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## *In the Arctic Circle*

By W. T. BARTLETT

THE last annual meeting of the West Nordic Union, that of the North Norway Conference, was held in Tromsø June 25th to 30th. We made use of a hall rented by the Tromsø Church in which Brother Tillgren had been conducting an effort, and the evening meetings of the conference were crowded with interested hearers. President O. S. Lie from South Norway was present, as well as the president and department secretary from the Union, and myself from the Division.

There was not a large attendance from the distant churches. The weather was unfavourable for small boats. We were held up on our journey for seventeen hours by fog, and although the midnight sun was occasionally visible, the weather was often cold and misty. The conference rose above all weather influences, however, and was a bright and happy one. The delegates were greatly interested in the plans submitted and discussed them freely. The sermons and Bible studies seemed all to be greatly appreciated. Brother Bjaanes was re-elected president and Brother Andreassen was re-appointed secretary. Unfortunately the conference was unable to find means to carry all its workers, and so Brother Tillgren, one of the most successful ministers, was released to West Denmark. Brother Andreassen will take his place in Tromsø and the secretarial duties will be

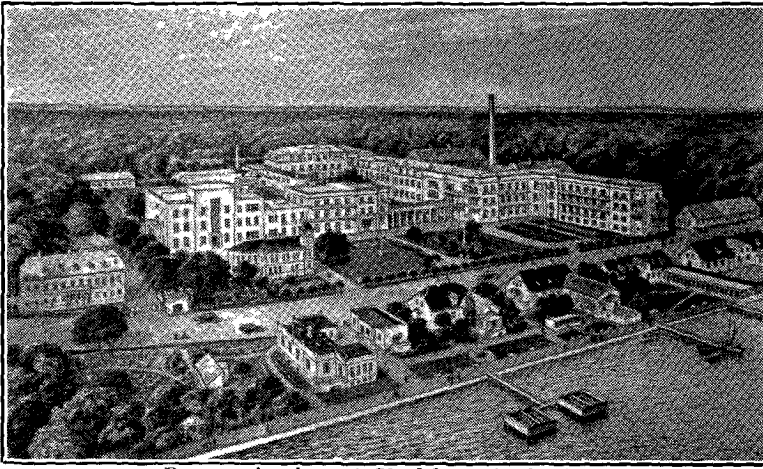
carried for the present by the president's daughter.

It had been foreseen that some of the more distant churches would not be represented at the conference, and so a tour was afterward made along the northern coasts to visit some of the outlying Sabbath-keepers. We called at Hammerfest on the way and held one meeting with the church in its substantial little hall. The solid character of the membership there was indicated by the steady giving on Sabbaths and the achievement of goals. In some respects the Sabbath-school at Hammerfest is a model. Their membership exceeds the church enrolment, the attendance is regular, and there is also a weekly teachers' meeting.

From there we went to Kirkenes near the Finnish border. Here a hall had been rented for the meeting, and there was a good outside attendance. After a long session we adjourned, being nearly frozen—as the local members put it—to the home of one of our members and held another long session, terminating about 11 p.m. From Kirkenes we went to Vardö where we anticipated a very small attendance, but the nice little church building was crowded with interested people. They filled the hall on Friday evening and came in still greater numbers on Saturday evening, and a considerable number came out to the final meeting on Sunday morning. The evident

hunger for the Word at these isolated places appealed strongly to us all, and I hope that, in spite of the poverty of the conference, Brother Bjaanes will be able to scrape together by some means enough to send a willing worker to a few of those northern fishing settlements. There is nothing in such places to compete with the appeal of the evangelist, and he could hold meetings almost every night in the week. However, it is not every worker who can endure the hardships of the long, dark, winter months. As we returned to the south the midnight sun came again to light. We were told that the present summer was no better than a winter.

I have secured some articles for the SURVEY as one result of my visit to the Arctic Circle and am hoping for more. The canvasser who went to Spitzbergen to sell our literature there has promised a report of his visit. The elder of the Hammerfest church, a carpenter, who has been engaged in soul-winning layman's work, has also promised a short account of his experience. I imagine that there must be many interesting experiences which ought to be reported in our columns if I only knew where to get them. So I appeal to our workers everywhere, if you learn of some interesting experience that the readers of the SURVEY ought to know about, please act on behalf of the paper and secure a brief report.



