

# QUARTERLY REVIEW



ORGAN OF THE  
**SOUTHERN EUROPEAN DIVISION**  
of the General Conference of S.D.A.



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NUMBER 3

## With our Missions in the Indian Ocean

Last spring and early summer it was my privilege to visit our missions in Madagascar, Reunion and Mauritius. For me it was a great joy to meet again our missionaries, native workers and believers in these fields. Everywhere I was given a warm welcome. All tried to make me feel at home. Again and again I said, "How wonderful it is to belong to a movement that can gather people out from among all nations and races and make them members of one great family!"

Our missionaries in these fields, with but few exceptions, were trained in our school in Collonges. It seemed to me that it was but yesterday that I used to see them in their seats in the school; now I found them strong, capable workers carrying burdens and responsibilities in our far-away mission fields.

Because of the trying climate, several of our missionaries and members of their families had been seriously ill, but I was happy to find most of them in good health at the time of my visit. Those who go out to labor as missionaries in unhealthy, fever-infested climates must be willing to take the risk of losing their health, and even their lives. They must never go out for romance. Their only motive must be to rescue perishing souls. They must go forth filled with an undying love for human souls. Like their Master, they must be ready to sacrifice all in order that others may be saved from eternal death.

Sometimes our people at home may think that in the mission fields all is easy and rosy; that there are no problems, no difficulties, no opposition, and that the people are all standing with outstretched arms waiting to welcome the missionary and his message. Would to God the conditions were such, but unfortunately they are not. The mission fields are located in the same sinful world as the home fields. The same enemy of souls that operates in the home lands is also at work out there. Many of the problems and difficulties with which we must contend here at home are also found in the mission fields, and, in addition, many others that we never meet. While it is true that from individuals and from groups in these far-away, benighted lands we receive some pressing, pathetic appeals for mis-

sionaries to come and teach them the way of life, it is also true that the vast majority of the people are either indifferent or hostile to the gospel of Christ. Often the missionary meets with bitter disappointment. Sometimes he must labor long and hard before seeing any fruits from his labors. At times he is hated, despised and persecuted. More than one faithful missionary sleeps today in a martyr's grave.

Why, then, some one may ask, work and sacrifice as we do to send missionaries to these fields? My brother, my sister, if you had seen what I have seen, and heard what I have heard, you would not ask that question. Night and day there rings in my ears the heart-stirring appeals of men and women who are crying to us from out of the depths of their souls for some one to come and rescue them before it is too late. There weighs upon my heart the mute but equally eloquent appeal of the millions of blood-bought souls out there who know not that there is a God who loves them, and who is able and willing to save them. As I behold the picture, and I listen to the Macedonian cry, my heart is moved with compassion, and I am led to cry out to God, "O Lord, send forth laborers without delay into these ripening harvest fields!"

In my visits to the mission fields, I have not only been touched by their needs, but I have also been impressed and greatly encouraged by what I have seen as the result of a few short years of missionary activity. Six years ago when I first visited our islands in the Indian Ocean, the Seychelles and Reunion were still untouched, in Madagascar we were just getting started, and in the Mauritius Mission (including Rodriguez) there were about two hundred members. Now I found the work established on all the islands mentioned, and well organized into four local missions and one union mission with a total of one thousand baptized members - the one thousand mark being passed while I was in the field. I visited our mission schools, where I saw bright, happy children being taught by God-fearing teachers. I saw quite a number of modest but substantial chapels, that have cost much sacrifice and effort, all well filled with earnest worshippers who are rejoicing with us in

the "blessed hope." Again and again as I went from place to place and saw what has, by the grace of God, been accomplished, I praised the Lord and took courage.

It was early one beautiful Sabbath morning that our ship steamed slowly into the harbor of Majunga, on the northwest coast of Madagascar. Here I was delighted to meet Brother Bureau, the superintendent of the Indian Ocean Union, who had arrived to accompany me to Reunion and Mauritius. Together we spent the Sabbath with the church in Majunga, where Brother Ralibera, one of our native evangelists, is doing a splendid work. At the time of our visit, Brother Ralibera was preparing fifteen candidates for baptism. Before returning to the boat, we were taken to see the large and well located building lot that the State has given us on which to build a chapel. When spending a Sabbath again in Majunga on my way home, I was glad to find the chapel under construction.

In Diego-Suarez, our next port of call, we were glad to find Brother Tolici and his family hard at work for the Lord. They had recently returned to Madagascar from their furlough in Rumania, and had been only a few days in Diego. Here also we were taken to see a very desirable building lot that has been given to our church for the chapel they hope to build. The members were already doing their best to provide building stone and sand. Part of the Thirteenth Sabbath overflow for the first quarter of 1938 will go to help them finish this undertaking. In Tamatave, where Brother Bar-Joël is in charge, we spent one day with our two churches and the church school.

From Tamatave, the boat took us to Reunion, a beautiful island lying out in the Indian Ocean between Madagascar and Mauritius. Reunion is one of France's oldest colonial possessions. It has a population of about 200,000. With the exception of a small sprinkling of Chinese and Indian traders, these people are all Roman Catholics. In the past, Protestant missions never have succeeded to get a foothold on the island. There is not a single Protestant chapel to be found in all Reunion.

