



Distress in Germany

BY W. K. ISING, *European Division Secretary.*

THE collapse of the economic organism in Germany, with its attending fatal consequences, is beginning to have a very telling effect on our own work. This is now organized into three union conferences with some seven hundred churches having a membership of 30,000 scattered over the whole country—practically one-half of our believers in the European Division.

Substantial appropriations have already been made from time to time, thanks to the generous help from abroad, but we have now reached a point in the development of affairs when the Division and General Conference will have to shoulder much heavier financial burdens in order to save the cause in Germany from irreparable loss. Prompt action is necessary in coming to the rescue of our faithful brethren and workers in their distress to help tide them over these trying winter months with the spectre of famine threatening wholesale disaster to the great mass of the population.

When conditions were taking a more serious turn this summer, we began paying wages on the modified gold basis of the "index" figure. But this was always far behind the times and the actual cost of living, taking only the most essential things of life. The catastrophic depreciation of the current paper mark renders this standard no longer tenable as the money usually loses half and often more of its value by the time it is remitted by post.

What wonder that even most modest and contented individuals should become seriously troubled over this daily problem, presenting itself in more intensified form, of securing sufficient food just to barely keep their families?

Writing for the Hamburg Publishing House, L. R. Conradi says: "We are paying the wages of our workers here not on the gold basis, but at the rate of the index figures. Hence the average earnings of a man amounted to between four and eight shillings a week, while prices of commodities must be paid as when the wages stood between forty and eighty shillings."

How this works out in practice is illustrated by

the following note written by a ministerial worker in October when conditions were much more favourable: "My wages for the last week amounted, in paper money, to 2,800,000,000 marks, which you will consider an enormous sum. One loaf of bread now costs 500,000,000 (a month later it reached that many milliards, i.e., 500,000,000,000). For my family I need three loaves, which makes 1,500,000,000. One pound of fat is 800,000,000, absorbing in all 2,300,000,000. Adding my tithe of 280,000,000 this just leaves me a balance of 220,000,000 that is hardly enough to buy a little milk for our baby. But what about our other needs in food, fuel, clothing, etc.?"

This brother had very reluctantly parted with his violin some months previous, sending it to Switzerland to be sold. The twenty-five francs received in advance against a possible sale, he says, "was the fortune that has kept us alive during this time, always adding a little to our earnings. But now these funds are consumed. Think us not discouraged. The Lord will continue to provide. As matters stand, we are now literally learning to 'live by faith' and we are trying our best to excel in this art."

Such is the experience of all our workers in Germany, being considerably worse, however, in the western territory occupied by the French. Here, as Elder P. Drinhaus, president of the West German Union, writes, the American dollar was negotiated at 14,500,000,000,000, which was almost four times the official figures quoted the same day in other parts of the country. It is estimated that nine-tenths of all men are out of work in the Rhineland and the Ruhr and, as the government can no longer supply the funds required to assist those masses the situation in this section of the country is certainly appalling.

People are making a thorough search of their household for anything they can possibly spare and turn into money or food. Many sell their beds, their last piece of linen, furniture and clothing. At Bonn, for instance, one of our sisters, formerly of means, scraped together all articles of value, such as her knives and forks, and canvassed the country for potatoes, as farmers will sell only against foreign cur-

rency or other valuables. In one case only did she succeed in getting 75lb in a lump while, during four days of ardent effort, all she secured was 50lb.

In one church alone sixty of our brethren stand file at the government office for hours having their identification cards stamped in order to get their daily allowance. Millions are working reduced time, one day or two in the week and then with shortened hours. Their lot is even more pitiable, because much time is lost while the statement for their employers is acted upon by the authorities. In one case, which is typical of many others, payment for the last week of October was made in the middle of November, when the 200,000,000,000 marks received was not sufficient to buy a loaf of bread. For a full week this family of six persons had nothing in the house but a few potatoes, without the slightest bit of fat or anything else.

"A sister of Frankfort, for many years connected with our work in Palestine as a nurse, and now suffering from tuberculosis, recently writes as follows: 'You must excuse my delay, but from the turn things are taking we cannot afford to write oftener and we are fast losing the art of writing at all. Everything is so dreadfully high. Bread, yesterday, was 10,000,000,000 marks while, to-day, it has risen to 50,000,000,000 for one loaf. We no longer think in millions. We are literally learning the truth of the words of our Master: "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."'"

Brother Lutz, the field missionary secretary of the Central European Union in Germany writes: "The Lord has most graciously kept us during these trying times, but it is difficult to imagine the hardships of our faithful canvassers. Most of them have no shoes or clothing to carry them through these cold winter months and a good many are without the least little stock of potatoes. Many a brother must now toil all week to sell one of our larger books."

When in Berlin I spoke to a man who was selling books on a cart all marked 50,000,000,000 marks. Inquiring how he succeeded, he replied: "Who is going to buy books to-day, when most people are having a hard time even to buy bread? Business is dreadfully dull." The middle class who used to buy books is practically wiped out.

There are many thousands of such "verschamte Arme," ashamed poor, who have been stricken with poverty so suddenly that they would rather die than reveal their misery, even to their friends.

Standing in front of the imperial castle when waiting for a car, we heard the sound of music, now rather unusual in the streets of Berlin. Turning round, we found a well-dressed gentleman, evidently a professor, teacher or minister, singing Gospel tunes he was playing on his portable organ and then asking for contributions from the passer-by.

Hardly had we recovered from this sight when a lady of the better class, with careworn face yet dignified step, came begging alms. And, while still waiting for our car, another lady stopped at some distance and, hesitating for a moment as if wrestling with her feelings, she suddenly came forward with an effort asking for a trifle, "eine Kleinigkeit" as she put it, adding with tears: "This is the first effort in my life. I have been trying to put it off all the time, but I can do it no longer. Conditions have become so hopeless with us that I must now go to the street and implore public charity."