*Panoramic view of Skodsborg Sanitarium.*

## Skodsborg Sanitarium

BY L. MUDERSPACH

WE see the wisdom of God in the way He leads His people to make use of different instruments to help forward the proclamation of the everlasting Gospel. The health work, used in the right way, is one of the best of these, and we have in our Union had many examples of the truth that the health reform is an entering wedge for the message. This is the case with the many small treatment rooms we have all over Denmark, Norway, and Iceland, but it is especially true when we think of our big Skodsborg Sanitarium, whose name becomes more and more well known in Northern Europe.

We are very thankful to God for this sanitarium, and glad to see His blessing rest upon it. For the most of the time this year we have had it filled with patients. We may say that it has experienced a busy season almost every month, instead of in the summer months only, as is usual. Also our new department, the surgical, has been filled with patients and some are waiting for opportunity to come in.

The last property we secured—King Frederick VII's summer castle, and the gardens belonging to that house—has proved a boon to the institution. The house is filled with patients, and our guests enjoy the park and the big grotto on the hill.

We have had the privilege re-

cently of receiving a Swedish prince as guest, and other persons of high rank. This has brought members of the Danish royal family out to the sanitarium as visitors and their interest in the institution and in our people is awakened. Also many of the leading men and women of the Oxford Group have lived for months at the sanitarium, and by their good recommendation of the place they are advertising our health work.

As perhaps the readers of the SURVEY know, we bought a house in Copenhagen—Dr. Carl Otton's private clinic—so as to have

a department of the sanitarium in the metropolis of Denmark. Heavy repairs and changes have been made and a vegetarian restaurant has been added, an institution we have been longing for for many years. All is now in good order and the growing number of guests shows that this feature of our health work is a step in the right direction.

The account of the sanitarium which we here present is a good illustration of what God is willing to do for His people when they are willing to move forward in faith. Thirty-seven years ago we opened the sanitarium in two small houses. To-day it is what people from Copenhagen like to call "the white town," where many not only find bodily help and strength, but also spiritual blessings, and salvation for their souls.

In connection with this health question, it may also be of interest to mention that our young people in these countries are so enthusiastic for the health work that no less than nine of them are studying medicine in Copenhagen, and seven in Oslo. One young man has some months ago passed his examination as physician in Copenhagen, and another young man will follow next year. We thank God for this interest in the health message, and hope it may prove that blessing to the cause of God which He has designed it should be.

## Visiting Our Brethren in North Norway

BY E. BJAANES

ACCORDING to the calendar it is summer, but up here on the coast of Finmark, a fierce cold wind is blowing, and snow lies on every rock. We turn up our collars and button up our coats tightly. Finmark, the northern part of our conference, provides wonderful landscapes, when bathed in sunlight, night and day, during the summer months, but without the sunshine it presents a very different picture; it is wild, desolate, cold, dark, and stormy, and little of the country is cultivated. Up here we have the

two most northerly Adventist churches in the world, on the rim of an area of 40,000 square kilometres, only a little less than the whole of Denmark. On this enormous expanse live but 30,000 people. Iceland is twice as thickly populated as Finmark.

Brethren Bartlett, L. Muderspach, and myself have just visited Hammerfest, and I am very glad to be able to state that this most northerly church in our denomination is one of the most faithful and diligent I know. We have also

visited Vardö Church, which consists of four groups, each having its own Sabbath-school. But it would be difficult for these groups to visit each other. If, for instance, the group in Berlevaag should wish to visit the one in Kirkenes, or in Björnevatn, they would have to travel 187 kilometres, or take an eight and a half hours' journey upon the open sea. I wish you could see their joy when they receive a visit from outside. It is a great pleasure to us, too, when we can make these rare visits, to find that hearts up there in the cold north throb just as warmly as those of their brethren and sisters in more southerly lands; they are devoted to the Lord and to the Gospel, and do their utmost to spread the truth wherever opportunity presents itself.