In 1931, and again in 1933, when on my way from Madagascar to visit our mission field in Mauritius I was compelled to spend a week on this charming island while our boat was unloading and loading cargo. As I visited the little towns and villages around the island, and saw the needs of the poor people who have been kept in moral and spiritual darkness all these long years by the power of Rome, my heart was stirred within me. I promised the Lord that with His help I would do my best to have a missionary sent there as soon as possible. Because of the financial depression which spread over the whole world at that time, our Southern European Division had to wait several years before it could send out such a worker. It was not until early in the year 1936 that the way opened. Then Brother Girard and his family were sent from North Africa to this long-neglected field. Soon after their arrival, they were joined by Brother and Sister Dick of Mauritius, who came over to do colporteur work and to assist Brother Girard in his work.

As soon as these missionaries were settled in

their new field, Brother Girard opened a series of meetings in his own home, there being no meeting hall of any kind available in the town. From the beginning, these meetings were well attended, and soon a number of people became deeply interested in the truths presented. This naturally stirred up the wrath of the enemy. Repeated efforts were made by angry mobs to break up the meetings, and again and again the lives of our workers were threatened. Notwithstanding the fury of the enemy, our brave missionaries pressed forward with confidence in God. In His mercy, the Lord has protected their lives, and richly blessed their labors.

During the month of April of this year (just one year since the time when Brother Girard and his family landed on the island), Brother Bureau, the superintendent of the Indian Ocean Union, and I had the pleasure of spending six days in Reunion on our way to attend the annual meeting in Mauritius. It was a real joy to meet our dear missionaries and to hold a number of meetings with them and their new converts. Our greatest joy, however, came when we had the privilege of baptizing five precious souls, and of organizing them together with the workers into a church of nine members. This was the first time that baptism by immersion ever had been administered on the island, and our new church is the first Protestant church ever organized in Reunion. We are happy to know that the Third Angel's Message has found a footing in this stronghold of Catholicism. We are confident that the light which has so recently been kindled will continue to shine until the whole island has been filled with its glory.

In addition to the five already baptized, twelve persons have asked for baptism, and still others are studying the message. In another town an interest has also sprung up, and we believe that before long there will be new companies of believers in different parts of the island. They are already asking for another worker. Among those baptized are a young man and his wife who are now planning to go to our school in Madagascar and prepare themselves for a place in their home field.

Another night on our boat brought us early Sabbath morning to the charming little island of Mauritius, where we were given a royal welcome by Brethren Augsburg and Ruf and their families, and a host of friends. Before sunset that day, we visited three different churches. In Mauritius a visiting minister must always preach in three, four or five different churches every Sabbath.

Our annual meeting for the Mauritius Mission was held in the large, beautiful stone chapel which was built by Brother Girou just before he left the island. Though this temple seats about eight hundred, it was often filled to overflowing. We were all conscious of the presence of God during this annual meeting. The Sabbath was a day long to be remembered. It brought a new experience to many. Backsliders were reclaimed, and a number of souls decided to give their heart to the Lord and cast their lot with the people of God.

Mauritius, with its Hindu, Mohammedan and Roman Catholic population, is not an easy field. Much opposition has been encountered there from the very beginning, but God has blessed and prospered His

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## Statistical Report of the Southern Europ. Division of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending June 30, 1937.