Travelling westward, I met women returning from a visit to their husbands, railway men, who had been expelled from their homes by the French authorities. The situation in that part of the country, they said, was indescribable. A gentleman at Saaburg had recently lost his wife from exhaustion and as no news of her burial was forthcoming after more than two days, people went to him to make inquiries. Amid sobs the man confessed that he had done nothing at all as he did not know by what means to secure a coffin.

A woman in a side street near St. Nicolai church at Potsdam, to quote the last bulletin of the German Red Cross, has been seen to pick up the potato-chips thrown out of the window to the pigeons that collect in the square. Looking round for a moment to make sure that she was unnoticed, she hastily collected this garbage, devouring it as she hurried away.

Near the place where I had taken lodgings, a little boy came to a baker and asked for some bread. "I am so hungry," he said, "and I must have something to eat." Being

refused, he snatched up a few rolls and ran away, the baker following upon his heels. As he was about to beat him, a policeman interfered, and inquiring the reasons, they accompanied the boy to ascertain the truth of his story, that the father was out of work and the mother seriously ill. But so it was. Finding that the man was stirring something in a kettle on a little fire, they looked in and saw that he was cooking some potato-peelings he had secured somehow. Being moved at this sight, the policeman reached into his pocket, paid for the rolls and an extra treat for the sick mother.

Such is the misery that is gripping the bulk of the German nation to-day. Bernhard Dernburg recently summed up the situation in these words: "The great battle of this winter is the battle for the feeding of the German people." And there is a saying which is current in the city of Berlin that is equally true of other large centres to the effect: "During this winter one-half of the population will have to feed on the other half."

This is certainly a most gloomy outlook and the masses are fighting heroically to avert, if possible, the horrors suggested by this slogan. The government has issued a manifesto appealing to all persons and circles of means to help those that are starving and to provide "at least one warm meal a day to the dying middle class from free-will offerings."

Women are having a noble share in these works of charity and are organizing themselves by houses, or groups of houses, streets and districts to look up those who are suffering want, taking care of the sick and providing whatever means are within their reach to relieve the distressed. American ladies of fame are among those ministering to the needy. Public kitchens are operated at important points and a special kind of money is issued valid only for food in these establishments, and people are happy if presented with these cards. An Austrian society is located in the kitchen of the ex-kaiser's palace where more than one thousand persons are fed daily.

But all this is as a drop in the bucket. It will be impossible, without foreign help on a large scale, to cope with the needs that are out of all proportion with these very commendable efforts.

Our brethren are sharing the same privations and co-operate in relieving the suffering within their own ranks and their neighbours'. Large receptacles are placed in the churches to receive the gifts of food, clothing, shoes and whatever can be possibly spared, though it means a great sacrifice to themselves. Even months ago, when attending conferences in central Germany, it was revealed in the business sessions that many of our own brethren did not have an extra suit of clothing or a second pair of shoes. Speaking for these, one brother said that he was now wearing the suit in which he was married twenty years ago.

And yet they are most liberal in their donations when compared with their meagre earnings. Our treasurers are busy day and night handling the funds and turning them into account immediately they are received, although it must be rather discouraging when they see, as was the case during the Harvest Ingathering Campaign for missions, that the rag-and-bone man actually paid more for a pile of paper money than its nominal worth. "It takes good nerves," they write, "to hold out in this mad fight with figures with all the misery about us, but we are confident that the Lord will make sure His promises that He will keep His children in times of famine and that bread and water shall be given them." Psa. 33:19; Isa. 33:16.

A Visit to Germany

By L. H. CHRISTIAN

A FEW days after returning from the Autumn Council we attended a meeting of our leading German brethren in Berlin. We had met to study the present need and suffering of our people and to plan some relief. Brother Conradi reported from Hamburg. The prices of large subscription books like "Great Controversy" went up in less than three weeks from five billion marks to two trillion, and yet this last sum, about one shilling, was worth less than the five billion three weeks earlier. Under such conditions colporteurs and publishing houses cannot exist. Fifty of our printers and other workers in the Hamburg House went out to sell the books in stock to get money to buy food.

The House only pays its workers for thirty-eight hours a week though they work forty-eight or more. But even with this the people would actually starve if we had not in time had some grain and flour bought for the food factory. Thus the food factory saved us. Hamburg was greatly troubled with Communist riots. Many people were killed. Robberies were so common that no one felt safe. Many of our brethren have been robbed. Brother Vollmer, the manager of the publishing house, stated that if they came into another such time he thought they should by all means close down the House. Our workers there have become ill from lack of food, the children in the homes being especially troubled with rickets.

Brother Drinhaus, the president of the West German Union, told of conditions in the occupied territory. Our people suffer severely. He himself related how he had seen people in this separatist revolution slain in the streets and one day his little child came and said, "Papa, come over on the next street and see two strange wagons." When he went over he found two wagons full of dead bodies of men who had just been killed in the food riots. The situation in the occupied territory is very, very hard. A large number of our people are not able to support themselves. They have neither work, money nor food.

Brother Schilling, president of the East German Union, spoke of conditions in his field. He urged that the workers receive on an average \$25 with which to buy some foods and a little clothing for the winter. Incidentally he mentioned that one week he received his wages two days late and found that the seven billion marks which he received would only buy one loaf of bread. Some of our workers have been compelled to seek other employment but few of them can secure it as thousands are out of work in all parts of the country. All the brethren spoke of the pitiable need of many of our lay brethren. The wage they receive or the income they may have is totally inadequate. Hundreds cannot buy even one meal of potatoes and black bread a day. Milk or fats, even the crudest oil or the cheapest margarine is not to be thought of. It is very evident that we need at least £25,000 to bring even the most necessary relief to our brethren in Central Europe between now and the first of May.