While the boat is rolling on the Arctic Ocean, and the waves thunder along as they lash the coast, my thoughts go to a little church farther south, but still out on the stormy ocean, namely, Andenes. The younger people have all gone away, but the older ones remain. There are eleven of them altogether, and their ages average seventy-three. (Is this not a record?) These are very faithful members, and continue to fight the good fight. They have stood alone for the past twelve to fourteen years, without any help from the conference. Can you wonder that they ask us to send a worker to start an effort there?

We have but four workers to preach the message in this far-reaching field of the North. The length of the coastline from the southern church at Aalesund to the most distant group in Finmark—Kirkenes—is about 1,730 kilometres. Each of our four workers, then, has an average territory 430 kilometres long. Surely we are "spread out upon the walls."

But in spite of the climatic conditions, the distances which separate us, the lack of vegetation, and some other hardships, we have much occasion to thank the Lord for the fact that this is one of the most faithful fields in the whole world. We find but little prejudice against religion in any part. There are many young people's and temperance halls, and they may be

rented at reasonable prices. From many places the call comes to us to visit them and preach the Word of God. Adventist literature is found in almost every home.

During the winter fishing season one may find thousands of fishermen gathered in the various fishing centres, and it is almost an impossibility to rent a hall large enough. A short advertisement in a small

local paper, or a couple of bills posted on some poles, is sufficient. All the people here in the north are glad to come to the meetings, and in many places there is a real hunger for the message. Often I am constrained to cry out: "Oh, if we only had the means to send ten strong, young, godly workers out to gather in the waiting sheaves from this far northland!"

## *The Layman's Movement in Norway*

BY K. ABRAHAMSEN

In those places where lay effort has been carried on in Norway the results have been almost bigger than we had expected. In the larger cities the church elders themselves have proclaimed the message publicly, while in other places colporteurs and Missionary Volunteer leaders and members have kept the work going.

It is especially the larger churches on the west coast which have pioneered in this soul-winning work. When the results of last year came in, we found that about 100 souls had been won through our lay brethren since we started that work a few years ago.

In Bergen, the second city of Norway, the church elder, a policeman, carried on an effort two years ago with the result that ten were baptized, and more have been won since then.

In Stavanger, another city on the west coast, with about 50,000 inhabitants, the elder of the church, a carpenter, had public meetings in our own church. At the close of the effort one of our conference workers went to Stavanger and baptized twelve new believers as a result of the faithful work of that church elder.

A colporteur who had carried on an effort in the little seaport of Kragerö with the result that ten to twelve souls were won for the truth, went on to the port of Sandnes, a town of about 3,000 people, two years ago. He at once started with his evangelistic meetings and kept on all winter. Before the annual meeting in the summer a church had been organized at that place, with twenty-three members, half of which

membership had been won through the effort of our colporteur. Last winter the same man has continued his work and brought still more souls to Christ.

In Haugesund, a city on the west coast with a population of about 18,000, meetings have also been held by the church elder. Ten souls have been the result of that effort.

The young people have also taken part in the layman effort. In Kristiansand on the south coast, the Missionary Volunteer society have carried on efforts for a few years, and every year souls have taken their stand for the truth in response to these meetings, as many as six souls having been won in a year.

In Hammerfest, the most northerly city in the world, our church elder, a carpenter, had a public effort last year and won six souls for Christ. The same brother carried on a short effort in some small islands outside North Cape two years ago. As a result we now have our three northernmost Sabbath-keepers in the world in these islands.

The layman's movement is gaining ground in Norway, and plans are being laid for efforts in several places where they have not yet tried. We pray that God will bless our lay members in their efforts to win souls to Christ.

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For a long time now the Gold Coast has been calling for a self-supporting physician to go to that field. Dr. Lawrence Richards, of the West Indies, a graduate of Loma Linda, has now secured  
(Continued on page 6.)



*The first six souls baptized at Ponewesch by Elder Birzgals.*

## *Roman Catholics Respond to the Message in Lithuania*

BY A. BIRZGALS

FIFTEEN years ago the first pioneers began to proclaim the Advent message in South, East, and West Lithuania. All those years we had a great burden for the unentered portion of this little country yet lying in darkness. In the year 1934 at the annual conference it was decided that the writer of these lines, together with a Bible-worker, should enter the field and take up public work.