Name of Conference or Mission	Number of Churches	Previous Membership	Baptism	Vote	Letter	Total Gains	Apostasy	Death	Letter	Total Losses	Net Gain	Present Membership	Ord. Ministers	Lic. Ministers	Miss. Licentiates	Other Workers	Canyassers	Total Workers	Number of Sab. Schools	Sab. School Membership	Average Attendance				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
<b>1. SOUTHERN EUR. DIV.</b>														6	5	8	—	—	19						
<b>2. FRANCO-BELGIAN U. C.</b>																									
3. Belgian Conference . . . . .	15	566	—	—	5	5	7	1	6	14	—9	557	5	5	4	—	16	30	15	647	496				
4. East France » . . . . .	17	422	27	3	12	42	—	1	17	18	24	446	5	3	3	1	21	23	18	437	335				
5. North » . . . . .	14	659	43	1	5	49	2	3	15	20	29	688	3	3	10	2	3	41	14	436	385				
6. South » . . . . .	25	612	18	2	2	22	—	—	8	8	14	626	5	1	5	—	16	27	31	368	356				
	71	2259	88	6	24	118	9	5	46	60	58	2317	25	15	28	3	66	137	78	1888	1572				
<b>7. JUGOSLAVIAN UNION CONF.</b>																									
8. Danube Conference . . . . .	60	1602	75	2	18	95	7	2	16	25	70	1672	4	—	1	2	—	7	63	2085	1305				
9. Sava » . . . . .	33	765	50	2	9	61	3	4	13	20	41	806	3	1	1	1	18	24	37	940	629				
10. Morava » . . . . .	29	771	48	—	43	91	9	6	41	56	35	806	4	—	3	—	16	23	33	883	727				
	122	3138	173	4	70	247	19	12	70	101	146	3284	17	1	6	4	61	89	133	3908	2661				
<b>11. RUMANIAN UNION CONF.</b>																									
12. West Muntenian Conference . . . . .	134	4786	303	16	45	364	26	10	47	83	281	5067	5	4	3	14	—	26	135	8563	6440				
13. East » . . . . .	81	2415	47	7	91	145	14	5	73	92	53	2468	9	4	2	1	10	26	81	3787	2794				
14. North Moldavian » . . . . .	81	2690	252	11	27	290	19	9	32	60	230	2920	9	1	7	2	11	30	81	4599	3187				
15. South » . . . . .	62	1751	86	10	6	102	31	5	29	68	34	1785	9	2	3	1	9	24	62	2825	1756				
16. Transylvanian » . . . . .	128	3111	74	21	53	148	38	14	52	104	44	3155	9	2	5	3	6	25	128	4550	4110				
17. Banat » . . . . .	65	1680	16	5	6	27	14	1	5	20	7	1687	10	1	4	2	6	23	74	2360	1778				
	551	16433	778	70	228	1076	145	44	238	427	649	17082	64	16	26	33	62	201	561	26684	20065				
<b>18. SWISS UNION CONFERENCE.</b>																									
19. German Swiss Conference . . . . .	36	1438	26	2	4	32	5	6	3	14	18	1456	1	—	—	—	30	53	50	1451	1027				
20. Léman » . . . . .	20	983	23	2	3	28	2	3	8	13	15	998	7	1	3	5	12	28	25	764	613				
	56	2421	49	4	7	60	7	9	11	27	33	2454	16	3	11	10	42	82	75	2215	1660				
<b>21. IBERIAN UNION MISSION</b>																									
22. Spanish Mission . . . . .	10	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398	4	1	1	—	—	6	—	—	—				
23. Portuguese » . . . . .	7	324	6	—	8	14	1	1	6	8	6	330	2	2	4	5	11	24	6	393	366				
24. Madeira » . . . . .	1	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	99	78				
25. Azores » . . . . .	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	36	34				
	19	785	6	—	8	14	1	1	6	8	6	791	14	3	10	6	11	44	8	528	478				
<b>26. ITALIAN UNION MISSION</b>																									
27. North Italian Mission . . . . .	14	407	21	3	4	28	2	2	1	5	23	430	2	—	3	—	—	5	18	30	18	454	395		
28. South » . . . . .	12	321	9	—	—	9	2	—	4	9	3	324	3	2	4	2	10	21	20	403	384				
	26	728	30	3	4	37	4	2	5	11	26	754	11	5	10	2	28	56	38	857	779				
<b>29. NORTH AFRICAN UNION MISS.</b>																									
30. Algerian Mission . . . . .	5	191	6	4	5	15	—	1	6	7	8	199	4	1	1	—	9	15	7	196	204				
31. Moroccan » . . . . .	3	67	5	—	—	5	—	1	—	1	4	71	1	—	—	1	3	5	3	82	70				
32. Tunis » . . . . .	1	35	5	—	4	9	—	—	4	4	5	40	1	—	—	2	2	5	1	24	34				
	9	293	16	4	9	29	—	2	10	12	17	310	7	1	4	4	14	30	11	302	308				
<b>33. INDIAN OCEAN UNION MISS. *)</b>																									
34. Madagascar Mission . . . . .	8	378	—	—	15	15	5	2	15	22	—7	371	1	—	—	1	—	2	17	20	981	763			
35. Mauritius » . . . . .	9	526	1	—	—	1	—	2	5	7	—6	520	2	—	10	—	1	13	31	886	588				
36. Seychelles » . . . . .	1	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	67	59				
37. La Réunion » . . . . .	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	19	16				
	19	962	1	—	15	16	5	4	20	29	—13	949	7	7	15	2	4	35	54	1953	1426				
<b>38. EQUAT. AFRIC. MISS. *)</b>																									
	2	129	15	—	—	15	4	—	—	4	11	140	1	3	2	—	—	6	21	1344	1664				
<b>39. CAPE VERDE ISLANDS *)</b>																									
	1	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	34	43				
<b>RECAPITULATION</b>																									
1. Southern European Division . . . . .	71	2259	88	6	24	118	9	5	46	60	58	2317	6	5	8	—	—	19	78	1888	1572				
2. Franco-Belgian Union Conference	122	3138	173	4	70	247	19	12	70	101	146	3284	17	1	6	4	61	89	133	3908	2661				
3. Jugoslavian » . . . . .	551	16433	778	70	228	1076	145	44	238	427	649	17082	64	16	26	33	62	201	561	26684	20065				
4. Rumanian » . . . . .	56	2421	49	4	7	60	7	9	11	27	33	2454	16	3	11	10	42	82	75	2215	1660				
5. Swiss » . . . . .	19	785	6	—	8	14	1	1	6	8	6	791	14	3	10	6	11	44	8	528	478				
6. Iberian » . . . . .	26	728	30	3	4	37	4	2	5	11	26	754	11	5	10	2	28	56	38	857	779				
7. Italian » . . . . .	9	293	16	4	9	29	—	2	10	12	17	310	7	1	4	4	14	30	11	302	308				
8. North African Union Mission	9	293	16	4	9	29	—	2	10	12	17	310	7	1	4	4	14	30	11	302	308				
9. Indian Ocean M. » *)	19	962	1	—	15	16	5	4	20	29	—13	949	7	7	15	2	4	35	54	1953	1426				
10. Equat. African » *)	2	129	15	—	—	15	4	—	—	4	11	140	1	3	2	—	—	6	21	1344	1664				
11. Cape Verde Island » *)	1	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	34	43				
Totals for the 2nd quarter 1937:	876	27166	1156	91	365	1612	194	79	406	679	933	28099	169	59	120	64	288	700	980	39713	30656				
» » » 2nd » 1936:	845	25870	967	90	320	1377	296	80	388	764	613	26483	148	63	145	27	320	703	951	36829	27243				

