



# QUARTERLY REVIEW

ORGAN OF THE SOUTHERN EUROPEAN DIVISION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF S.D.A

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## A Nurse's First Impression of Cameroun

By *Bluette Rossier*

Walking for the first time on African soil I felt as if I were treading on arid land, so bare and extremely poor that it only yields its fruits after very hard labor. As far as the eye can see are the plains interspersed with mountains and hills, and all is burnt by the sun and extremely dry. The streams are dried up and covered with sand, and the natives dig big holes in which they bathe, do their washing and later take their drinking water.

Now, as the countryside is more familiar I have discovered many charms and beauties: I love to look at the small villages with their round huts and pointed roofs. They seem to disappear in the plain, as they are set against the foot of the mountains, suspended on the sides or even perched on top. It is an unforgettable and unique picture.

The inhabitants are like the surrounding nature. Those from the mountains are primitive, poor, dirty and almost naked, secretive and often suspicious of the whites. Those

living on the plains have been under the influence of civilization, are quite clean, and we have good contacts with them. The women wear a piece of dark cloth round their bodies, draped over the head like a bridal veil, and then falling over their shoulders and down the backs; others have their clothes cut and sewed by the African ladies' tailor! They adorn themselves with much native jewelry. The men wear long, flowing light-colored robes, and underneath a pair of trousers, which only have one measurement for all sizes. A cord around the waist helps to adjust them to the size of the wearer. The Foulbes and the Guizigas live around the Mission, and they make up the majority of the sick who come to us for treatment. We have also the Mofous, the Madas, the Mandaras, the Siretas, the Kanuris and the Topouris, all speaking a different language. When I hear them chatting I feel as if I am at the foot of the Tower of Babel.

As I work among them I try to learn their ways and customs, to

understand and love them, and also to learn a little of the Foulbe language, which is the most widespread. I am very happy when I dare to speak a few words and see their faces beaming with joy. Alas! sadness and suffering are always with the inhabitants of the mountains, who only come to our dispensary after they first have tried the medicines of the sorcerers.

The work at the dispensary is very interesting, varied, and sometimes quite unexpected. Once a horse was brought to me, and another time two donkeys with big sores. I never do anything about that, as I otherwise would be unable to do anything else but helping the four-legged sick. Mornings are filled with consultations, prescriptions of medicine, incisions of boils, cleaning of sores, extracting of teeth, and unfortunately, we see many sores and ulcers. A native hospital attendant distributes the medicines, makes the injections and the dressings, and in the afternoons he cleans the dispensary.

All the people live in ignorance and superstition, and for them the gospel must be lived and preached in order that the light of Christ may shine in their hearts and thus scatter the gloom.

The harvest is ripe, but the laborers are few: Let us therefore pray the Lord of the harvest to send those workers to help who have given their hearts to Him, whose characters are firm, whose faith is unshaken, and who have a love for lost souls.

# Dedication of the Church in Tamatave, Madagascar

By *Henri Long*



*The New Church in Tamatave*

The church in Tamatave had been waiting a long time for this day, as for several years the members had gathered for their services in a building which was more like a small fortress than a church. It was really a large block of concrete flanked by two square towers of unequal height, without door or windows and completely exposed to rain and wind. Every time I went there I could not help thinking of the unfinished tower about which Jesus speaks in one of His parables, a silent, yet eloquent testimony to the lack of foresight on the part of its builder. Worried by the authorities who wanted to see the church finished, as it is on the main highway of the new part of town, the Tamatave Mission at last was thankful to hear that a special appropriation from the Division would be made available, and P. Girard announced at the beginning of 1960 that we would soon have a proper church building in Tamatave. One of our church members, Brother Dalais, is an architect, and he undertook to make plans for the rebuilding of the former construction. Today, when we look at the finished building, we can do nothing but rejoice, because he has succeeded in making a veritable architectural transformation, which can be seen by the accompanying picture.

In this building there is an apartment now for the mission director, and it also has been possible to install the headquarters of the Tamatave Mission here. For many years the Mission offices were located at our secondary school in Ambatohara-

nana, about 40 km from the great Malagasy port.

Our financial situation had not allowed us before to construct a house where we could have an apartment and the offices for the Mission in the city of Tamatave, but now, thanks to the skill of our brother, the architect, the towers which before had sheltered only the owls, have been made into human habitations.

Sabbath, October 8, 1960, was the great day of dedication. From early morning a great crowd of faithful believers had been arriving from near and far to join the happy members of the Tamatave church. Brethren P. Girard, the union president, R. Collin, the union secretary-treasurer, E. Villeneuve, H. Salzmann and J. Ramamonjisoa came from Tananarive for the occasion as well as representatives from the Malagasy field, who all took part in the great feast.