Conditions in Europe on the whole have changed greatly since last July. There is a dangerous undercurrent of hatred, distress and fear. The political situation is more bewildering and uncertain than anything this world has ever seen. Some governments are trying to bring about better conditions. When we visited America many asked us if Germany would ever redeem the immense quantities of marks printed. We can now answer the question. Since early December the Government has been buying back the marks at the rate of one shilling for one trillion paper marks. The common money in Berlin when we were there on December 11th was five hundred billion mark bills. It corresponded about to threepence as it paid for two long tram-car rides. Gradually the gold mark is being introduced but this makes everything yet more expensive, though an effort is made to keep down prices on the most necessary articles of food. If our brethren could see these large stacks of worthless paper money and with them the long, broad lines and the thin, worn, hopeless-looking faces of the mothers and children, very many of whom are tubercular, there would be few in America or England who would not help.

Our believers in the other lands of Northern and Western Europe are giving and gathering money and clothes for the needy in Germany and the East. One of our French brethren came over seventy miles to see us last week. He said, "We Adventists are all one, as Jesus said in John 17. We love our people in Germany. They are our brethren and sisters. We are all denying ourselves and giving to help them. I came to ask you to let all our French churches get a chance to help." Thus this message unites in love the children of God.

There is one other beautiful light in the darkness. That is that hundreds and thousands of people are accepting the Gospel. They are good Adventists, too. We gained more members the third quarter of 1923 than ever in our history, so that our membership now is about 70,000. Our brethren stated that in spite of these untoward conditions not one meeting had been closed, but our ministers had crowded houses for all their lectures. In a certain specially important meeting the owner of the hall where it was to be held would not accept paper marks

so the people, poor as they are, gathered and paid him three hundred pounds of potatoes for the use of the hall that one Sabbath. To cover this the brethren collected five hundred and nine billion paper marks (about sixpence), fifty silver pfennigs from before the war and a few foreign coins. But they were bound not to give up the meeting even if they lost their potatoes, though that is about all the food they have.

All our schools in Europe are well attended. The three schools in Germany have more students than last year, though we confess we do not see how they keep going. These students have learned to live on dark bread, turnips and coarse vegetables. They do not complain. In one school all the students canvass two days weekly to earn their expenses. God has a care over His work. In some places there is heavy opposition and real persecution. One of our ministers was visiting a place where they had meetings in a private house. Just as the service was beginning a mob surrounded the building shouting that they would kill him. Through a little opening in the ceiling he crawled upstairs and hid. When the mob broke in they hunted everywhere for him, in the kitchen, even down the cellar but never thought of the dark little attic. When the leader of the mob came home after giving up trying to find this minister, he found his three cows had been killed by lightning. This led the people to think that maybe the minister they wanted to kill was a good man and that God was punishing them. They had a change of heart and now wanted to hear the truth.

We are writing this article to ask our brethren in the British Union to give as liberally as they can to the European Relief Fund now being raised. But we also wanted to add these last words showing that while things are difficult the Lord has not forsaken us and the honest in heart are finding their way to Christ. We believe that many will help their brethren in distress and we ask those who will and can to do so at once. All funds should be sent in through the church and conference or direct to Brother H. D. Clarke, Stanborough Park, Watford.



Scottish Conference

President: R. Mussen

Offering for European Relief

WE trust that all our people in Scotland will unite with the other conferences in the Union in giving a liberal donation to help our brethren and sisters on the continent. Poverty and distress of every kind face a considerable number of our people over there. Who knows but that we in the British Isles are called to the aid of the Lord for such a time as this?

As has already been announced, Sabbath, February 9th, will be the day on which this collection will be taken up. Let us all give as liberally as we can to this most needy cause, remembering that our Lord has told us: "I was an hungered, and ye gave Me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave Me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took Me in: naked, and ye clothed Me: I was sick, and ye visited Me: I was in prison, and ye came unto Me. . . . Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

Let us enter this year with the spirit of giving and loving service which occupied so much of the time of the earthly life of the Lord Jesus.

R. MUSSEN.

Edinburgh

EARLY in the year 1923 we began our third successive campaign in the city of Edinburgh. Contrary to general expectation, this third campaign in the same district proved the most successful. The attendances were quite as good as those of the contemporaneous campaigns held in London, and even the

results compare very favourably. It was unfortunate that circumstances called us away to the College at that critical time of gathering together, for more detailed instruction, the first-fruits. It seemed providential that Dr. Cave should have come to the city just before our departure, for with his unique ability for ministerial work, he was able to carry on the public work with success until other arrangements could be made. The shepherding, the instructing, and the many difficult duties pertaining to the development of converts, were ably shouldered by the Bible-workers, Misses Archibald and Robertson. How gratifying it was to all concerned when a large number subsequently were ready for the sacred rite of baptism!

It was our intention to visit Edinburgh for this baptism but adverse circumstances prevented this privilege. Pastor Musen therefore baptized eighteen and, during the College Christmas vacation, when we spent nearly two weeks with the church in Edinburgh, we baptized two more, making twenty in all. This is the best fruitage from one campaign that Scotland has experienced for many years, if not in the whole history of our Scottish work. Of course, there are others still to come and

there should be another such ceremony in the very near future. In all thirty-five were baptized during the year.

The future prospects are bright for Edinburgh. Pledges made for the Church Building Fund are being paid in and there is ceaseless activity, locally, in the effort to raise funds for this purpose. In the recent Ingathering Campaign Edinburgh retained its premier place among the larger churches. The tithe is increasing, the members beginning to realize their responsibility in this matter. The Sabbath-school, too, is flourishing. We noticed a marked change; there is more life and interest. Dr. Cave leads this work, while Mrs. Cave interests herself in the younger members of the school. Truly, a live Sabbath-school secures a live church!

While we regret not being privileged to begin, this winter, our fourth campaign (intended to be held in the beautiful Usher Hall, seating nearly 3,000) we hope that the brethren and sisters of the Union will pray that arrangements may be made so that the good work begun may continue and that far larger results will be reported from Edinburgh during this and subsequent years.

GEORGE HYDE.



Alfred E. Bacon.

