



Vol. 9. No. 6.

June, 1937

“Silver Jubilee” Sabbath-School Offering

By W. E. READ

It is just twenty-five years ago that the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering plan came into operation. Like most of the plans developed in connection with the Advent movement, it has been adopted wherever the sound of the third angel's message has gone. To-day it obtains in almost every conference and every mission field in the world.

What a wonderful blessing this has been to our work; what a remarkable record of achievements! Think of the new work opened up as a result of the overflows, and all the blessings generally to our mission enterprise resultant from the increased gifts of this particular mission offering!

Since the organization of the Northern European Division, the total amount realized in the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering is 250,000 dollars. We have benefited somewhat by the overflows, as have other sections of the great world field.

It is the hope and expectation of the General Conference at the time of the Thirteenth Sabbath of this quarter that a special offering of 150,000 dollars be raised in all the world. The goal for each member is double the ordinary amount that is given. If we have been in the habit of giving, say, four shillings, then we should give eight shillings; if two shillings, we should give four shillings; if one shilling we should give two shillings, and so forth.

During the past year the average amount raised in the Division on the Thirteenth Sabbath was 4,150 dollars. What a wonderful

blessing it would be if we should raise on this Silver Jubilee Sabbath just double that amount! This would mean 8,300 dollars. Can we

June 26, 1937

25 Years, 1912-1937

SILVER JUBILEE

13th Sabbath Offering

Our Gifts on this Jubilee Sabbath go to

INDIA

BURMA

CEYLON

and to all Mission Divisions

do it? I believe we can. But much depends upon us as ministers and workers. If as leaders in the cause of God we encourage the idea, if we preach about it, and talk about it when visiting our members, if we urge the officers of the church to work for it and then get under the load ourselves, there is no doubt but that we shall succeed.

The Division Committee, in giving study to plans for the promotion of the Silver Jubilee Offering some time ago, acted on the follow-

ing suggestions which have already been passed on to the various fields:

1. That the promotion material received from the General Conference be passed on to the unions, with the request that the articles be published in all conference and union papers during the quarter.

2. That in addition, promotion articles be prepared by the leaders in the respective unions, such matter to be published in the union and conference papers.

3. That the programme arranged by the General Conference for use on the Thirteenth Sabbath of the quarter be sent out to all the fields with the suggestion that all our churches be encouraged to follow this programme on the last Sabbath of the quarter.

4. That each union prepare a special Thirteenth Sabbath envelope to be used by our believers when making their contribution on the Silver Jubilee Sabbath.

5. That a letter be prepared and passed on to the Sabbath-school secretaries in each union with the suggestion that they send such a communication to the Sabbath-school superintendents throughout their fields, the letter to be in the hands of the local Sabbath-school superintendents at least two weeks before the offering is taken.

6. That the slogan for the Jubilee Offering be: “Double the regular Thirteenth Sabbath Offering!”

May God bless our united endeavours to build up our mission funds, so that a mighty advance move may be made in the regions beyond.

A Visit to Uganda

BY W. T. BARTLETT

My visit to Uganda was too short. I was able to see many of the churches but in a hurried fashion, usually visiting two in one day. Brother W. H. Branson, of the General Conference, was also paying a flying visit to the East African Union, in the course of which he spent two days in Uganda, and it was arranged that Brother S. G. Maxwell should bring him with Mrs. Branson and their son to Kampala, and take me back with him to Kenya. That arrangement fixed the limit of my stay in Uganda.

In the Eastern Province two good churches had been raised up. Brother Rye Andersen, with some help from his brethren and native evangelists, had held efforts in Iganga and Kamuli. A number have been baptized in each place, but the interest is keen and spreading far and wide. About fifteen miles away from Kamuli a group of fifteen adherents is calling for an effort in their midst. Some thirty miles away another group has asked for a teacher. Nine miles away twenty people are beginning to keep the Sabbath and are wanting more instruction.