All were agreeably impressed by the interior arrangements. The architect had succeeded in making them modern and yet kept the solemnity which befits a church. When the pastor is preaching, he has before him a simple pulpit resting on three tubes, and is only separated from his assistants by a few steps. At his

right hand is the baptistry, always visible, and yet installed in such a way that the baptismal candidates, once the rite is completed, can leave the hall by a door just at the side of the baptistry, thus being able to get out of the congregation, making the ceremony more solemn.

The dedication service was conducted by G. Haberey from the Division, who with simplicity and conviction reminded the audience of Jacob's experience at Bethel. This church, he said, ought to be as the simple stone set up by Jacob, an image at once of the house of the Lord, the door to the heavens, and the place where the voice of the Lord can be heard. A fervent prayer by P. Girard consecrated the church to the service of the true God.

In the afternoon at three o'clock, representatives of the government and the city authorities were received officially. This was a pleasant service in which several persons spoke. Brother Villeneuve told briefly the history of the Advent work in Madagascar; Brother Ramamonjisoa called to mind the names of the pioneers by whose efforts this day of joy was made possible: Brethren Raspal, Bureau, Long and Bénézech, just to mention a few. Brother Collin spoke

# Welfare Work in Switzerland

By *Hugo Mösching*

at last of figures, but with such tact and simplicity that it was not difficult for the translator to convert the most important sums into Malagasy money, which had been set aside by the Advent organization in Europe for the development of the Malagasy Mission. "Since 1954," he said, "more than CFA 89 million have been brought to Madagascar for the construction of many buildings and for the support of the local missions. The salaries and expenditures of the missionaries are not included in this sum, since they are appropriated directly from the Division." After that the representative for the mayor expressed the good wishes of the city authorities for the further success of the work of the Advent Mission in the city of Tamatave, as well as the thanks of the city council for the imposing building which adds to the beauty of Tamatave.

Brother P. Girard brought the services to a close by thanking all those who had cooperated in making this undertaking a success, and took advantage of the occasion to explain to the visitors the meaning of the sentence chosen by the church as its motto, and which stands out conspicuously at the front of the pulpit: "Behold, I Come Quickly." He said, that he hoped this church would contribute to the quick realization of this century-old wish of the true church.

The wonderful solos and choir pieces rendered by the Tamatave church and by the Ambatoharanana school were greatly appreciated by the audience. When the ceremony was finished we could not refrain from sending up silent prayers to God, thanking Him for having permitted the complete realization of this project to which we had consecrated all our efforts throughout the year.

Now, when all the visitors have gone, we find ourselves alone with the task, but with a magnificent help in our work, which we will use in proclaiming the message of the eternal gospel in this big city. An evangelistic campaign was started at the beginning of November 1960. We count as always on your prayers and your generous cooperation, in order that the pure light of the Truth may always shine brightly in this big island.

It may seem strange to some that there is need for Dorcas work in a country like Switzerland abounding in good things, and the fact is that the possibilities of earning money have never been as good as they are today. But this must not deceive us, because wealth also has its drawbacks, and often this very easy situation becomes an obligation.

The Dorcas workers have ever the need of others in mind, and are ready to aid if necessary. Their motto is: "Let us not be weary in well doing" (Gal. 6:9). Inspired by these words from the Bible many of our Dorcas workers last year approached the work from three angles. First of all, they tried to help any needy situation found in our own country; furthermore, as much work was done for our members in the Eastern countries as circumstances allowed; and the many requests from the mission fields were never turned down. For these fields material for bandages is mostly in demand, and many boxes were filled and sent to faraway mission stations in Africa.

Our Dorcas leaders always face the problem: How can we ask the women, who have so much to do in their homes, to do welfare work as well? But they are very resourceful, and some churches have as their motto "Every week an hour for Dorcas", which has been very effective. In one church we have a member, who not only gives fifty-two hours a year for welfare work, but has actually given four hundred eighty-three hours in one year. This example has inspired others, and it really has been surprising how much work has been done during these past years.

In Switzerland the cost of living has risen because of the abundance of work, and this is especially felt in families with many children, and by those living in mountainous regions. Here industry has not developed so much, and therefore salaries are smaller, so ample opportunities present themselves for willing hands to help.

Our Dorcas members prepare clothes, linen and knitted things which they hand in at the welfare centers in the valleys before winter sets in. From these places the things are handed out to needy families, which are extremely appreciative. The articles from our Dorcas Societies are very much desired because most of them are new, and even poor people prefer to have new clothes instead of secondhand ones.