It was decided to begin at Ponewesch, the third largest city of the region, with a population of 23,000—mostly Catholics. The city is the seat of a bishop.

In November we began meetings. The attendance grew steadily until the people, for want of room, were compelled to stand at the doors and windows in the cold weather to listen. It was soon evident that the Word of God was not acceptable to all. One fine morning we found written with tar in large letters on the wall of our meeting place: "Away with the Adventists." After a few weeks, when I was through with the first series of lectures, we invited the people to the Sabbath service and between seventy and eighty put in an appearance. Then the Catholic press and the

church pulpit were used to blacken the Adventists and so frighten away the people from our lectures. Since this proved ineffectual there appeared one day a large placard announcing a lecture about Adventists to be given by a priest of the Catholic church. Over 1,000 people attended his meeting.

The priest opened his lecture with the following sentence: "I have had opportunity to read a book in which the soul of a dead man is compared to the soul of a dead dog, and this book was published by the Adventists." Then he promised his audience that he would deal with the Adventists from the Bible, but really he only referred to five texts during the hour. He also showed where the teachings of Adventists had their origin: the doctrine of the Trinity they had taken from the Catholics; the Sabbath, the tithe, and the non-eating of swine's flesh from the Jews; and the authority of the Holy Scriptures from the Protestants. Then he harped on how hard it was to be an Adventist: alcohol was prohibited, also tobacco; neither tea nor coffee was permitted; while among the Catholics all was easy and comfortable.

Finally he exhorted everybody in the congregation to do all in their power to hinder the Adventists from holding their lectures.

When the priest's lecture was over, his hearers came in a body to the hall where I was just holding our meeting, and split into parties, one for us and the other against. All sorts of cries were raised: "Away with the Adventists": "Kill the Bolshevik, the Deceiver." The tumult in the hall was so great that I was forced to break off my lecture in the middle. A week later the same people returned. Even the police were powerless to disperse the crowd, and I could only with difficulty make a way through the mob. A number of our friends surrounded me as a bodyguard.

Notwithstanding all these difficulties, the interest to know the truth increased, and we received a hundred addresses. We sold to the interested more than fifty Bibles and many New Testaments. However, we were compelled, after a while, to break off the public meetings, and confine the work to house visits. Here again the adversaries tried to hinder us. While we were holding the studies in private homes, the police were brought to stop us, windows were broken, and they threatened to stone me. On Easter Sunday there came to the room of one of our regular visitors at the lecture—now

## *The Baltic Uni*

BY

It was an inspiration to meet with our believers in the Baltic Union. There are many problems and difficulties in these countries, but our people are certainly an earnest, enthusiastic body of men and women.

The first meeting was held in Reval during the first week-end in June, and we have seldom seen a church so packed to capacity as was our church in this old city. It was impossible to move down the aisles as people were standing everywhere. The spirit of earnestness in all these meetings was contagious. Brother Ney, the leader of the field, has few workers and

a sister—a former friend who snatched at her songbook and some of our publications; tore them to pieces, and threw them out of the window. She wanted to do the same with the Bible, but when the lady of the house prevented her, she was kicked violently in the body and struck in the breast with the fist. Similar incidents often take place.

Through it all the Spirit of God is at work. There are many souls that love the truth. Already last May we were able by God's help to gather the firstfruits of six souls who were baptized. It was necessary to baptize secretly. The place was several kilometres distant, and we had to leave the city by night so that we could baptize before the sun arose to avoid any disturbance from the adversaries. Shortly afterward several more expressed a desire for baptism. God grant that in this Catholic stronghold many more may yet see the light and accept it!

