholly free, hookworm that reduces strong men and women to miserable skeletons, bilharzia in its various forms sapping the energy and hope from the young, and that terror, sleeping sickness, carried by the tsetse fly which occupies belts of bush up and down this otherwise fair land.

Most of our missionaries have had some training in medical work and so are able to succour the sick and helpless. Ikizu station now has a small dispensary building in which to carry on the station work, but some of our other stations have

to do their medical work under a tree or in the kitchen where their food is prepared. Our stations need and deserve buildings and equipment and they badly need more money than we can at present allow them for medicines to fight against the body- and soul-destroying ills that afflict this people.

Listen to Mkono, a youth who gave his heart to the Lord some

Courage

*Courage, courage, fellow-pilgrim
Though the way seem rough and long.*

*Listen, let me tell the secret;
You can cheer it with a song.*

*Do you carry heavy burdens?—
Crushed beneath a weight of care?
Let me whisper, weary pilgrim:
He will hear the feeblest prayer.*

*Face the battle, face it bravely.
You've a helper—strong is He,
Faithful is your God, believe it.
Faith will bring the victory.*

*Faith can bring the shout of triumph
In the long and darksome night.
Faith may view the land of promise
Flashing forth its glory bright.*

*Courage, courage, weary pilgrim;
Courage, courage, almost home.
Faith has caught the strains of music
Wafting from that glorious dome.*

*Lift your heads, by faith behold it;
Nearing now that happy shore.
Soon, if faithful, we shall enter
Heaven—at home for evermore.*

MRS. T. BUCHMAN.

years ago and who has been baptized and now wants to be trained to be a teacher to his people. "Sir, I have suffered from bilharzia from a child. I had injections for this in 1928, and again in 1929 and I have been hoping that I would be cured, but the pain is now so bad that I cannot work, I cannot study, I cannot even rest at home. May I go to Mwanza to see if I can be cured? I have saved some shillings with which to pay for the injections." This is the pitiful plight of hundreds, nay thousands, of people in this part of Africa. The workers in the firing line need your help so that they may have medical supplies and a small dispensary in which to do the work. These workers hold themselves ready any hour of the twenty-four to help the sick, but often they are saddened because they realize how little they are able to do with the means to hand.

Prayer

PRAYER has divided seas, rolled up flowing rivers, made flinty rocks gush into fountains, quenched flames of fire, muzzled lions, disarmed vipers and poisons, marshalled the stars against the wicked, stopped the course of the moon, arrested the sun in its rapid race, burst open iron gates, raised the dead, conquered the strongest devils, commanded legions of angels down from heaven. Prayer

Ended March 31, 1932

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
53.53	138.97	25.34	0.59	4.34	1,540.65	0.03	25.7%	201.46	1,423.02	2,648.80
217.79	76.62	86.39	3.07	1,042.78	5,662.35	1.12	34.0%	181.61	3,947.56	16,702.78
462.21	218.84	16.75	2.86	417.31	3,206.80	0.06	32.4%	2,395.67	1,073.48	6,001.13
67.51	22.79	18.31	.....	117.16	1,257.63	0.03	37.0%	88.34	367.63	2,795.96
310.44	265.61	28.03	19.53	228.45	4,669.97	0.07	31.6%	898.98	1,360.34	16,071.61
1,111.48	722.83	174.82	26.05	1,810.04	16,337.40	0.06	32.8%	3,766.06	8,172.03	44,220.26
503.62	652.62	.....	103.34	.....	2,090.83	0.04	154.7%	.....	.....	40.60
215.06	87.94	.....	81.81	41.95	612.55	0.18	65.8%	.....	.....	7
657.67	33.44	.....	26.20	1.54	928.99	0.08	202.4%	.....	.....	3
1,142.59	51.53	.....	2.41	2.97	1,420.47	0.14	278.0%	.....	.....	9
2,518.94	825.53	.....	213.76	46.45	5,052.84	0.08	155.4%	.....	.....	690.50
3,630.42	1,548.34	174.82	239.81	1,856.50	21,390.24	0.05	39.8%	3,766.06	8,172.03	44,910.76
5,378.96	2,029.98	691.02	2,260.10	612.62	28,485.94	0.08	36.8%	5,258.27	9,056.84	55,014.50

has bridled and chained the raging passions of man, and routed and destroyed vast armies of proud, blustering atheists. Prayer has brought one man from the bottom of the sea, and carried another in a chariot of fire to heaven.—*Dr. Ryland.*

“To Do” or “To Be”

WHEN I hear some of the things which young men say to me by way of putting the arguments to themselves for going into the ministry, I think that they are talking of another profession. Their motive is to do something, when it should be to be something. You do not have to be anything in particular to be a lawyer. I have been a lawyer, and I know. You do not have to be anything particular, except a kind-hearted man perhaps, to be a physician; you do not have to be anything nor to undergo any strong spiritual change to be a merchant. The only profession which consists in being something is the ministry of our Lord and Saviour—and it does not consist of anything else. It is manifested in other things, but it does not consist of anything else.—*Woodrow Wilson.*

“ONE thorn of experience is worth a whole wilderness of warning.”

Re-opening Our Training School in Finland

(Continued from page 3.)

the contrary, since then the educational work has received more interest and thought than before, and with intense earnestness we have looked for a good location in the southern part of the country. Several places have been recommended, and some have been visited by the Union president together with the educational secretaries of the General Conference and the Division, but we have not yet been able to find a place that would be suitable.

At the Finnish Conference meeting last summer, the committee decided that we should start the school work again in some of the rooms of our Advent building in Helsingfors, and do our best to secure teachers. All of the teachers are engaged in other work, but

they teach a few hours at the school. On October 5th the school opened with fifteen students, the largest number that can be cared for in the rooms provided for the school.