Very much in demand are the "infant baskets" which contain everything an infant needs the first year of its life. The Zurich Dorcas group gave four such baskets in 1958 to the social welfare organization in the Graubünden district. In 1960 the Basel Dorcas Society gave five to the official youth organization. These infant baskets, which contain only new things, are each worth about SFr. 300. Our members like this kind of work very much, and one sister made up and paid for such a basket herself.

How much these baskets are appreciated can be seen from the letters of thanks from the happy recipients. The first such basket was given to a family with many children. The mother had just given birth to twins and had only prepared for one child, so her joy was great when she received a basket with everything for a child from the Dorcas Society of the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

To these activities are added much work for other welfare organizations, such as for children's homes, in homes for alcoholics, and visiting prisons. Much of this work is done in co-operation with the existing welfare organizations in the country, and this is much appreciated by the authorities, who in reciprocation grant permission to collect for missions during the Ingathering Campaigns.

So we see that even in a modern welfare state the diligent hands of the Dorcas members find much to do, and the great joy thus created in others is already ample reward here on earth.

# «We Beheld His Glory»

By O. Uebersax

Spurred on by the words of 1 Sam. 14:6: "For there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few," we conducted last year a campaign for Christ in the German-Swiss Conference. A great help to us was the beautiful color film "We Beheld His Glory", which Elder George Vandeman had shown so many times during his campaigns in London.

Our aim was to attract the many people who usually do not visit religious meetings, and thus interest them in Christ and get them to attend the meetings which followed the showing of the film. The following passage from *Gospel Workers*, pp. 345, 346, was a great encouragement to us:

"In the cities of to-day, where there is so much to attract and please, the people can be interested by no ordinary efforts. Ministers of God's appointment will find it necessary to put forth extraordinary efforts in order to arrest the attention of multitudes. And when they succeed in bringing together a large number of people, they must bear messages of a character so out of the usual order that the people will be aroused and warned. They must make use of every means that can possibly be devised for causing the truth to stand out clearly and distinctly. The testing message for this time is to be borne so plainly and decidedly as to startle the hearers, and lead them to desire to study the Scriptures."

Following this counsel we went to thirty different cities and villages trying to waken a desire in people to know more about Christ and the Bible.

Our first meeting, held in Schaffhausen, showed us that the film was able to draw many people, and for the second evening in that same town we had to rent a larger hall. When afterwards in Winterthur we had to pack 300 persons into a hall designed to seat only 150, we knew that we had rented halls that were too

small everywhere. Fortunately, we were able to find bigger accommodations in most cities, as for instance in Basel where 1000 persons were present, or in Zurich where the large Congresshall was filled with 1700 visitors. In the towns, however, where we were not able to get a larger hall, we had to turn people away telling them to come again at the next showing of the film. When this was impossible, it happened several times that people went from one village to the next in order to see the film.

By means of this film we have been able to reach about 14,000 people with the gospel. Besides this, we gave each visitor a leaflet of the "Voice of Hope" with an invitation to enroll in the Bible Correspondence Course. At all the meetings an earnest appeal was made to the audience to accept Christ as their personal Saviour, and prepare for His soon coming. In fifteen of the thirty places where the film was shown, we were able to follow up with evangelistic meetings, which in most places were met with great interest.

In Rorschach, for instance, where six hundred people were present at the showing of the film, about 150 to 180 persons came to the following lectures. The same happened in Schaffhausen, Winterthur, St. Gallen and Burgdorf.

As regards finances, we were happy that half of our expenses were covered by the collections taken. We spent about SFr. 15,000 on hall rents, handbills and advertising, and we received about SFr. 7,750 in collections. In all, 95,000 handbills were printed and distributed by willing church members, the young people and children. Apart from a few who refused to use the film in their efforts, we can say that most looked upon it as an asset in the preaching of the gospel.

Our workers have had many interesting experiences in connection with these campaigns, but only one, which took place in a good Catholic village in Eastern Switzerland, will be related here.

Our evangelists always asked the police officer of the district for permission to show the film, and generally it was unhesitatingly given. In this particular town permission was also readily granted, and the police officer even suggested that the film be shown to the children in the afternoon. Naturally, our worker was very happy about this, and by handbills distributed to all the houses, the children were invited to attend at three in the afternoon and the parents in the evening at eight. To make the invitation more emphatic, and to invite others from smaller nearby villages, the evangelist wanted to put an advertisement in the local paper. On the editorial staff was a Catholic priest, who caused much trouble inasmuch as he did not want the advertisement to be inserted, and also made the police officer cancel the permission to show the film. The evangelist did not give up, but phoned the police director of the canton, who also was the editor of the paper where the advertisement had been refused. Before this, however, our worker phoned the priest and assured him that it was a beautiful, neutral film, and invited him to come and see it that he might be convinced that every Catholic could look at it with a good conscience. The priest refused and said angrily: "In this village I am the master. We do not need any film about Christ, and neither do we need an evangelist. Stay where you belong, or you may be sure that you will be thoroughly thrashed," and with these words he hung up.