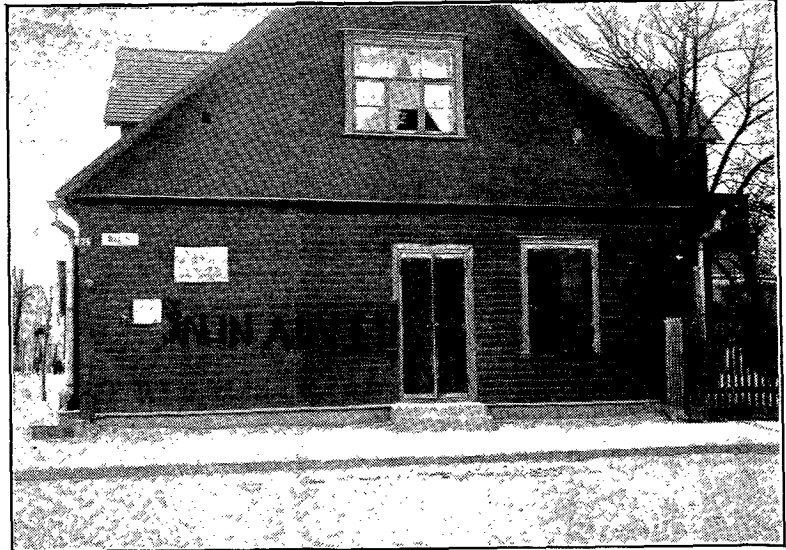
[The above report was written on June 4th. A note from Brother H. L. Rudy adds that on Sabbath, July 13th, another eleven souls were baptized at the same place. On this occasion more than fifty people witnessed a quiet but most beautiful baptism. Now the city has granted permission to our church in Ponewesch to meet regularly on the Sabbath.]

## Annual Meetings

many perplexities, but they are all of excellent courage in the Lord. They are anxious to commence some medical work in Reval.

Down in old Memel our work was conducted in German and Lithuanian, but the difference in language made not the slightest difference to the earnestness of spirit in our Adventist people. Lithuania is strongly Roman Catholic (as distinct from Latvia and Estonia, which are both Protestant). Our work progresses but slowly and against great opposition.

One worker told how in 1931 he sold a book in a certain town,



*The meeting hall where Brother Birzgals held his meetings. The writing on the wall means, "Away with the Adventists."*

and this year he found an interest which was aroused by the reading of this book, and was invited to study with a group of people who were so in earnest that they went on with their studies and prayer the whole night until eight o'clock in the morning. Plans were laid to strengthen the colporteur work in Lithuania.

In Riga, where we have a very fine church property, our believers must have crowded in to the extent of 1,100 people. There was a fine choir, which, together with the brass band, gave excellent help at all the meetings. Brother Rintala from the Finnish school was present as a visitor with us at this meeting, as well as Brother Ney from Estonia, and their studies, together with those given by Brother Rudy and others, were greatly appreciated. The Riga meeting formed the climax of a series of conferences at which the Lord came very near to us. Almost 250 delegates were present at the business sessions and took a lively interest in every activity. Brother Linde of the Livonia Conference and Brother Eglit of the Courland Conference gave excellent reports which showed progress in practically every department of their work as compared with the previous year.

A strong welfare work is organized in Riga with the approval and support of the government.

A children's summer home is maintained just outside the city, soup kitchens are maintained in the city for the poor, and large numbers of articles of clothing are made by our sisters in the Dorcas societies. On Sunday night the conference closed with an excellent programme rendered by the welfare workers, which was something unique to us. Altogether a sturdy work is going ahead in Latvia.

Brother Rudy, the Union president, with his local helpers, are courageously facing the many problems they have in these countries on the borderland of Russia, and God is blessing the consecrated efforts of His servants. There are now approximately 5,300 members in this Union, which is second only in the Division, in point of numbers, to the West Nordic Union. They have a force of about fifty evangelistic workers and fifty colporteurs. Altogether we had a very blessed time with the believers in the Baltic Union. God assuredly has a goodly harvest of souls awaiting the reaping in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, as our people there press together for the finishing of God's work.

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THIS issue of the SURVEY comes to you earlier in the month than usual, owing to the closing down of The Stanborough Press Ltd. for its annual fortnight's holiday.

## The Kurseme Conference

BY A. EGLIT

THE Kurseme Conference was organized in 1929 when the Latvian field was divided into three parts and was given the provinces of Zemgale and Kurseme as the field of its activities. This portion of Latvia had a population of more than 800,000 gathered out of various races as Germans, Jews, Russians, Poles, the majority being Latvians. At the moment the conference has 1,300 members and twelve workers. The twenty-four churches are partly found among the larger towns and partly among the smaller in the more thickly settled portions.