This response is proving embarrassing. It is difficult to find means and workers to enter the open doors and help the waiting groups. At Kamuli two couples were expecting me to marry them on the occasion of my visit. In their confidence they had made all arrangements, invited the guests, and prepared the feast. Learning of this I made inquiries and ascertained that the church building had not yet been registered for marriage services. Application had been made but the licence had not yet come. Under the circumstances I suggested that they go to the official Registrar, have a civil marriage, and follow this up with a religious service in the church. Never! They would not so shame their new church before the other missions. The only way we could meet their expectation was to marry the two couples at Kereka church, some seventy miles away,

which we did the next day. They had no money to travel with, so we must find the fares. Uganda is full of churches and schools and the standard is usually high. We must prepare to spend money more freely than in some fields.

Unfortunately we were late in entering Uganda, and most of the life of our youngest Union has been passed in times of scarcity. Now we must make up the deficiency, and supplement the mission income. They have laid aside good workers lately for lack of means, and are unable to train the remainder as they ought. Now that one of Denmark's best has gone to engage in the educational work, we must rally to his help. It was a great pleasure to travel to East Africa with Emanuel Pedersen and his wife. He put in hard work, studying the language, while on the steamer and will soon master the difficult Luganda. While I was staying in Nairobi for the East African Union committee session, the Pedersens went on to Kampala. While there he put in many hours of study with some good native help, and his wife went into the dispensary and other features of mission work under the experienced tuition of Sister Muderspach.

At last we went together to Nchwanga, where the school is, 124 miles from Kampala. We were delayed in starting and arrived at night time, but the mission people and scholars gave us a choral welcome that warmed our hearts. The Pedersens' goods had gone on before by lorry. Brother Muderspach and I were able to spend only two days with them. The first day we went to visit a local church about forty miles away, at the end of a narrow, stony way. The Pedersens went with us to get introduced to one of their own churches. Going back we managed to get the car immovably fixed among the stones, with a big rock between the wheels. Fortunately we were not far from the church, and with the help of the men we managed to extricate the car. In the struggle the under-

part of the engine got some rough handling and before long Brother Muderspach discovered that the battery was short-circuiting, and the chassis was burning furiously. After putting out the flame, and insulating the cable, we started off again. Another calamity struck us. Our invaluable native translator, Asche Msoke, going into the car put his hand on the frame of the door at the moment the driver was swinging it to with some force. The pain was terrible. Two fingernails were broken and blood flowed from the injured fingers. We bound up his hand and drove back to Nchwanga where we attended to the injury, and told Asche, who was still in great pain, to try and sleep it off. I was to speak at a church meeting in half an hour, and we were wondering what we could do about a translator when, to our surprise, Asche came along and announced that he would translate. You can imagine how proud I was of such a courageous comrade. The translation was as good as ever: it seemed better to me. Asche had little sleep for a few days, but by the time I left the fingers were healing well.

So we initiated Brother Pedersen pretty thoroughly. In the course of our two days he saw a good many of the emergencies and demands that inspire a missionary. The second day we were out in the mission grounds when one of the teachers came up with what would have been a very serious injury if it had happened to a European. He was riding off to a new field when his bicycle slipped, he fell headlong, and his head struck a rock. At first glance, it looked as though he had a large hole in his temple. We sent him off to Sister Pedersen, and when we saw him again, his face was all smiles (and bandages). Unfortunately, Sister Pedersen, looking for suitable remedies among the unassorted bottles of medicine, spilled some carbolic acid on her hand. She washed it off but there was an ugly stain remaining, and she may lose some of the skin.

Brick-making was going forward at Nchwanga and, with some instructions, we left this industry in charge of Brother Pedersen. In

the least uninviting of the various muddy pools of the brickfield, Brother Munderspach baptized six peo-

ple. So we said an exceedingly reluctant good-bye to Nchwanga. More to follow.

Traces of God's Truth among the peoples of West Africa

BY J. J. HYDE

THAT God's truth was given to all men, or, rather, that it was given to our common father and has spread with the spread of the race, though in a very debased form, is supported by the following.

In the Gold Coast one sometimes sees chickens hopping about on one leg, the other being broken. Chancing to notice several in a rather short space of time, I asked about it. I was told that someone had sinned, and knowing that it was fitting that some suffering should follow, he had broken the leg of the chicken, thereby causing suffering which he hoped would make it unnecessary for himself to suffer.