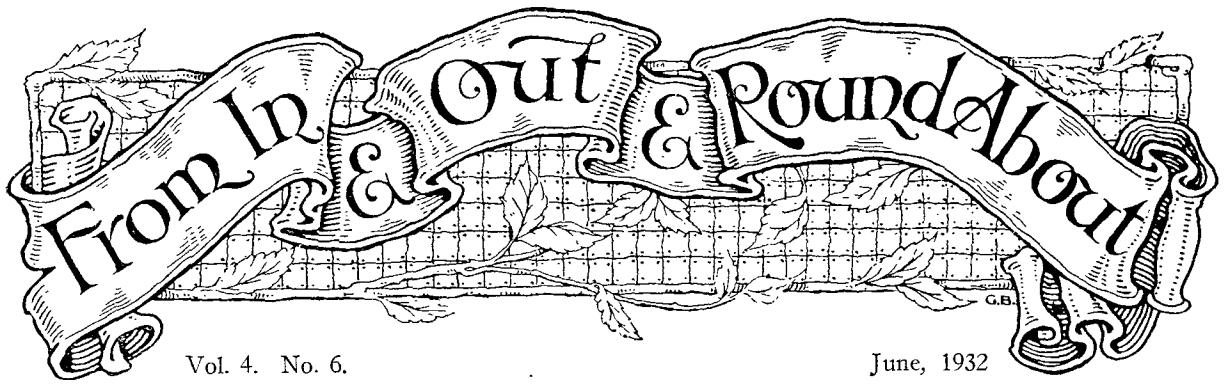
The experience of the past few months has convinced us that it will be impossible to continue the school under the present conditions, so we hope that before the time for re-opening we shall have a place suitable for our school work.

The students we now have are God-fearing, promising young people. Our prayer is that He will help many of our large group of Finnish young people to receive the benefits of preparation that our school can give so that they will be useful for work in the Lord's great cause.

Hearty greetings from our little school in Finland to all who may read these lines.



Students of the Finnish Mission School, 1931-1932.



Vol. 4. No. 6.

June, 1932

PASTOR E. D. DICK, our new Division secretary, plans to arrive in England with his family on July 18th. Thus he will be present with us at the Educational Council and possibly be able to attend the Scandinavian young people's meeting.

BRETHREN I. H. EVANS and G. W. Schuberth from the General Conference, who are to labour in our Division this summer, arrived in Bremen on May 11th. Brother Evans went right on to attend meetings in the East Nordic Union and Brother G. W. Schuberth to the Polish Union. We count ourselves very fortunate in having the labours of these men of long experience.

THE Skodsborg Sanitarium, or rather the Nordic Philanthropic Society, have bought the large clinic in Copenhagen formerly owned by Dr. Carl Ottosen. They take over the property and begin to operate it on June 1st. The address of this institution is 36-38 St. Kongensgade, Copenhagen. This is a large and promising undertaking. We extend to all our friends a hearty welcome to visit the new institution.

FOR many years Brother C. M. Scott has led out in our medical work in Norway. In Oslo, the capital, our brethren there have established the largest treatment rooms which this denomination owns. In Bergen and Haugesund we also have similar institutions. Brother Scott, the manager of the Oslo institution and director of the medical work in Norway, has now accepted a call to Copenhagen, where he is to be the manager of the new treatment rooms.

WE are very grateful for the good reports we receive from our ministers in nearly every part of the field. The attendance at the meetings this year has been large and the results gratifying. From Vaago clear up in Northern Norway the report comes that we now have a membership there of a little over fifty, and the brethren are to build a house of worship. Brother Babienko tells of an excellent interest in soul-winning work in the Baltic field. Brother Oswald reports the same from the Polish Union.

FROM our brethren who are visiting Abyssinia we have received most cheering reports. Dr. Andersen went up with Dr. Pural to inspect the new hospital at Dessie. The last word about Brother Pedersen was that he was on his way to Asmara, the mission station that has not been visited for a long time. Brother Sabatino, our faithful director of that mission, has not been well, but he has had excellent success in building up the work. Brother J. J. Strahle writes most encouragingly of the prospects for the colporteur work both in British East and the Ethiopian field. We should look for further reports from these brethren later.

ALTHOUGH the Scandinavian Union was divided during the middle of 1931 this is the first time the East and West Nordic Unions have appeared in our statistics. The Iceland-Faroes Conference will not be reported again as a separate field inasmuch as it is now part of the West Nordic Union.

THE heavy decrease in tithes and offerings is due in part to the loss on exchange. We are afraid, however, that this does not account

for the whole of the difference. The lowering of the wage scale is another factor which has its influence on the treasury. We are entering a time when the call for sacrifice is loud and clear. Let us answer liberally that the work we love may not be hindered.

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TRANSPORTATION NOTES

MISSIONARIES connecting with the London transportation office during the past month have been:

Mr. and Mrs. Shreve and two children, Mr. and Miss Worsley, Miss M. Siepman, Miss S. Siepman, from the South African Division.

Mrs. Hamilton and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Flaiz and two children, from the Southern Asia Division.

ALL the above sailed for America shortly after arriving in England.

DR. A. W. TRUMAN, after some study in Europe, has returned to America.

THE following missionaries have returned from furlough in England to their work in the mission field:

Mr. S. Bull, Mr. A. C. Vine, Mr. H. A. Matthews.

MR. A. W. COOK has left for West Africa. He is a new recruit to the foreign work.

C. H. ANSCOMBE.

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