NORTH ENGLAND CONFERENCE

President: ALFRED E. BACON.
 Sec. Treasurer and S.S. Sec'y: W. G. BALDRY.
 H.M. and Y.P. Sec'y: F. W. GOODALL.

OFFICE ADDRESS: 22 Zulla Road, Nottingham.



E. E. Craven.

Baptism at Scarborough

ON Thursday afternoon, January 17th, we baptized, in the Baptist Chapel, Scarborough, eight precious souls. Five, with one received by vote, joined the Scarborough Company. They are the fruit of the work done by our faithful lay members. Three join the York Church on Sabbath, the 19th.

ALFRED E. BACON.

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 1923

WE now have the final figures for the work in the North England Conference during the year 1923. Our gain in tithe over 1922 is £181. 18s. 9d. Our total offerings of £4,198. 7s. 3d. are just over £400 less than in 1922, but this is quite easily accounted for when it is remembered that our Ingathering goal this year was just half the 1922 goal of £4,000. Our final figures for the Harvest Ingathering Campaign of 1923 are £2,227. 13s. 1d., representing a per capita of 34/4. The industrial situation in the north, with so much unemployment and the great slump in trade, has been reflected in our tithes and offerings. However, we are convinced that if *all* our members were faithful in their tithes and offerings, our gains would be much larger. We believe that during 1924 *every member* is going to take this matter very seriously to heart, and by loyalty to God and His cause, make this year in the North England Conference one of great advancement and victory. Pray for your president and his workers every day, that God may give them wisdom for their work and many souls for their hire. Isa. 60 : 1-3 should be our experience during 1924.

The Home Missionary Programme for February 2nd deals with the subject of European Relief. You will receive that Sabbath at the close of the service an envelope which should be returned the following Sabbath (the 9th), with your offering for our starving brethren and sisters in Europe. At the recent European Division Council held in Watford we heard personally from our brethren something of the actual conditions and needs of our dear people on the continent. Our brethren were very reluctant to say anything about these things, but we pressed them to do so, as we felt it was our duty to know. I am sure this appeal will not fall on deaf ears in the North England Conference, but in spite of conditions in our own field, we will do what we can to help our unfortunate members in Europe.

ALFRED E. BACON.

The Missionary Volunteer Movement Advancing

THE young people in North England and elsewhere will welcome news regarding the progress of our work.

Looking over the records of the past year we are glad to report wonderful advancement in all lines of missionary activity. Out of our 300 society members, nearly 200 have reported. These stalwart young soldiers of Christ have placed in the homes of the people during the year approximately 100,000 papers and 15,000 tracts. They have written 3,000 letters, made 5,000 visits, and given nearly 1,000 Bible readings. In addition they have given freely 20,000 hours (2,000 days) of their time in Christian help work. They have taken hold willingly in all lines of missionary work. In the Harvest Ingathering Campaign they were successful in collecting over £400 (30/- per society member), and the offerings for Nigeria amount to £70. Two societies have each assisted one of their young people to go to College.

Out of the 300 young people in our conference about 150 have taken one or more of the Standard of Attainment examinations. We are glad to report that three have successfully passed all the examinations and have received their certificates and we are hoping that many more will complete their course "with joy" during 1924.

It is most gratifying to know that about twenty of our young people have been won for Christ and have testified of their belief by baptism. This is perhaps the most encouraging part of our work. We look for a still greater harvest of souls, not only among our own young people, but also among those for whom they are working.

During the year two new societies were organized—Liverpool and Rochdale. Both are progressing favourably. A good beginning has been made for 1924—three more societies are in course of formation: one at South Birmingham, started by the late Charles Goodall; one at Kettering, a junior society; and one at Great Ponton, Grantham. At the latter place one of our isolated Missionary Volunteers has gathered together other young people in the village to form a junior Missionary Volunteer Society. Then, Brother and Sister Healey, of Rugby, have started children's meetings. Will all our societies remember these new beginners in their prayers. Let us all pull together to make this year one of successful service for the Master.

Young People's Society officers, please counsel together

from time to time and lay plans for progress in your society's work. This year emphasize :

The Morning Watch.

The Standard of Attainment.

Soul-winning.

The reading of good books.

Offerings for hospital in Kenya Colony.

There are new heights yet to be reached. We thank all

our leaders and secretaries for the good work done during 1923, and we praise God for success given. Now, let us press forward. Our young people are called to take their place in the ranks, and thus advance the cause of truth. Nothing short of a thorough belief in, and a heart consecrated to the work of God will meet the specifications of our Master's plans.

Sincerely yours for a year of fruitful service,

FRED W. GOODALL.



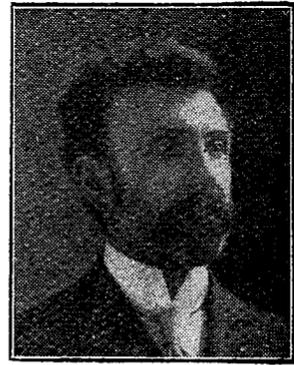
F. A. Spearing.

South England Conference.

President: F. A. SPEARING.

Secretary and Treasurer: H. ROBSON.

Field Missionary Sec'y: J. S. NEWMAN.



H. W. Armstrong.

Notes from the President

WE were hoping to send out to the churches the reports of our financial standing for the last quarter, and for the year 1923, on Thursday, January 17th, but were unable to do so. These reports will be sent, D.V., on January 23rd. We are glad to send the good word, however, that our tithes show an increase of £773 for 1923 as compared with 1922. The mission offerings—apart from the Ingathering—have increased from £3,107 to £3,433.

ALL our members will rejoice, we feel sure, when they learn that our membership has grown from 1,535 on December 31st, 1922, to about 1,700 at the close of 1923. The exact figure for 1923 will appear later. We believe that this net gain has never been exceeded in South England.

WE are glad to welcome to this field Miss M. Living (who is associated as Bible-worker with Pastor L. W. Barras) and Pastor D. Morrison, who is making Plymouth his field of labour. We pray that the Lord will bless the labours of these and all our workers during 1924.