Vicarious suffering! But how debased. How used by Satan to his own ends. Because the sinner does not himself suffer, he is careless of the pain suffered by the chicken, and he goes on sinning. He has no horror of sin as the cause of suffering, for he does not suffer, and chickens are plentiful.

But are we not liable to fall into that same attitude, even though we have the pure truth? Does not Paul speak of "crucifying our Lord afresh"? Not having entered into the fellowship of His sufferings, may we not become content, carelessly if not wilfully, to go on sinning, leaving Him to bear the resultant suffering?

Again, the Ashanti people of the Gold Coast speak of God the Creator as "Onyankopong, the God who created the heavens and the earth, upon whom men lean and do not fall, whose day is Saturday." To-day the custom is not so marked, but even now sacrifices are frequently offered to Nyankopong on Sabbath.

I do not know that they ever rested on the Sabbath, but you

will readily see how helpful a starting point this belief provides to the missionary who says: "In the old time your fathers knew the truth of God, but having no written record the words have changed as they have been passed from one generation to another. But I have the Book of God in which that truth has been written from of old, and in which the truth of God is found without change. Your fathers have perhaps done their best to follow God. They have been trying to find Him and to serve Him, but they have been in the dark. Now you will be able to serve Him truly, for in this Book are all His laws and all His promises. One of His laws says Saturday is His day; others say it is wrong to steal, to kill, to commit adultery. These laws you have known from of old. You can see that the knowledge your fathers had of old and the laws of this Book are the same. So now, if you will listen to the words of this Book, you will know how truly to serve God."

And now in Northern Nigeria we find the Hausa people calling Saturday "Assabbat," "Assabbar," "Assabachi," and other variants, in all of which the root "Sabbath" is clearly seen.

Until the time came for this message to be preached in Northern Nigeria, only the New Testament was officially published. All Old Testament portions were the work of individual missionaries or societies and were "unofficial." In all such versions of the Ten Commandments that I have seen, the fourth commandment has been translated beginning, "Ku tuna ranar hutuwa." (Remember the day of rest.) I have before me a publication on one page of which is given, "Ten Commandments" (Dokoki Goma). Not "The Ten

Commandments." And only in very small type is there any indication that the commands are of any real importance. On the next page there are given "Commandments from the Word of God for Believers." Under this heading there appear twelve "commandments" from the New Testament, such as, "Preach the Word," "Be filled with the Spirit," "Pray without ceasing."

Though all this is right and proper, the desire to avoid embarrassment over the Sabbath law is very apparent. There is one hymn published (a paraphrase of the Ten Commandments) in which the fourth commandment appears as, "Thou shalt do no work on Sunday."

But when God saw that the time was ripe for the preaching of His Sabbath in this country, He provided, through the British and Foreign Bible Society, a full Bible translated under the Society's excellent rule demanding exact translation. In this the fourth commandment commences, "Ku tuna ranar assabbat, domin a kiyaye ta da tsarki." (Remember Saturday, to keep it holy.) What could be clearer?

There is now no need to labour the point as to which day was mentioned in the commandment. There has only to be a willingness to follow God truly, though all the world does otherwise. Men who have known only the New Testament and the old "unofficial" versions of the Commandments stare amazed at the version contained in the new Bible.

Thus God has preserved in the languages and customs of these heathen peoples witnesses to the truth contained in His Word. May God pour out His convincing and enabling Spirit upon us and them, that we may be able to make the best use of the means He has provided us, and that they may receive grace to obey that which they see is the will of God for them.

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PASTOR G. E. NORD, who has spent four months in our West African Mission fields, has returned to the office. He reports a growing interest and enlarged opportunities in our work there.

The Literature Ministry in the East Nordic Union

BY SIGWARD E. JONASSON

THE expression of the psalmist in the one hundred and twenty-sixth psalm, "The Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad," could truly be used today in connection with the literature ministry in the East Nordic Union. During the year 1936 we had an average of seventy-three colporteurs, with over 100 during the summer months. These brethren were privileged to go out into the field with some splendid new literature. About 12,000 copies of L. H. Christian's book, *A World in Expectancy*, were sold during the year, and over 40,000 copies of G. Gudmundsen's book on Ethiopia. Also during the latter part of the year we published a health paper in Finland, and although there were similar papers published by worldly organizations, ours met with splendid success.