\*) Report for the 1st quarter 1937.

## QUARTERLY REVIEW

## Financial Report of the Southern European Division of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending June 30, 1937.

Name of Conference or Mission	Total Tithe	Total Offerings (incl. Specials)	Contributions for Home Miss. Work	Contributions for Local Church Work	Colporteur Book Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>1. SOUTHERN EUROPEAN DIVISION</b>					
<b>2. FRANCO-BELGIAN UNION CONF.</b>					
3. Belgian Conference	F. Fr. 74,695.50	44,608.10	—	2,720.80	68,326.—
4. East France Conference	» » 46,614.—	25,111.70	16.85	27.95	49,078.80
5. North » »	» » 83,104.—	66,399.85	508.60	1,150.—	120,219.—
6. South » »	» » 77,467.—	57,952.85	629.80	1,340.—	75,320.—
	F. Fr. 281,880.50	194,072.50	1,155.25	5,238.75	312,943.80
	\$ 13,163.80	9,063.19	53.95	244.64	14,614.49
<b>7. JUGOSLAVIAN UNION CONF.</b>					
8. Danube Conference	Dinar 81,605.—	35,325.50	9,325.—	—	46,596.—
9. Sava »	» 57,924.60	24,973.50	4,606.75	—	39,084.—
10. Morava »	» 50,406.50	23,141.13	5,774.63	—	36,602.—
	Dinar 189,936.10	83,440.13	19,706.38	—	122,282.—
	\$ 3,361.80	1,476.90	348.80	—	2,164.40
<b>11. RUMANIAN UNION CONFERENCE</b>					
12. West Muntanian Conference	Lei 762,822.50	306,699.—	—	—	202,122.—
13. East »	» 298,327.80	119,462.35	—	—	155,546.—
14. North Moldavian »	» 355,323.—	93,694.—	—	—	82,294.—
15. South »	» 248,900.—	88,813.—	—	—	56,766.—
16. Transylvanian »	» 405,301.50	124,356.58	—	—	87,485.—
17. Banat »	» 202,372.—	79,240.50	—	—	29,686.—
	Lei 2,273,046.80	812,265.43	—	—	613,899.—
	\$ 13,638.30	4,873.58	—	—	3,683.40
<b>18. SWISS UNION CONFERENCE</b>					
19. German Swiss Conf.	Sw. Fr. 35,315.—	19,635.50	2,010.—	6,845.15	36,134.—
20. Lemane Conference	» » 26,492.10	10,245.81	1,766.73	2,451.70	19,593.85
	Sw. Fr. 61,807.10	29,881.31	3,776.73	9,296.85	55,727.35
	\$ 14,215.60	6,872.74	868.64	2,138.27	12,817.41
<b>21. IBERIAN UNION MISSION.</b>					
22. Spanish Mission	Pescetas —	—	—	—	—
23. Portuguese »	» 6,643.30	2,929.99	—	—	7,521.16
24. Madeira »	» 371.60	65.06	—	—	—
25. Azores »	» 200.50	121.03	—	—	—
	Pesetas 7,215.40	3,116.08	—	—	7,522.16
	\$ 938.—	405.08	—	—	977.88
<b>26. ITALIAN UNION MISSION</b>					
27. North Italian Mission	Lire 27,044.70	16,605.30	335.10	—	26,778.90
28. South »	» 11,412.90	9,873.70	—	—	11,521.70
	Lire 38,457.60	26,479.—	335.10	—	38,300.60
	\$ 2,034.70	1,394.13	17.64	—	2,016.52
<b>29. NORTH AFRICAN UNION MISSION.</b>					
30. Algerian Mission	F. Fr. 9,663.—	5,377.10	—	—	37,991.85
31. Moroccan »	» 1,835.—	1,468.20	—	—	12,666.—
32. Tunis »	» 2,182.—	1,532.95	—	—	15,631.50
	F. Fr. 13,680.—	8,358.25	—	—	66,289.35
	\$ 639.—	390.33	—	—	3,095.72
<b>33. INDIAN OCEAN UNION MISSION. *)</b>					
34. Madagascar Mission	F. Fr. 10,729.50	3,305.95	—	—	1,817.40
35. Mauritius »	» 27,821.—	9,265.90	—	—	154.95
36. Seychelles »	» 908.90	121.45	—	—	—
37. La Reunion »	» 855.60	170.35	—	—	8,496.75
	F. Fr. 40,315.—	12,863.65	—	—	10,469.10
	\$ 1,883.—	600.73	—	—	488.89
<b>38. EQ. AFRICAN MISSION *)</b>					
	F. Fr. 4,333.50	841.95	—	—	—
	\$ 202.40	39.33	—	—	—
<b>39. CAPE VERDE ISLANDS *)</b>					
	Es. 577.50	130.85	—	—	—
	\$ 25.50	5.78	—	—	—