In all the churches there is an enthusiasm for missions. In the work of the Harvest Ingathering and the Big Week they have nearly always reached their goal and sometimes go beyond it. The workers set a good example. Not only among the preachers, but also in the churches there is seen an excellent spirit. Both in good and in hard times all have held on to the blessed hope of the Saviour's soon return, and in the conflict we have not grown weary.

The peoples of the Latvian country have always been of a God-fearing and believing character. During the past fifteen years, when the government has been in the hands of various political parties, the religious influence has begun to diminish. One reason for this is the intensive anti-religious propaganda carried on by the Communists and Social Democrats, who seek to accomplish their purpose by mass meetings and the circulation of atheistic literature. Pouring contempt on the priests and on religion was persistently practised. In this way the atheists succeeded in separating the masses from their churches and discouraged them from attending meetings, and this was especially noticeable with the younger generation. Thus it has become a very difficult matter to win for the truth the men and young people who are interested in the political parties of the day, and the number of those who are not associated with the political parties is insignificant.

May 15th of last year brought into the national politics a new movement which is directly opposed to the previous tendencies. Whereas before the clergy were despised and scoffed at, now they are shown respect and especially in the newspapers are they exalted. Since they have now been restored to their former power, the Lutheran priests have promptly set themselves to make war against the Adventists, some of them with especial intensity. One priest in a certain city has denounced us as Jews, and the followers of Antichrist. Not content with this, a meeting was advertised against the Adventists, and in this the priest of a church not far from our own took part. Here the hardest things were said against us. The people were warned against the meetings which our zealous preacher, Brother Rooks, was holding in the city. Later, this same priest went into the houses and urged the people not to send their children to the free meals provided by the Adventists for the poorer class of school-children. He promised to open similar places which, however, has not yet been done. Then, on the streets, this same priest stops the people and warns them from visiting the Adventist church and following its teaching. With the same zeal he has spoken also to the school-children, representing Adventists as harmful to both society and the State. In these efforts to keep the young people away from us he has partly succeeded.

Through all these influences our work has become doubly hard. Although May 15th gave a new direction to the national politics, yet the anti-religious influences among the people, with which we must fight to the death, still remain, and to this is now added the influence of the priests to turn away from the truth those who by contact with the Adventists are led to desire the eternal riches.

It must be said, however, that in spite of all the difficulties and hindrances our work in that city, as also in the whole conference, goes

forward. In that city alone twenty souls have been received into the church by baptism during this year, and in the whole conference—with only eight native workers—seventy-seven souls have been won. Since the conference was established six years ago, 663 souls have been baptized. Whatever hindrances the evil one may put in our way, yet victory remains on our side. Our experience shows that God has wonderfully helped in the work, in the conflict, and in the daily life, and we trust in His gracious help for future victories.

Although in Latvia religious liberty rules, and the Adventists are entitled to the same privileges as the other denominations, that does not mean that we can reckon on these privileges always.



### A Narrow Escape

ONE of our colporteurs going from place to place with our books was travelling along in a native lorry (the chief mode of transport in West Africa) when, as they were descending a hill, they noticed a stationary lorry on the bridge passing over the river. For some reason or other this lorry had stopped and refused to budge an inch. It was a narrow bridge affording room for only one lorry to pass at a time. The driver of the approaching lorry applied his brakes but at this critical moment they failed to act. Within a few seconds it crashed into the railings of the bridge and then toppled over into the river below. Fortunately, our colporteur escaped with his life and it is only by the providence of God that he is with us to-day. God has a great work to do through our African colporteurs, and we believe He will bring them through fire and water in accomplishing His purpose.

A. W. COOKE.

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(Continued from page 3.)

British qualifications and offers himself in response to the call.

Dr. Richards comes to us strongly recommended as a consecrated Christian worker. We hope he will be in the Gold Coast early next year, and look for God's blessing on this missionary venture.

## Secrets of Success in Evangelism

BY R. S. JOYCE

WHAT are they?

David successfully represented the cause of God because he knew how to put first things first. When he was chided by his selfish brethren for remaining in the camp after he had cared for their needs he replied, "Is there not a cause?" and although the brethren subtly mentioned "the few sheep" David only heard the call to deliver the people of God.