The total value of literature delivered amounted to 293,951.09 Swedish Kroner (£14,500), which is an increase of S.Kr.123,217.89 over the year 1935. The Finland-Swedish Conference showed an increase of 128 per cent, the highest in the Division. The two conferences in Sweden together had a sales increase of 109 per cent.

During the year six colporteur institutes were held in the Union. Brother E. E. Franklin, of the General Conference, paid us a visit at the time of our winter colporteur institute in Sweden. He also visited the school in Finland. Two local field missionary secretaries have had care of the work. One of these, however, closed up his work in August, 1936, in order to study during the winter. Two lady assistants have worked, one of these during the summer only. These secretaries have spent most of their time with the colporteurs in the field. One slept in 140 different beds during the year.

The literature ministry has proved a blessing to other departments in the work. More than half of all the young Adventists

in the Finland-Swedish Conference are attending the missionary school, most of them on scholarships. Of the 120 attending our schools during the winter, twenty-nine earned full scholarships and thirteen half scholarships. Several others earned scholarships though they did not go to the school and use them. In all, fifty-four full and twenty-three half scholarships were earned. Although it is hard to lose so many young and strong workers in the autumn, we know that they will come back better prepared for service, and bring others with them. There are now sixty-three students wanting to go out into the field during the coming summer. This

is a gain in new workers of exactly one-third.

The literature ministry has again proved to be a soul-winning agency. In the most northern part of the field some men found one of our books, and therein learned the truth. In the most eastern section a group of sixteen Sabbath-keepers have been found as a result of an Adventist book. During the past few weeks several letters have arrived telling of great interest in a number of places, and asking for ministers to come and finish the work.

For all these blessings from above we heartily thank our dear Lord. The outlook for 1937 is hopeful. Although we had such a great increase during the first few months of 1936, we are, up till now, well ahead of last year. With the power of the Almighty God we are going forward with His message to souls now in darkness. May the Lord richly bless our efforts.

The North Swedish Conference

BY K. R. SANDSTROM

THE North Swedish Conference comprises about two-thirds of the area of Sweden, containing a large number of cities and towns, of which Stockholm, the capital, is the largest. The population within our borders is about 3,200,000. In this large territory we have four ordained ministers, four licentiates, five Bible-workers, and 1,400 churchmembers. There are still many cities, towns, and villages that have not heard the message, but who are eagerly waiting for preachers to come to them.

This winter all our workers are out in evangelistic work. The president and departmental secretary are not able to hold large efforts, but are engaged in several small ones in churches and groups where our members have created an interest. Reports from almost every place where the message is being preached indicate that large audiences are being deeply touched by the words they hear. Many have already given themselves to God as a result of this winter's work. Brother Anderson, the pastor in

Stockholm, preaches our special truths every Sunday night in our own church, and has also rented a hall in another part of the city, where the interest is very good. He writes: "One sister, recently baptized, tells us that when she saw our advertisement in the newspaper, she seemed to hear a voice saying, 'Go to the Adventkyrkan' (the church of the Advent), but she plainly said, 'No.' After a while, the voice spoke to her again and repeated, 'Go to the Adventkyrkan.' She was then frightened, and said, 'Yes, I will.' She went, and is now a faithful member of the church."

From another part of the field one of the younger workers reports good success. He tells of a music teacher who commenced to keep the Sabbath even before the Sabbath question had come up, and says that several are already asking for baptism, although he has not planned to bring that subject before them for some time.

Our churchmembers love the Lord and the precious message

that they have accepted. In the Harvest Ingathering Campaign nearly 30,000 Kroner (which is about as many shillings) was collected. The total mission offerings amounted to 58,968 Kroner. The tithe for the year amounted to 73,000 Kroner. The colporteurs sold literature to the sum of 132,288 Kroner, which is away beyond what has been sold during any one year in our field.