## RECAPITULATION

1. Southern European Division	\$ 13,163.80	9,063.19	53.95	244.64	14,614.49
2. Franco-Belgian Union Conference	\$ 3,361.80	1,476.90	348.80	—	2,164.40
3. Yugoslavian »	\$ 13,638.30	4,873.58	—	—	3,834.40
4. Rumanian »	\$ 14,215.60	6,872.74	868.64	2,138.27	12,817.41
5. Swiss »	\$ 938.—	405.08	—	—	977.88
6. Iberian » Mission	\$ 2,024.70	1,394.13	17.64	—	2,016.52
7. Italian »	\$ 639.—	390.33	—	—	3,095.72
8. North African »	\$ 1,883.—	600.73	—	—	488.89
9. Indian Ocean » *)	\$ 202.40	39.33	—	—	—
10. Eq. African Mission *)	\$ 25.50	5.78	—	—	—
11. Cape Verde Islands *)	\$ 577.50	130.85	—	—	—
Totals 2nd quarter 1937	\$ 50,092.10	25,121.79	1,289.03	2,382.91	39,858.71
» 2nd » 1936	\$ 42,917.90	21,625.05	1,459.76	1,644.79	33,681.86

\*)Report for the 1st quarter 1937

QUARTERLY REVIEW

Specification of Mission Offerings (Column No. 3)

	Sabbath School Offerings (exc. 18th Sabbath)	18th Sabbath Offering	Harvest Ingathering	Annual Offerings	Miscellaneous Offerings	Self Denial Offerings	Special Offer.		
							Big Week	Young People's Collection	(Relief Fund) Weekly Offerings
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.									
2.									
3.	7,425.50	1,814.10	29,176.—	—	—	1,190.65	4,996.85	—	5.—
4.	6,231.65	2,776.10	300.50	43.—	—	4,533.95	11,176.60	—	49.90
5.	11,647.35	3,496.15	22,830.—	200.—	—	7,281.95	20,944.40	—	—
6.	7,681.80	2,865.85	31,830.05	150.—	1,916.99	4,249.65	9,258.60	—	—
	32,986.30	10,952.20	84,136.55	393.—	1,916.90	17,256.20	46,376.45	—	54.90
	1,540.47	511.47	3,929.17	18.35	89.52	805.86	2,165.79	—	2.56
7.									
8.	12,379.50	2,320.—	1,122.75	43.25	—	10,135.—	8,084.75	852.50	387.75
9.	7,002.50	1,091.75	1,042.50	5.—	—	10,525.—	4,001.75	281.75	323.25
10.	7,462.50	1,013.—	1,279.50	33.—	—	7,578.50	5,166.25	273.50	334.88
	26,814.50	5,124.75	3,444.75	81.25	—	28,238.50	17,252.75	1,407.75	1,045.88
	475.15	90.71	60.97	1.43	—	499.84	305.37	24.91	18.52
11.									
12.	130,708.25	26,897.75	4,601.—	7,524.—	—	101,196.—	17,189.—	10,772.25	7,810.75
13.	58,349.50	13,260.—	1,676.—	1,501.—	—	37,832.—	1,427.—	2,845.—	2,571.85
14.	54,063.—	11,439.—	—	—	—	22,822.—	3,109.—	445.—	1,816.—
15.	35,475.—	9,025.—	811.—	514.—	—	33,407.—	5,323.—	2,072.—	2,186.—
16.	51,672.25	12,402.25	652.—	87.—	—	39,835.83	17,626.—	400.25	1,681.—
17.	27,075.—	6,149.—	1,490.—	55.—	—	29,975.—	12,722.—	624.—	1,150.50
	357,343.—	79,173.—	9,230.—	9,681.—	—	265,067.83	57,396.—	17,158.50	17,216.10
	2,144.06	475.04	55.37	58.09	—	1,590.40	344.38	102.94	103.30
18.									
19.	5,351.—	967.—	150.—	—	191.—	5,936.—	6,903.—	32.—	105.50
20.	3,807.79	1,298.57	93.20	—	509.30	2,477.25	1,910.30	136.85	12.55
	9,158.79	2,265.57	243.20	—	700.30	8,413.25	8,813.30	168.85	118.05
	2,106.52	521.08	55.94	—	161.09	1,935.05	2,027.06	38.84	27.16
21.									
22.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23.	1,098.05	243.24	—	—	204.—	—	1,384.70	—	—
24.	65.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	79.40	26.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1,242.51	269.76	—	—	204.—	—	1,384.70	—	—
	161.52	35.07	—	—	26.52	—	180.01	—	—
26.									
27.	3,652.95	1,127.40	25.—	—	—	4,547.10	7,087.60	100.—	65.25
28.	2,790.10	806.90	925.—	—	—	1,838.70	3,454.80	58.20	—
	6,443.05	1,934.30	950.—	—	—	6,385.80	10,542.40	158.20	65.25
	339.23	101.83	50.03	—	—	336.21	555.06	8.33	3.44
29.									
30.	1,084.70	434.40	358.85	10.—	—	—	3,469.15	—	—
31.	275.95	8.—	—	—	—	—	1,184.25	—	—
32.	253.10	—	—	—	—	—	1,279.85	—	—
	1,613.75	412.40	358.85	10.—	—	—	5,933.25	—	—
	75.36	20.66	16.76	—47	—	—	277.08	—	—
33.									
34.	2,405.25	708.45	13.—	54.25	—	105.—	20.—	—	—
35.	3,693.85	1,341.50	935.40	3,295.15	—	—	—	—	—
36.	121.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37.	129.93	40.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	6,350.50	2,090.35	948.40	3,349.40	—	105.—	20.—	—	—
	296.57	97.62	44.29	156.42	—	4.90	—93	—	—
38.									
	584.05	57.10	—	—	200.80	—	—	—	—
	27.28	2.67	—	—	9.38	—	—	—	—
39.									
	117.85	13.—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5.21	—57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