Christ, our only true example as a man and a minister, always kept before Him in relaxation and in work the reason why He had come into this world. When difficulties almost overwhelmed Him He could still see the need of those in spiritual drought and darkness and declared, "For this cause came I into the world."

When God called Moses to consecrate Aaron and his sons for the work of the ministry we are told in Exodus 28:41 (margin) that "consecrate" meant "fill their hands." Does "consecrate" mean less to-day than it did then? Has the Lord's work diminished in importance? No! it has grown so tremendous as to fill the hands of every worker. The secret of success in evangelism is found in having no other desire in life than to save those who do not know the way, and in losing one's personal ambitions in the great ambition of God's church to prepare a people to meet the Lord. Success is impossible with divided interests.

There is no easy way in which we can get men to turn to Christ. Budgets, place, and helpers, while playing their part, are not the first essentials to success. One must have an eye for souls who are in need. It has been said that some can see needy souls even when they are buried under an avalanche of sin, while others cannot see them even if marked by a red flag.

After the battle of Salamanca the nation clamoured for a statue of the Duke of Wellington. The sculptor appointed to fashion the model did his utmost to get His Grace to look warlike, but all his persuasion only brought out more

clearly the duke's natural expression which would have pleased the delegates at a Peace Conference. Finally in despair the artist said, "Think about what you were doing toward the end of the battle—pose as you felt when you galloped across the battle field gloriously leading your men to victory." "Bah!" replied Wellington in disgust, "if you want to model me as I really was on that morning show me crawling through a muddy trench on my stomach with a telescope in my hand." "See, the Conquering Hero Comes" is an inspiring tune, but the road to success is through the grind of tedious details, disappointments, and the sweat of untiring toil.

The distinct policy advocated by our Lord is shown in His own ministry. After He had worked successfully in Capernaum the people pleaded with Him to remain with them, but He replied, "I must preach the kingdom of God to other cities also: for therefore am I sent." The apostles realized they were failing in their first duty when they were spending almost all their time caring for the members. That is why they appointed lay officials and organized the church. Again the church settled down and God, to show His displeasure, allowed persecution to scatter them and so the work went on to further triumphs. Are we foolishly awaiting the smiting hand of God to drive us forth? The call of the hour is for capable laymen to care for the churches while every conference worker spends his time seeking the lost.

Enoch was a successful evangelist. We find one of the texts he used in Jude 15. In *Patriarchs and Prophets*, pages 85, 86, we read:

"Enoch's walk with God was not in a trance or a vision, but in all the duties of his daily life. He did not become a hermit, shutting himself entirely from the world; for he had a great work to do for God in the world. . . . Enoch became a preacher of righteousness. His labours were not restricted to the

Sethites. In the land where Cain had sought to flee the Divine presence, the prophet of God made known the wonderful scenes that had passed before his vision."

He was successful because his life was in harmony with the will of God.

A very important factor in successful evangelism is enthusiastic house-to-house visiting—service lacking in the spectacular but sound and reliable. Platform work may offer a greater appeal to the ministry, but, while we do not minimize the need of good preaching, the greatest need is for personal contact in the homes of the people.

What, then, are the secrets of successful evangelism? To summarize: Firstly, "An entire surrender of inclination to the demands of duty." "A thorough understanding of one's business and devotion to it" with "sanctified ambition." Secondly, frequent testing of our lives—not by the measure of a friend or denominational worker—but "unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ," as revealed by study of the Word and prayer. And finally, to keep ourselves from the mistake of Hezekiah who "rendered not again according to the benefit done unto him; for his heart was lifted up."

The time will never come in this world when we can take our ease because the work is finished. There is something glorious in the thought that we are for ever standing before the entrance to some new service. We are pioneers ever pressing on into new places.

Success is assured to every worker who will walk with God, so shall we see what we can do to further His fast-closing and victorious cause?

[THE above article by Pastor R. S. Joyce was written in response to a request from us. After some years of marked success in evangelism he was chosen to lead the South England Conference in which he had laboured, and we thought his own idea of the reasons for his success would be helpful and suggestive to other young workers.—W.T.B.]