The Forward March of the Advent Message in Finland

BY V. B. KOHTANEN

At the end of the year 1936 the number of churchmembers in the Finnish Conference was 1,980. During the past winter the work has been conducted in sixteen different places by conference workers and lay preachers. In some of these our brethren have to labour under adverse circumstances and with small publicity, while in others the message creates wider interest. In Karjala especially, which is near the borderline of the Russian Soviet Republic, the message proclaimed for the first time creates quite an excitement among the Greek Catholic peasants. They crowd to the meetings from over a dozen different villages within a radius of ten miles. Of course this enrages the religious leaders of the place, and they have done all they could to forbid the people to come to our meetings. They went so far in their fury in one place that one of our brethren was taken to the police ward and kept there for half a day. But the work continues, and the people keep on coming to the meetings in spite of oppositions. What the results of the work in these places will be is still unknown, but we hope for the best.

We have had some remarkable answers to prayers. In Helsingfors one of our sisters was in a very poor condition of health, having had fever and pain every day for several weeks. The physician could not promise recovery for some time. The Week of Prayer came, and this sister wanted to partake in the meetings, but she

While the children of the world face fearful darkness, and their hearts fail them for fear as they begin to see the things that are coming on the earth, we go toward the glorious light of eternity, happy in the knowledge that the day of final deliverance will soon dawn for the people of God. We would in this distant field of the Northern European Division ask an interest in your prayers.

was tied to her bed. The Spirit of the Lord began to speak to her, encouraging her to believe that the Lord could heal her if she only believed. With her husband, also a churchmember, she prayed the whole of one night. Throughout the next day her mind was exercised upon the healing power of God. Toward evening she prayed that as she opened her Bible the Lord would give her a text that would show her what she ought to do. The first one she read was a reproach to her unbelief, and the second was the command to "Arise and walk." With fever and pain still in her body, she obeyed, and went to the meeting. While testifying there of her experience, the fever and pain suddenly left her. She has been well, and doing her work ever since.

The Finland Swedish Conference

BY ADOLF BLOMSTEDT

As we entered the new year, 1937, this, the smallest conference in the East Nordic Union, had a membership of 427. Of these twenty-five had been received into the church during 1936. This, however, is the lowest number of baptisms for several years, and is due to a great extent to a decrease in the number of ministerial workers. In spite of this we experienced the biggest Harvest Ingathering Campaign in our history.

During the winter our two ministers have been preaching the

I could detail even another miraculous experience of how a man suddenly paralysed was healed by prayer the very moment he and his relatives expected that he would die, but my space is limited.

The Lord has blessed us during this past year by giving us the joy of dedicating two new church buildings to the service of God. One of these is in Turku, where we have a church membership of 268, almost 140 of these being added during the past two years. The second of these church buildings is in Viipuri. The population of this city is 20,000, and the church membership 196. The site for the church building was bought four years ago, but we were unable to build until now. It was a great joy to the members to see the brick walls rise higher and higher during the summer and fall. Beside the church, there is in the building one story for rented quarters, to help in the up-keep of the property. The church can seat 374 people, and we hope that by and by the membership will grow large enough to fill it. The offering taken up at the dedication of the latter amounted to over 20,000 Finnish marks in cash and pledges. We pray that both of these churches will be mighty instruments in the hand of God for the furtherance of His work in these cities. We have now four church buildings in all in the whole of Finland. That is indeed a very low number, but we are deeply thankful to the Lord for what He has given to us

message in three places. Besides this, our largest church at Helsingfors has been holding an effort of its own, with several members taking part in the public speaking. There is a fair attendance of interested ones, even though there is keen competition in the city with its many churches and speakers.

In the rural districts on the north-west coast we are finding another good interest this year. In one place we are preaching the message in the Baptist chapel, and in another, our minister is using