RECAPITULATION

1.									
2.	1,540.47	511.47	3,929.17	18.35	89.52	805.86	2,165.79	—	2.56
3.	475.15	90.71	60.97	1.43	—	499.84	305.37	24.91	18.52
4.	2,144.06	475.04	55.37	58.09	—	1,590.40	344.38	102.94	103.30
5.	2,106.52	521.08	55.94	—	161.09	1,935.05	2,027.06	38.84	27.16
6.	161.52	35.07	—	1.96	26.52	—	180.01	—	—
7.	339.23	101.83	50.03	—	—	336.21	555.06	8.33	3.44
8.	75.36	20.66	16.76	—47	—	—	277.08	—	—
9.	296.57	97.62	44.29	156.42	—	4.90	—93	—	—
10.	27.28	2.67	—	—	9.38	—	—	—	—
11.	5.21	—57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7,171.37	1,856.72	4,212.53	236.79	286.51	5,172.26	5,855.68	175.02	151.98
	6,479.99	1,727.08	3,419.54	72.21	204.17	5,107.13	4,071.21	403.08	140.64

## With our Missions in the Indian Ocean

(Continued from page 2)

work. Brother Paul Badaut, who pioneered the work, laid a solid foundation upon which others have built a strong, enduring structure. The future of our work on this enchanting island is bright with promise. The membership is nearing six hundred, and soon it should reach the one thousand mark. The three weeks spent with the dear brethren and sisters there passed all too quickly. It was with feelings of regret that we said good-bye and sailed for Madagascar, where the first session of the Indian Ocean Union was to open about two weeks later.

The days preceding the union assembly in Tananarive were busy ones indeed. They were spent in visiting most of the churches. As these are scattered over a wide area, it meant strenuous work, but we felt well repaid for the effort. It was a joy to meet our believers and the many interested friends.

Our first trip took us to a lake region high up in the mountains, northeast of Tananarive, where Brother Long and his family are doing pioneer work. Though this family is deprived of modern comforts and conveniences, and though Brother Long has to tramp on foot through jungles and swamps as he goes from village to village, I did not hear one word of complaint from him or his family. Joyfully they are toiling on among the people they have learned to love, and God is blessing their labor, and since our visit they have had a baptism in the town where they are living; a church will soon be organized there.

On our way to visit the churches in the south, we met with a company of about forty new converts who have been brought into the truth largely through the efforts of one of our colporteurs. A number of these are preparing for baptism. They were already laying plans for a chapel. Brother Bénézech, the superintendent of the Madagascar Mission, piloted us around to all these places.

The union session was attended by delegates from Mauritius, Reunion and Madagascar. Because of the long distance and infrequent boat service, there was no representative from the Seychelles. In addition to the regular delegates, there was a large attendance of brethren and sisters from the churches in Madagascar. The members from the various islands were happy to meet and get acquainted. Throughout the session they worked together in a spirit of harmony and brotherly love. Though this was the first union session ever held in the Indian Ocean field, the delegates did very commendable work. Plans were discussed and adopted that we believe will mean much for the future development of the work in their field. Officers, department leaders and committees were elected for the different fields, and licenses and credentials were voted for all the workers, both foreign and native, now employed in the islands of the Union.

On the Sabbath afternoon of the assembly, two young ministers, Brother Girard from the island of Reunion, and Brother Ramamonjisoa, one of our native Madagascar workers, were ordained to the gospel ministry. This was not only the most solemn, but also the happiest moment of the whole session.

What joy it brought to our dear people in Madagascar to see one of their own young men set apart by ordination for the sacred work to which God has called him! Both of these brethren are strong, capable, and consecrated men who have had excellent success in their labors. It is a source of encouragement to see our young men in the mission fields developing into successful soul-winners and devoted burden-bearers who can be relied on by both God and men.