## Ethiopia Stretches Out Her Hands

BY G. GUDMUNDSEN

THE Macedonian call from Ethiopia is most urgent. Scores of inquiries are coming to us from long distances asking that we open schools and hospitals. God is doing so much, so very much, for us that one hardly knows where to begin telling of it. The chief of the Kammant tribe has for several years asked us for a missionary or a native teacher. He has set aside a piece of land suitable for a mission station. He has also promised to assist us in erection of the buildings if we will send him a worker.

There is an insistent call from the provinces of Wag and Socota. The young chief, Dedjat Hailu, will give us a station there if we have a man to put in charge of it. Before I came on furlough I visited the Coptic bishop of Northern Ethiopia. Beside his ecclesiastical position he is also ruler of a large town and the adjacent territory. He was very pleased with the work we have done in Debre-Tabor and assured me of his assistance if we would start some medical work in his province. He promised to be responsible for the building of the station if we would provide a doctor. This is the first time in the history of our mission, I suppose, that a Coptic bishop has invited us to start work in his own territory.

Many urgent inquiries reach us from the vast millions of the Galla tribes and other heathen people in East, West, and South Ethiopia. During the past two years we have started new stations in Beggemedder and Godjam. Our success in this enterprise means nothing less than the opening of these large provinces for the Gospel of Christ. These provinces have for hundreds of years been enslaved by prejudice and fanatical hatred. These were two of Satan's darkest strongholds in Ethiopia. Now they have opened their gates and doors to the everlasting King, so that the King of glory may come in. People walk many miles to the meetings and they give of their substance to the Lord in spite of their abject poverty. This is unusual, for these people are emphatically egotists. It is the manifestation of the Lord's

Spirit and His power to save souls from the enemy's clutches. A work of grace is going on for which we should greatly praise God.

Just as I am writing this article a letter from Brother Palm in Beggemedder reaches me. He reports many souls interested in the message. Some have already been baptized and others are attending the baptismal classes. This in spite of

the increasing persecution and trouble which have befallen our native brethren in that area. The progress of the message has provoked the enemy to wrath. Satan is marshalling his forces against the Lord and His followers. Some priests and other reactionists have greatly intensified their activity during the past few years. But the work of God will triumph. God is marching at the head of His people, and He is calling us to "follow after" where He opens the gates.

## Encouraging Signs on the Gold Coast

THE following paragraphs are taken from a letter written by Brother Fielding dated June 11th.

"You will be glad to know that our medical work is self-supporting. In fact last quarter we showed a credit of £3. 3s. 0d., so we invested in a little equipment—a stove to heat up the hot water drum and a few more articles to make the work more simple. Just now we have some very evil-smelling ulcers. They are really hospital cases, but we don't like to send people away if we can help it, and with the manifestations of Christ's power to heal constantly before us, our confidence increases and our happy reward is to see these cases healed. Because we budgeted for £5 to be spent on medical work at Agona, Brother Clifford suggested that we build a simple isolation place away from the house to keep the smells from filling the house, and so we are getting on with that job.

"The evangelistic work is going well as a result of the refresher course we held. I visited a new village last Sabbath where one of our native workers has preached a few times and found twenty souls meeting together on the Lord's day. They all have tithe cards and so are beginning in the right way. This same teacher has gone to-day to open up work in two more new villages. He has the spirit of evangelism all right and I shall encourage him all I can. Then we take the Agona teachers and schoolboys into one of the nearby villages each Sabbath after-

noon to preach. When we are away trekking they go out alone. Pastor Garbrah's son goes on trek every week-end now to a group of villages and is creating quite an interest. Even in old Agona, where the message has been established so long, we are finding fruit. We had the schoolboys go into all the compounds of the town and give personal invitations to the people to attend church on three Sunday evenings. They invited the chief, and he came along with his subchiefs and we had the church packed to the doors. There wasn't enough room for the schoolboys to sit and so they stood outside while I preached. As the result of our appeal thirty people have joined the Hearer's Class and Sabbath-school. How our hearts rejoice at God's power to win souls.

"We enjoyed the effort at Kumasi. Although the work was harder there and the weather adverse, yet a good interest has been aroused and we trust that Brother Essien will be able to reap a rich harvest and build up a good company of believers.

"We are certainly happy to be here working for these darkened yet dear people."

### The Advent Survey

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