BROTHER S. G. JOYCE, who has served so faithfully in North England and in this conference as a departmental secretary, has been called to the evangelistic work. We believe our brother will soon demonstrate that he is called to this line of work. Brethren Harker and Young, of the Union, are caring for the interests of the Home Missionary and Missionary Volunteer departments of the South England Conference for the time being. All correspondence relating to these departments should still be addressed to Lindrick House.

THE greater part of London has been divided into districts for the more efficient carrying on of the evangelistic work in that city. The Western District, under the superintendency of Pastor W. Maudsley, is composed of Wimbledon, West London, and North West London. Pastor L. W. Barras is the superintendent of the Northern District, which comprises North London, Edmonton, Walthamstow and Forest Gate. Strong public efforts are to be carried on in each of these Districts.

ASSOCIATED with Brother Maudsley are the following workers: Pastor H. W. Armstrong, Brethren J. J. Hyde and R. S. Joyce, and Sisters E. Guntrip, M. E. Brooks, E. M. Powell and W. D. Clifford. Some of these workers are labouring in West London, taking up the work laid down by Pastor O. M. Dorland, who has been called to labour in Wales. Pastor Barras' co-workers are: Pastor J. B. West, Brother S. G. Joyce, and Sisters M. Anderson, M. Living and B. Clarke.

WILL all members see that their tithes and offerings are sent in promptly at the close of the month. Treasurers should send in their reports to the conference, with the cash, by Wednesday, 30th, or Thursday, 31st, of January.

It has been suggested that some of our people may have surplus funds that they would like to have used in the evangelistic work. Should any desire to contribute for this specific object, they should communicate with the writer, or Brother H.

Robson, the treasurer of the South England Conference. Already an Evangelistic Fund has been established. The fact that so many are being led to accept the truth through the labours of our evangelists and their associate workers will encourage all who can to give for this object.

WE are glad to report that in addition to the London campaigns, efforts are to be conducted as follows:—

Plymouth—Pastor D. Morrison and Sister W. Quibell.

Bath—Pastor T. H. Cooper and Sister G. Wallace.

Southend—Brother A. F. Bird.

May this year indeed be a record one in the history of this conference.

F. A. SPEARING.



The Good Samaritan

"A certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was: and when he saw him, he had compassion on him."

ALL of us are familiar with the story of the Good Samaritan. It is one of the Bible stories we learned at our mother's knee. Perhaps mother is no more; but her story has left an indelible impression on our mind. We cannot forget the one who was "wounded" and left "half dead." His sufferings appeal to us, and our indignation rises as we think of that miserable priest and that hard-hearted Levite who "passed by on the other side." If we had been there, of course, we would have been at least as generous as the Samaritan! Is that how we feel? If so, there is an opportunity for us to manifest the "Good Samaritan" spirit, right at this time.

Germany is lying "wounded," "half dead," and is calling in the tones of the dying for help. Germany is our neighbour, and we must love our neighbour as ourselves. Those who have read the articles that have appeared in the "Review" of Dec. 27 and Jan. 3rd from the pen of Elders W. A. Spicer, J. L. Shaw, L. H. Christian and C. K. Meyers will realize that there is no question as to the need of our brethren and sisters in Central Europe. It is for us to bind up the wounds of the suffering, and to pour in "oil and wine." It is our privilege to "take care" of those who cannot care for themselves.

On Sabbath, Feb. 2nd, the Home Missionary Programme will deal with the situation in Europe. At the close of the missionary meeting, European Relief Fund envelopes will be distributed to our members, and on Sabbath, February 9th, the envelopes containing our gifts for our needy brethren and sisters will be handed in. We know that all the members in South England will do their best to help in this worthy enterprise.

F. A. SPEARING.



North London

WE are pleased to report progress in the North London Church during the year 1923. We began the year with the shadow of debt hanging over two departments of the church, but before the year closed not only were these difficulties overcome, but we were able to show a comfortable balance in hand. Every department has shown a decided improvement, and a

splendid spirit of revival and consecration has been manifested, especially during the Week of Prayer.

Considering the state of affairs in the world, our offerings have been satisfactory, and once again our tithes have passed the £1,000 mark.

No public effort has been held in connection with our church, and our place of meeting is quite unsuitable for public services. In spite of this, seven persons have been received into the church by baptism as the result of personal work, and several others are now attending the baptismal class and hope to go forward in this ordinance in the near future.

A spirit of unity and devotion prevails, and we are hoping for good things during 1924. D. A. R. AUFRANC.

Church School Entertainment

ON December 12, 1923, the parents and friends of the children of the Stanborough Park church school were invited to an exhibition of the year's work, which was held in the school-rooms. The girls of the cooking class, in their cookery uniform, catered for the visitors. The walls were decorated with copy-writings, arithmetic, compositions, drawings, etc., showing the progress of the children in the school. Even the tiny tots' work, which was very creditable, was on view. Needlework done by the older girls was exhibited, and all showed marked progress in the school during the last year.

As has been the custom for the past three years, to mark the ending of their year's work, the children of the school rendered their Christmas programme in the College dining hall on

December 18, 1923. Nearly three hundred were present. The children had been well trained and rendered a very interesting programme.

Dr. W. A. Ruble occupied the chair. The evening opened with the hymn, "Fight the good fight," followed by a prayer from Pastor Hyde. Edgar Warren gave a reading from Psa. 46. Songs by the whole school, recitations, violin solos, piano-forte solos, and a Bible drill by twelve children, all added to the evening's enjoyment. Just before the closing song, "Sweet and Low" by the school, the little ones rendered a very pretty little exercise in which they wished us all "Good-night." Dr. Ruble called for a vote of thanks to Mrs. Howard (who has charge of the church-school work in the British Union) and also the teachers who had all worked hard to make the evening a success. Pastor W. E. Read pronounced the benediction. The collection taken amounted to £5. 12s. 3d., which went to swell the church-school funds. E. BREWER, Church Clerk.