One of the most encouraging reports rendered during the session was given by Brother Roger Guenin, under whose able leadership the educational work in Madagascar has made excellent progress. Five young men who graduated this spring from the Bible training course were immediately taken into the work, one as colporteur leader, another one as Bible worker, and the others as teachers in our mission schools.

Before the session closed, the delegates passed an action expressing their deep gratitude to God and to their brethren and sisters in Southern Europe for the faithful missionaries and for the funds that have been sent to them. I wish all of our people in the home fields could have heard the touching remarks made in this connection by Brother Rasamoelina, our veteran Madagascar worker, and by Brother Noël, the elder of our oldest church in Mauritius. Our people down in these islands do appreciate the sacrifices that have been made in their behalf, and they praise God for the Third Angel's Message which has brought hope and gladness to their hearts.

After the close of the union meeting, the brethren and sisters returned to their various islands and respective homes with a new determination to press forward in the upward way, and to do more than ever for the speedy finishing of the work of God on earth. Workers and members made a new covenant with God to be faithful until the end.

During the weeks spent in the islands, I was glad to visit, in their homes, all of our missionaries and their families which are located in Madagascar, Mauritius and Reunion, and which include, in addition to the ones already mentioned here and there throughout this report, the Henriksens in Tananarive, where Brother Henriksen is serving as secretary-treasurer of the union, and the Villeneuves in Antsirabe. For me it was a real joy to be able to spend a little time with these dear workers and their families. They seem just as close and as dear to me as if they were my own blood relations. They are a noble band of missionaries. May God bless and keep them all. I was sorry not to be able to visit the Seychelles, where Brother Sturzenegger and his family are valiantly toiling alone for the Master. They, especially, need our prayers. A. V. OLSON.

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"Our church members should feel a deep interest in home and foreign missions. Great blessings will come to them as they make self-sacrificing efforts to plant the standard of truth in new territory. The money invested in this work will bring rich returns. New converts, rejoicing in the light received from the Word, will in their turn give of their means to carry the light of truth to others." (Test., Vol. IX, p. 49.)

# The Need of Church Schools in Rumania

"It is high time for Sabbath-keepers to separate their children from worldly associations, and place them under the very best teachers, who will make the Bible the foundation of all study." - (Test., vol. 6, p. 109.)

"In localities where there is a church, schools should be established, if there are no more than six children to attend ... We are far behind our duty in this important matter ... It is a grievous offense to God that there has been so great neglect in this line." - (Idem, p. 199.)

If it was high time at Sister White's writing to separate our children from worldly influences, how much more it is necessary today! In Rumania it is not only high time, but it is our last chance. This work can no longer be delayed. It needs our immediate attention, for a further neglect on our part will mean a serious handicap for the work in Rumania. Think of it, our churches in this country count 14,215 young people and children. Of this number, there are 11,419 who are not yet baptized and for whose salvation the parents and the churches are held responsible in a very special way.

From a statistical report that C.P. Crager presented several years ago at the time of a visit to Rumania, we gathered that in America of 100 young people getting their education in schools of the world, 85 never join our church; while of 100 young people being educated in schools of our own, 85 become members. These figures tell the story in no uncertain way of the great need of having church schools, even "if there are no more than six children to attend"!

In our Rumanian public schools, every effort is put forth to lead the children away from their parents' belief. Our children are forced to follow the religious instruction of the Orthodox church, and, what is still worse, they have to take part in all the ceremonies of this church. In order to obtain their submission, the Orthodox church tries to persuade the children that the belief of their parents is false. A priest of one of the public schools, proud over his success in this respect, said: "Of all the Adventist children that have come my way, not one has joined the Adventist church." What a poor reason for rejoicing!

The priests do not always succeed, it is true, but the children are many times treated with scorn by their comrades, and otherwise terrorized and maltreated so that their daily schoolgoing becomes a calvary. Those who, in spite of all these difficulties, continue throughout the school year, remain behind in their classes because of "bad conduct" and poor grades in religion. The hearts of the parents bleed as they see their children suffering in this way.

In some instances, even the students of advanced classes are the object of unjust dealings. Recently, a young man, the son of one of our brethren and Ha student in igh School, was expelled from school

with the following mention on his certificate: "The pupil X. . . has been enrolled for the 1936/37 school year; but, as it has been found that he is an Adventist, and inasmuch as he refuses to take part in the religious rites as prescribed by the Ministry of Instruction, N° 158.297.936, we cannot keep him any longer as a student of this class."

The newly elected leadership of our Rumanian Union has taken upon itself to make the matter of educating our young people an important part of its program. A church school association has been organized, but the requirements for running such schools are so numerous that we find obstacles of various kinds in our way. Our people in Rumania are determined, however, to do their utmost in order to facilitate the operation of church schools. The following has been communicated to us from one of our churches: "We are willing, even to paying the price of our own lives, to do what we can in order that we may have church schools in Rumania."

We look to God for help. Ps. 123. We also turn for help to the leading brethren of our work. We greatly need their counsel. We also appeal for financial help in order that we may be able to train teachers who can provide the proper church school instruction.

We also need the warm sympathy and the prayers of our brethren and sisters; and this we request most earnestly.