Report of the Northern European Division

Name of Conference or Mission	No. Churches	Baptism and Vote	Apostasy	Death	Net Gain	Present Membership	Evangelistic Workers	Colporteurs	No. Sabbath-Schools	Membership	Average Attendance	Tithe	Tithe per capita	Sabbath-School Offerings	Weekly Offerings
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
N. E. Division							15								
Baltic Union	1	117	14	40	6	-32	5,474	62	29	150	5,492	4,010	\$ 2,499.90	0.04	570.46
British	2	82	55	32	32	-13	5,512	115	64	154	5,596	3,978	\$ 33,417.60	0.49	6,399.93
E.Nordic	3	97	10	54	15	-53	4,954	64	65	180	4,348	3,184	\$ 14,174.50	0.23	3,056.87
Polish	4	148	19	46	10	-40	3,295	53	49	162	4,151	3,006	\$ 2,364.70	0.06	578.59
W.Nordic	5	137	26	44	29	-30	6,819	62	63	178	5,882	4,876	\$ 21,713.60	0.25	4,721.04
Union Tls. 1st qtr. 1937	581	124	216	92	-168	26,054	371	270	824	25,469	19,054	\$ 74,170.30	0.23	15,326.89	5.41
E. Afr'n Union Miss.	6	32	97	31	8	54	4,532	225*	4*	189	13,901	12,330	\$ 1,148.30	0.02	1,051.13
Ethiopian	7	7					321	56*		9	418	358			N O
Gold Coast	8	7	23	5	4	14	824	45*	1*	60	3,707	2,319	\$ 1,257.00	0.15	285.49
Nigerian	9	4	6			6	1,746	110*	6*	133	10,906	9,371	\$ 848.20	0.04	492.40
Upper Nile	10	3	13	1		12	268	26*	5*	21	621	478	\$ 181.20	0.09	60.73
French Equa.	11						13	7*		1	73	96	\$ 57.80	0.37	20.45
Liberian	12	2					44	7*		12	211	312			N O
Sierra Leone	13	2					365	26*		29	1,494	1,161			N O
Mis's Tls. 4th qtr. 1936	57	139	37	12	86	8,113	502*	16*	454	31,331	26,425	\$ 3,492.50	0.04	1,910.20	
Grand Tls. 1st qtr. 1937	633	233	253	104	-82	34,167	873	233	1,278	56,800	45,479	\$ 77,662.80	0.19	17,237.09	5.41

*Includes native workers not previously reported

the Congregational church, contrary to the will of the local minister, but by permission and even request of the church board. Both these houses of worship have been filled to overflowing with eager listeners. One of the members of the Baptist church, expressing her astonishment at the crowds, said: "We haven't seen a man inside this church for two years." A week after New Year that church held a public meeting as a part of its revival campaign, and there were just seven people present—all members of the church. In the evening our young minister had the church crowded as he spoke on "The True Christian Faith." The waves of opposition are now running high in these communities, but our trust is in God and in the power of His truth.

In Abo, Finland, the cultural cradle of Finland, we find the sophisticated hearts and heads of learning hard soil for the seeds of truth to penetrate. From the Swedish university in the city there proceeds an overwhelming wave of so-called idealistic modern religion, and it succeeds in holding the people. Last year, however, eleven souls were baptized here. This year the opposition has tightened its grip. After only six meetings we were turned out of our meeting-hall. This has affected our attendance. An effort to start meetings in a near-by town failed, because we were refused a meet-

ing-place. Nevertheless, there are here in the city a number of people who give promise of becoming obedient to the faith.

Often during the past years God has worked "in a mysterious way His wonders to perform." In 1935 a lady dreamed that her husband, then serving as first mate aboard an American freighter, fell sick, and later died. A couple of weeks later she received word from New York that this was true. By certain intrigues, this man's money was withheld from the widow. This also she saw in her dream. As she was now alone in the world with her daughter, she began to worry, but at New Year's time she received one of our advertisements in which the first subject was entitled: "When Dreams Come True." This was just what she was interested in, and she came. From then on she never missed a meeting. She gave her heart to God and became fully convinced that the Lord would see that she received what her husband had left her. Last summer she was baptized. Two months later she came to the service bringing an envelope containing nearly 10,000 Finnish marks tithe on the money she had just received.

At present the conference feels a great need of more workers. Especially should we have a minister for the many islands of our field. Here in the largest archipelago in the world many books have been

sold in years past. In those days we had our own sailing cutter as a means of getting about from island to island. Now communications are somewhat better. Of late, a good share of our Harvest Ingathering money has been received from these islands, but there has as yet been no ingathering of souls. Throughout this island field there are only half a dozen scattered believers.