Stanborough Park Sabbath-School Notes

THE responsibility of leading the Stanborough Park Sabbath-School has been jointly shouldered by Brethren A. Carey and G. Hyde, with Brother N. Knight as secretary. They conceived the idea of calling their forty odd teachers together for a social gathering. A happy Saturday evening was spent in the College dining hall on January 5th, when Dr. Ruble presided over a programme of music with interspersed discussions on Sabbath-school topics. G. HYDE.

Canvassers' Book Report for December, 1923

Scottish Conference

Field Missionary Secretary: F. L. Chapman

Name	Territory	Book	Hrs.	Total Value
Barr, A.....	Glasgow.....	L.B.	85	7 13 0
Broadfoot, A.....	Cowdenbeath.....	D. & R.	159	25 5 0
Chapman, F. L.....	Blairgowrie.....	"	26	7 18 6
Clement, A.....	Glasgow.....	L.B.	128	15 2 0
Henderson, Miss.....	Kirkcaldy.....	"	70	10 0 0
Howie, J.....	Falkirk.....	D. & R.	134	32 2 0
Innes, A.....	(Glasgow.....	L.B.	187	29 0 0
Morrison, W.....	Stramær.....	"	20	1 7 0
Miscellaneous.....				
No. of Agents, 8.			Total.	809 128 7 6

Welsh Conference

Field Missionary Secretary: D. Davies

Name	Territory	Book	Hrs.	Total Value
Bevon, J. G.....	Gellywen.....	O.D.	43	6 13 0
Davies, O. C.....	Swansea.....	D. & R.	42	3 16 6
Davies, D.....	Rhondda.....	"	6	1 2 6
Davies, W.....	".....	"	60	11 15 6
Freeth, R.....	Rogerstone.....	L.B.	40	1 9 0
Job, Mrs.....	Swansea.....	"	36	5 2 2
Morris, W.....	Aberdare.....	"	23	2 13 0
Owen, J.....	Mountain Ash.....	D. & R.	79	10 1 7
Rees, J.....	Resolven.....	O.P.H.	102	14 7 6
Soanes, G.....	Ystrad Mynach.....	D. & R.	13	4 16 0
Miscellaneous.....			8	6 7 6
No. Agents, 10.			Total.	452 68 4 3

North England Conference

Field Missionary Secretary: F. L. Chapman

Name.	Territory	Book.	Hrs.	Total value.
Anderson, Miss.....	Otley.....	L.B.	36	5 0 0
Belton, B.....	Huddersfield.....	O.D.	110	32 18 6
Bolam, J. R. W.....	Leeds.....	L.B.	60	10 18 6
Bolam, P. W.....	Birkenhead.....	"	200	28 11 0
Davies, B. H. C.....	Bradford.....	"	55	9 15 0
Gallaher, J. C.....	Newcastle.....	"	210	37 0 0
Glenister, A. G.....	Leicester.....	"	33	2 1 0
Greenhow, J. H.....	Blackburn.....	D. & R.	164	30 17 0
Gregory, W.....	Stockton.....	L.B.	133	35 8 0
Hall, N. S.....	Cleethorpes.....	D. & R.	60	22 13 6
Halstead, E.....	Oldham.....	"	20	12 0
Hamblin, Mrs.....	Rugeley.....	L. B.	97	15 11 0
Hilton, W.....	W. Hartlepool.....	D. & R.	160	23 2 0
Hulbert, A. E.....	Morpeth.....	"	50	9 3 0
James, W.....	Bradford.....	L.B.	43	9 15 0
Lacey, A.....	Wolverhampton.....	"	225	36 8 6
Laming, W. E.....	Barnsley.....	"	87	4 10 6
Leck, Miss S.....	Newcastle.....	"	50	5 0 0
Long, W.....	York.....	"	61	18 11 6
Mayoh, P.....	Bolton.....	D. & R.	108	9 9 6
Reeve, A.....	York.....	L.B.	207	34 3 0
Rowland, W.....	Rotherham.....	D. & R.	32	2 8 0
Slow, W.....	Kettering.....	L.B.	15	2 16 6
Thorpe, Mrs.....	Todmorden.....	O.D.	92	8 10 0
Young, E. J.....	Oldbury.....	L.B.	60	10 0 0
Miscellaneous.....				
No. Agents, 25.			Total.	2368 405 3 0

South England Conference

Field Missionary Secretary: J. S. Newman

Name	Territory	Book	Hrs.	Total Value
Bailey, Mrs.....	Wimbledon.....	D. & R.	68	5 18 9
Benefield, J.....	Cirencester.....	"	28	5 18 5
Buckle, H. G.....	Salisbury.....	L.B.	13	1 7 3
Boyce, H. G.....	Exeter.....	D. & R.	20	13 9
Butler, Miss.....	Woking.....	"	68	4 12 6
Burrow, S.....	Kilburn.....	"	32	1 5 2
Cameron, Miss.....	Gillingham.....	L.B.	84	4 3 11
Chappell, W. G.....	Bristol.....	"	55	10 3 4
Chappell, Mrs.....	".....	"	93	15 7 5
Combridge, S.....	Bungay.....	D. & R.	76	10 10 0
Dean, J.....	Brighton.....	L.B.	99	8 14 3
Fisher, A. W.....	Bristol.....	D. & R.	54	6 0 0
Hardy, J.....	Guernsey.....	"	81	45 10 0
Nickels, G. D.....	Littleport.....	"	63	21 6 0
Lelean, D.....	".....	"	25	17 0
Rice, S.....	Bristol.....	"	59	5 13 9
Spencer, J.....	Bideford.....	"	69	4 16 0
Sully, Mrs.....	Salisbury.....	"	51	3 11 3
Watts, Miss.....	Bristol.....	L.B.	102	6 19 0
Whaley, S.....	Bournemouth.....	D. & R.	68	5 11 0
No. of Agents, 20.			Total.	1208 168 18 9
Grand Totals, 63.				4837 770 18 6

CIRCULATION DEPT. NOTES

WE have received a few copies of the "Morning Watch" Calendar from an unexpected source so that those who were disappointed may still procure a copy. There are about fifty copies on hand.