V. DIACONESCU,  
Secretary of Education  
for the Rumanian Union.

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*"Many a movement has slowed down because it failed to grip the imagination and to enlist the enthusiasm of the rank and file."*

Madame Chiang Kai-shek.

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## SOUTHERN EUROPEAN QUARTERLY REVIEW

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W. R. Beach . . . . . Editor

INTERESTING ITEMS

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The power of motive! Workers in God's cause should know the fullness of that power. The motive of their service is life-compelling. They are working out God's plan for the last days, and God is working out His plan through them. This thought and fact can make a man invincible, for thus a motivating power is introduced into his life which enables him to transcend handicaps and limitations and carries him through all opposition. Was not the apostle Paul thinking of this when he said: "We are workers together with God"?

\*

Elder and Mrs. H. F. Neumann sailed June 8 from Lisbon for New York on the S/S Saturnia, returning definitely to their homeland. After seven years of arduous work in Portugal, a part of which Elder Neumann served as superintendent of the Mission, impaired health has made it impossible for this loyal Christian family to continue longer in overseas service. It was with great reluctance that Brother and Sister Neumann turned their faces homeward; they leave us, however, assured that our Christian love and best wishes accompany them as the Lord calls to other fields of labor.

\*

The S/S Canada arriving in Marseilles August 24, brought Brother and Sister J. Erzberger back to Europe after a second two-and-a-half-year period of service. Brother and Sister Erzberger have given five faithful, valiant years of service to the Equatorial African Mission, and it is the unanimous regret of all that, for reasons of health, they must definitely abandon the work in the tropics. Brother Erzberger served as secretary-treasurer of the Mission, and Sister Erzberger as responsible nurse of the Nanga-Eboko dispensary. These missionaries will be greatly missed in the Cameroon field, but the loss for Equatorial Africa will be a gain for North Africa, as Brother Erzberger has been appointed secretary-treasurer of that union and undoubtedly will take over his new work after a few months of much needed rest.

\*

August 28, Brother and Sister A. Cosendai sailed from Marseilles on

the S/S Banfora for Duala. This young missionary couple is responding to a call to connect with the Equatorial African Mission for service on the Nanga-Eboko main station. Brother Cosendai, formerly a young evangelist in the North France Conference, will take charge of our Nanga-Eboko school. Sister Cosendai (Miss Madeleine Reimers) until recently was employed in the South France Conference office. Certainly we wish this couple, the second to go out to the Cameroon field this year, "bon voyage" and the blessings of God as they leave the shores of Europe for the "Dark Continent." They will bring joy and courage to our fellow workers in the Equatorial African Mission.

\*

We are happy to announce to the field that arrangements have been made with the General Conference Washington office for the appointment of Elder H. Struve as secretary of the Sabbath School and Missionary Volunteer Departments of the Southern European Division. Brother and Sister Struve are not strangers in our Division, having served the cause faithfully and successfully in Spain from 1924 until the outbreak of the present revolution a year ago. Before taking up work in Spain thirteen years ago, Brother Struve did very acceptable work as departmental secretary in Germany, and throughout the intervening years he has never ceased, though carrying evangelistic and administrative burdens, to show an active, sympathetic interest in the various departments. He is happy to be able to give himself fully to the Missionary Volunteer and Sabbath School interests of the Southern European Division. We bespeak in behalf of this new member of the Division staff, the traditional sympathy and coöperation of the fields... Brother and Sister Struve and their two daughters are now located in Berne where all correspondence should be addressed to them.

\*

A real gospel chain has been forged in the Zagreb church, Yugoslavia. This is the story in a few sentences: The wife of a prominent, wealthy gentleman had an Adventist servant. This servant did not explain anything about the Sabbath,

but simply absented herself from her work leaving the lady in difficulty. She threatened the servant to no avail, and finally the servant divulged the secret—she was attending a religious service on that day. The lady learned more and accepted the truth. Her two daughters went to our school, first in Germany, then in England. One married a young Englishman who became a missionary in Africa. The other married a young man who is now the union Home Missionary, Missionary Volunteer and Sabbath School secretary in Yugoslavia. This lady has been a leading missionary spirit in our Zagreb church for years. One day she made acquaintance with a saleslady in a large store and after a time won her to the truth. This third link in the chain had great difficulty in winning her husband, the fourth link, but it was accomplished in time. Soon after this she became ill and went to the hospital. The next bed to hers was occupied by a lady of the better class. This fifth link related her story in a missionary meeting in Zagreb. She said: "The Adventist lady read a book incessantly, and I wondered what it was about and asked to borrow it." Our worker did not abandon the case and later pressed for baptism. The lady said her husband would object, but finally consented to be baptized. Then in her turn she won her husband, the sixth link, and he is now elder of our large church in Zagreb. He says he has two or three already won, and they are awaiting warmer weather for baptism.

\*

A very encouraging bit of news has come in from Collonges as we go to press. The college opened its doors September 8 to 115 students. A few days later, five more were enrolled. This means a record attendance for the opening days. Undoubtedly other students will come in later and make the Collonges attendance for 1937/38 the largest in the history of the school.

\*

The 1937 Southern European Division Winter Council will be held in Paris, December 1-8. Let us pray earnestly for God's blessing upon the leaders of our cause who will be together for this important session.