Another of our needs is that of a sanitarium. Already a fair sum has been collected and set apart for this purpose, but much needs yet to be done before our project can be started. We ask an interest in the prayers of the SURVEY family, that God may grant us the men and the means to reach the people of this field with the everlasting Gospel, making ready a people even here for His glorious appearing!

THIS summer, in July, there is to be held in England a Presidents' Council at which time all the Union and local conference presidents in the Division will meet to consider the interests of our work as it affects our conference leaders. This will be an important meeting, and should mean much to the work in the Northern European Division.

"God will not do for us what He means us to do for ourselves. He will not take from us the necessity for making an effort."

for the Quarter Ended March 31, 1937

Harvest Ingathering	Annual Offering	Miscellaneous Offerings	Week of Sacrifice	Young People's Offerings	Big Week	Total Offerings	Total Offerings per capita	Percentage of Offerings to Tithe	Total Contributions for Home Missionary Work	Total Contributions for Local Church Work	Colporteur Sales	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
62.01	16.94	.....	11.18	7.65	1.18	669.42	0.01	26.8	31.90	508.73	2,329.76	1
202.55	50.81	9.74	94.84	206.75	56.69	7,021.31	0.10	21.0	205.80	4,499.76	15,878.86	2
141.37	155.33	259.10	33.70	241.83	2,406.90	6,295.75	0.10	44.4	1,987.40	1,343.75	13,212.58	3
17.22	8.37	10.11	.....	5.86	207.35	827.50	0.02	35.0	51.15	86.60	1,438.41	4
403.73	128.45	.....	93.98	57.40	20.34	5,429.70	0.05	25.0	1,245.38	2,042.28	20,821.38	5
826.89	359.90	278.95	233.70	519.49	2,692.46	20,243.68	0.05	27.3	3,521.63	8,481.12	53,680.99	
1,314.60	315.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,681.53	0.06	233.5	.....	.....	143.66	6
R E P O R T	R E P O R T	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
1,805.23	5.52	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,099.24	0.26	186.8	.....	.....	672.51	8
1,379.95	31.74	.....	108.26	.....	0.24	2,012.59	0.11	237.3	.....	.....	1,014.46	9
63.25	82.91	.....	.....	.....	.....	206.88	0.10	114.2	.....	.....	84.72	10
.....	7.00	.....	38.94	.....	.....	66.39	0.43	114.9	.....	.....	.....	11
R E P O R T	R E P O R T	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
R E P O R T	R E P O R T	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
4,563.03	442.97	.....	147.20	.....	0.24	7,053.64	0.08	202.3	.....	.....	1,915.35	
5,339.91	802.87	278.95	330.90	519.49	2,692.70	27,307.32	0.07	35.2	3,521.63	8,431.12	55,596.34	

Medical Work in the East Nordic Union

BY DR. V. SUCKSDORFF

THE Nordic field holds a very unique position in Europe when it comes to the health and medical work of our denomination. We doubt if there are any other countries in Europe that have so many sanitariums and clinics as we have in Scandinavia. All these institutions, too, have won the complete confidence of the people.

In the East Nordic Union field, with a population of about ten million people, we have two sanitariums that operate all the year through, two more that operate as summer sanitariums, and two physical institutes, one in each of the capitals of Finland and Sweden. Besides these, there are about sixteen to eighteen privately owned institutes or clinics here and there. The gross income in 1936 from all the denominationally owned health institutions totalled Kr.704,600 (£35,250). Back of this large sum lies the diligent and faithful service of many brethren and sisters.

The Hultafors Sanitarium is responsible for nearly half of what is being accomplished in the Union in this line of endeavour. During the ten years of its existence it has shown a remarkable development. It surely is one of the most popular health resorts in Sweden. Any sanitarium in the world could

well be proud of such progress.

Our medical work is going steadily forward. Plans for extension are on the way. The Finland-Swedish Conference is doing all within its power to establish a sanitarium in Finland that will be open all the year through. The prospects for such are good. During the time that the writer served as medical director at the summer sanitarium operated at the mission school in Finland, he observed that so many applications for rooms were received that several hundred had to be turned away. The people of Finland believe in the kind of treatments we give, and the vegetarian diet also has many friends. The field is prepared. It is for us to step in and occupy it, even as we are told in the Spirit of prophecy.