"PRESENT TRUTH" No. 3 contains two exceptionally good articles that many of our people will wish everyone in their neighbourhood could read. One is entitled, "Dropping the Pilot," and deals, as the front page picture and its title graphically suggest, with the doubt and scepticism existing even in our popular churches on the sacredness and inspiration of the Bible. Dr. Shuler's prediction quoted in the article that "God will preserve Him a church that stands for the Old Book in its entirety" will thrill the hearts of all our people we are sure.

The second article of importance is entitled "Hands Off the Bible," so that altogether this is a strong number on the inspiration of the Bible. A few days ago we were asked by a clergyman to quote the price for a quantity of No. 2 of the "Topical Truth Series" which deals with the subject of the inspiration of the Bible. The clergyman wished to place a copy of this tract in every home in his parish as he thought it was so good and so necessary.

Ask your Tract Society secretary for an extra supply of this particularly useful number and do what you can to stem the tide of unbelief in God's holy Word.

THE February "Good Health" is now ready for delivery. It is well up to the usual standard of excellence, and we hope that our people all over the Union will not forget that they owe it to their neighbours to give them, through the magazine, the principles of health which they so much appreciate. Thousands of children in the kingdom suffer from ignorance on the part of their parents. They are not fed properly for one thing. Dr. G. H. Heald has written an appeal on behalf of better food for the children. Will you not help the children of your district by circulating freely this article in the February issue?

To Ministers and Bible-Workers

Two of the books in the Ministerial Reading Course, "Deeper Experiences" and "Will the Old Book Stand?" have reached us in answer to our cable. The new "Testimonies to Ministers" will no doubt come on the next Atlantic mail.

Your orders for the three books can now be sent to us, and the two mentioned above will be sent to you. The "Testimonies" will be sent as soon as received. These books are truly worthy of your study.

"Testimonies for Ministers," cloth	9	6
"Will the Old Book Stand?" cloth	8	3
"Deeper Experiences," cloth	7	3
The three books, post paid	£1 2	6

New Catalogue is Ready

THE 1924 Catalogue of Publications is now ready for distribution. Copies will go to church librarians during the week. If you require more, please tell us.

We would call direct attention to the general increase in prices. The Autumn Council authorized the American publishers to increase on a number of their books, consequently we must pay more for them. Then, too, the dollar costs us 5d. more than it did last year.

Let us encourage our people generally to supply themselves with these good books. Even at the new prices they are wonderful values, considered in the light of the messages they bring.

GOODALL.—In the early hours of December 18th our esteemed brother, Charles Hazlewood Goodall, fell peacefully asleep in Jesus at the age of 37. Brother Goodall had suffered much for some years from gastric troubles, having undergone an operation two years previously, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. Being taken seriously ill on Sunday, December 16th, he was again operated upon at the Birmingham General Hospital, and gradually sank, never regaining consciousness. Accepting the truths of the third angel's message under the labours of Pastor J. W. McCord, he became one of the charter members of the South Birmingham Church in 1905, and has earnestly and consistently held up the torch of truth since that time. He spent one year studying at Duncombe Hall, assisted Elder McCord as tent-master in his effort at Hastings, and has filled the office of deacon of the South Birmingham Church for several years. His genial face and faithful labours will be sadly missed. Our sympathies go out to his sorrowing wife, two little children, parents, brother and sisters who mourn their loss. We laid him to rest under a mantle of snow at Brandwood End Cemetery, there to await the summons of the Life-giver. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer.

WM. A. HALL.

ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.—By a young woman, situation as domestic help where Sabbath can be kept. Apply in first instance to M.S.R., 58 Hartfield Road, Wimbledon, London, S.W.19.

YOUNG man seeks situation as journeyman boot and shoe repairer (machine finisher) where Sabbath can be observed. Apply: C. Smith, 34 Shayer Road, Shirley, Southampton.

STRONG young lad of fifteen years requires situation in good home where Sabbath can be kept. Able to work as farm hand and do milk round. Also had some experience in boot repairing. Apply: E. Watts, 10 Tredegar Terrace, Pontymister, Mon.

Where to stay in London.—"Restholme," 31 Lorne Road, Finsbury Park, London, N.

Now is the time to use The Topical Truth Series

At our annual meetings last year we were all heartily in favour of trying to bring a knowledge of the truth to at least one new member through our individual efforts during the conference year. Our hearts were cheered as we heard that not less than one-third of all the members added to the church during the past year came to a knowledge of the truth through the direct influence of our literature. Since the meetings we have produced the "Topical Truth Series" of tracts, but because of the various lines of church activities, we have not been able to use them very much.

This series of tracts may easily be the means in God's hands of accomplishing the increase in our membership which we all so much desire. Talk it up at your missionary meetings, brethren and sisters, and send in your order for a good supply. You may order just which numbers you wish providing you take one hundred copies of each subject.

The "Topical Truth Series" of tracts has been so much appreciated by a clergyman in the Midlands that he is planning to place a copy of No. 2 in every home in his parish at the end of this month. What a splendid example to us! The following is the list of subjects in the Series:—

- 1 Did a Good God Make a Bad World?
- 2 The Bible: God's Inspired Word
- 3 Prophecy: The Acid Test of the Bible
- 4 Christ's Second Coming
- 5 Signs of Christ's Coming
- 6 Ye Must Be Born Again
- 7 The Bible Millennium
- 8 Which Day is the Christian Sabbath?
- 9 Is the Sabbath a Definite Day?
- 10 Who Originated Sunday Observance?
- 11 The Eternity of God's Law
- 12 Will Sinners Suffer Through Eternity?