The Union has made progress also along the line of health literature. We have been publishing a monthly health journal in Sweden for the past ten years. At the beginning of this year we began one in Finland, and already have an edition of 7,000. On the front cover of the January issue we were able to publish the picture of the president of the Finland Republic, with his own autographed New

Year's wish of good health to the people of Finland.

We have been able to enlist as contributors to the health journal in Finland two professors in medicine, and a number of renowned physicians and specialists. It has been a real pleasure to observe how well and honourably they have presented the health principles that we as a people stand for.

When I think of expressions of appreciation uttered by patients in our institutions, my heart is cheered. A business director once said: "I never used to believe in Christianity, but what I have witnessed here at the Sanitarium makes me feel that there is something in it, after all." Others speak of the sweet and powerful spirit that prevails in our institutions. And the best of it all is that there are people who find God while they are with us. How true are the words of the servant of God which declare that the medical work, when rightly performed, will serve as an opening wedge and will lead the way for other truths into the hearts.

The Advent Survey

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

Editor: W. T. Bartlett

Published monthly on the 25th day of
the month Price 2/6 per annum.
Subscriptions to be sent to the Division
Office, 41 Hazel Gardens, Edg-
ware, Middlesex, England



Miss Eva Raitt.



Miss Doris Fraser.



Miss Marjory Lewis.

New Recruits During 1937

DURING the first five months of 1937 six new recruits have sailed for the mission fields of the Northern European Division. These strong young workers have willingly dedicated their lives in service to their Master in the cause of Advent missions. We are indeed glad to report this splendid addition to our working force in Africa, and trust that the rich blessing of God may rest on their labours.

Emanuel W. Pedersen and wife, of Denmark, sailed in January to join our small group of workers in Uganda. Pastor Pedersen will serve as Educational Secretary of the Upper Nile Union, and as principal of the training school there. We rejoice that Uganda has such splendid help in extending the message in that needy field.

Miss Marjory Lewis, formerly a teacher in Rugby, England, sailed last January for Kenya Colony to join the staff of the Kamagambo Training School in the East African Union Mission.

Miss Doris Fraser, a Bible-worker from the Scottish Mission, sailed in March with Pastor and Mrs. W. McClements for Nigeria. Miss Fraser will serve as secretary-treasurer of the Nigerian Union and will fill a very



Mr. Walter Newman.

needy position in this great field.

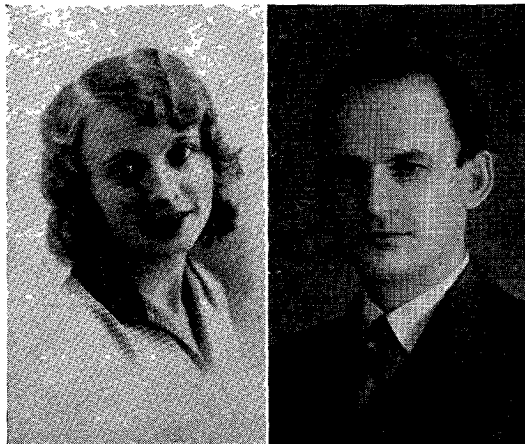
Miss Eva Raitt, one of our church-school teachers from Plymouth, England, sailed in April for Nigeria to take charge of our girls' school in Aba. To develop a permanent work in Africa we must do more for the girls and women, and we trust Miss Raitt's work will be greatly blessed of God.

W. J. Newman, one of our young workers in the South England Conference, has responded to a call from Nigeria for departmental work in that Union. He sailed on May 19th, and will assist in promoting the Publishing, Sabbath-School, and Missionary Volunteer activities in the Nigerian Union Mission.

We trust that all our workers in the Division will remember these new recruits in prayer. We extend to them a hearty welcome into the group of noble missionaries in the darkened lands of Africa.

Miss Petra Høvig of Norway, who served several years as a nurse in Ethiopia, has recently responded to a call from the Southern African Division to go out to Angola for nursing work at the Bongo Mission. We are sorry to lose Miss Høvig from our Division but wish her every blessing in her new work in Portuguese West Africa.

J. I. ROBISON.



Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel W. Pedersen.