Price 2/- per 100 (Postage extra)

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THE EDITOR'S PAGE.

SHORTEST POSTAL ADDRESS:

(The MISSIONARY WORKER is printed and published fortnightly by The Stanborough Press, Ltd., Watford)

Editor: A. S. MAXWELL.

The Editor, Stanborough Press, Watford

Assistant: MISS M. STOCKFORD

Vol. 29, No. 2.

Copy for the next issue must reach us
not later than Thursday, Jan. 31st.

January 25, 1924.

European Relief

By PASTOR J. E. JAYNE

OUR brethren in Poland, Germany and several other sections of Europe are in dire need of the necessities of life. To properly provide for these people is a task that will tax to the utmost the generosity of our denomination in America and other more favoured parts of the world. In Germany alone we have more than 32,000 faithful, baptized believers. Faithful brethren from other localities, whose word we have no reason to doubt, have visited these regions and assure us that help must be given. Older people and children suffer most. Tuberculosis is very prevalent. A large number of the children are suffering from rickets and other diseases resulting from malnutrition. Many of the old people have perished because of their hardships.

Our brethren in America are organizing relief and we certainly hope that their response will be generous.

There is much suffering and privation in Britain. Nevertheless, some of our people will be very glad indeed to join with the brethren from other lands in doing what they can for the relief of those in these continental countries.

One of the oldest of America's legislators, Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, determined to know for himself the real condition in Europe. He has just returned to America after devoting three months to travel and investigation in Europe. In a prepared statement which he has given to the press, he says:—

"I feel bound to avail myself of this first opportunity upon my return to appeal directly to the men and women of our country to help the unfortunate people of Germany. Wholly aside from the issues involved in the war, common humanity calls upon the American people to aid the German people in their dire need and to aid them now.

"They have an enormous shortage in their potato crop—their great staple—their transportation system is dislocated and their currency worthless.

"They have been underfed for several years. They are suffering for want of food, fuel and clothing. Young children and old people are dying daily from hunger and disease induced by hunger.

"I saw food lines where thousands of men, women and children formed in line as early as three o'clock in the morning, waiting through the long hours for the meagre ration served them.

"I have visited the homes of the middle class—formerly in easy circumstances, now in abject want. They have no employment, no food, and no fuel in their houses, which have been stripped bare as piece after piece of furniture has been sold to sustain life.

"Emaciated, despairing, they are awaiting the end.

"The situation is desperate in the large cities, where food riots are common.

"The crisis which is at hand involves possibilities too awful to contemplate. It menaces more than Germany."

It requires strong faith in Almighty God to be true while passing through such trial. The united testimonies of our brethren who have visited Poland, Germany, the Rhineland and other sections where our people are in need, is that they have been, and are, wonderfully faithful to God and present truth. I am sure it will be a real pleasure to us to do whatever we can for their relief. Forward all contributions through your church treasurer who will see that, through the regular channels, this money reaches the General Conference and is used for the help of our own people.

Because the need is immediate and pressing, arrangements have been made whereby such money as can be spared has already been supplied by the General Conference and the European Division, which amount will be returned from the donations received.

Notice of Annual Meetings

THE Annual Meetings of the undermentioned Limited Companies will be held at Stanborough Park on Wednesday the 20th day of February, at the times named:—

Seventh-Day Adventist Union, Ltd.9.30 a.m.
International Health Association11.00 a.m.
The Stanborough Press, Ltd.2.00 p.m.
Good Health Association, Ltd.7.30 p.m.

Stanborough Press Annual Meeting

NOTICE is hereby given that the 30th ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of The Stanborough Press, Ltd., will be held on Stanborough Park, Watford, Herts, on Wednesday the 20th of February, 1924 at 2.00 p.m. for the following purposes:—

To receive and consider the Director's Report, the Annual Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet and the report of the auditor thereon.

To transact the other ordinary business of the Company.
By order of the Board. E. H. MARSH, *Secretary*.

ADVERTISEMENTS

S.D.A.'s can have printing done by Adventist firm. Posters, handbills, billheads, specialities. Samples. Price list free. Apply: Electric Press (Dept. B.), Bentham, Lancaster.

FOR SALE.—7 volumes of the "Testimonies" in cloth, one copy of "Patriarchs and Prophets," one copy of "Great Controversy," and one "Daniel and the Revelation" in leather; brand new. All in splendid condition. 30/- the lot. Post paid. Apply in first instance to T. Rutherford, "Caravan," Club Field, Fulwell Village, Sunderland.

WANTED.—Situation as children's nurse where Sabbath can be kept. Apply: F. E. Sneed, c/o Mrs. Bacon, 22 Zulla Road, Nottingham.

WANTED.—Situation as companion-help where Sabbath can be kept. Apply: F.E.S., c/o Mrs. Bacon, 22 Zulla Road, Nottingham.

WANTED.—Man for farm work (Adventist). Must be good milker and used to horses. Little ploughing; good house and garden found. Wife must be willing to assist in house. No children preferred. Apply: W. Champion, Church Farm, Great Somerford, Chippenham.

TO MINISTERS.—Six fine oil paintings on canvas, "The Sanctuary," "My Mark of Authority and Power," "Camp at Sinai," "Immortality of the Soul," "Christ Coming in the Clouds of Heaven," "Angel Flying in the Midst of Heaven." 30/- the six or nearest offer. Also one copy of "Daniel and the Revelation" cloth 17/6 edition; as new, 10/-. Carriage paid. Apply: E. S. Rose, 58 Hartfield Road, Wimbledon, London, S.W.19.

WANTED.—Working housekeeper to take charge of small house. Lady and gentleman out during the day. Sabbath may be kept. Apply: Mrs. Waterhouse, "Mayfield," Pump Lane, Loughton, Essex.

SUNSET CALENDAR.

	LONDON	CARDIFF	EDINBURGH
January 25th	4.36	4.49	4.29
February 1st	4.49	5.1	4.44