Our worker now telephoned the police director of the canton, and told him what the priest had said. The high official was very embar-



rassed by this and said he would take the case in hand. That same day permission to show the film was given, and the advertisement appeared in the local paper. After this our worker again invited the priest to the children's meeting and asked him whether he did not want to say a few words to them. The priest refused and said he would do all in his power to prevent anybody seeing the film.

Two days later we came to this town where we have just a few Adventists. We arranged everything for the showing of the film, and at first it really looked as if the priest had succeeded in keeping everybody away. Twenty minutes before opening time no children had arrived, whereas in other places many children would have come long before. Five minutes later a couple of boys came into the hall. We asked them whether they wanted to see the film, and they said they did. "Who told you about the film?" we asked. "It was advertised in the newspaper." "Were you told of the film in the school?" we asked again. "Yes, the teacher said we should not go, that the film ought to be forbidden, but the chaplain said we should go." We understood by this that the different authorities were not unanimous among themselves. Now the third boy, who told us he was the son of the mayor, said: "My father said, if the

film had been forbidden, he would have inserted an article of protest in the newspaper."

Now we knew that we had quite a few allies, and this gave us courage. In the meantime more children had arrived and were standing outside the hall not daring to come in. We asked the three boys to invite them in, and soon we had about eighty children in the hall. When the church clock struck three, some men came in and seated themselves on the back row; they were the teacher, the chaplain, and a Franciscan padre. We greeted them kindly asking them if they wanted to say something to the children afterwards, but they declined.

Our preacher now told the children to be very attentive during the showing of the film, as he wanted to ask them some questions afterwards.

In the film they would see many different persons, such as the Saviour, the apostles Peter, John and Thomas, and later a very magnificent soldier with a shining helmet on a big horse, the captain Cornelius. At the end he would ask them whom they preferred and why. After the film a small boy said that of all the people in the film he liked the Saviour best. "Why?" we asked. "Because He was so kind and did not hit the soldier when he hit Him." Quite a conversation

followed between the preacher and the children, and at the end he asked them what they had learned from the film. Many different things were suggested like faith, kindness, obedience and prayer. The evangelist then told them that it would be good if they would be more like Jesus, trying every day not to quarrel or fight. If they would be more obedient to their parents and in the school, and would be kind to each other they would be so much happier. Then he added: "How many would like to do something for Jesus today?" All the hands came up, and he said: "Then go home and tell your parents about this beautiful film you have seen, and invite them to come and see it tonight."

The children must have done a good work, because in the evening there were just as many grown-ups as there had been children in the afternoon; and they must also have liked the film, because the collection taken up that evening was the largest on an average we had from any village where the film had been shown.

These campaigns for Christ, lasting six weeks, are now in the past. The future will show the fruits of the work and the many prayers which accompanied it; but only in eternity will the final results of these experiences be fully known.

**STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN EUROPEAN DIVISION OF S. D. A. FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1961**

Name of Conference or Mission	Number of Churches	Previous Membership	Baptism	Vote	Letter	Total Gains	Apostasy	Death	Letter	Missing Members	Total Losses	Net Gain	Present Membership	Ord. Minist. Active	Honorary	Cred. Miss. Active	Honorary	Licensed Ministers	Licensed Missionaries	Bible Instructors	Elementary School Teachers	Colporteurs	All other Regular Workers	Total Workers	Number of Sabbath Schools	Sabbath 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	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>AUSTRIAN U. C.</b> .....														4		5		1	10				2	22			
Alpine Conference .....	19	1183	10		6	16	9	4	9		22	-6	1177	5		1		2		5		6		19	19	1367	872
Danube Conference .....	22	1530	17		7	24	10	8	7		25	-1	1529	7	2		1	2	6		12		31	22	1624	1054	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>41</b>	<b>2713</b>	<b>27</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>2706</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2991</b>	<b>1926</b>
<b>CZECHOSLOVAKIAN U. C.*</b>																											
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>50</b>	<b>7505</b>											<b>7505</b>	<b>43</b>				<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>					<b>71</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>6000</b>	<b>5400</b>
<b>FRANCO-BELGIAN U. C.</b> .....														7				1					6	14			
Belgian Conference .....	16	1016	10	4	14	28	4	3	9		16	12	1028	9	4	1		2				2	6	18	1001	835	
French Conference .....	69	3682	9	8	72	89	25	15	57		97	-8	3674	29	7	2	2	12	8	7	1	82	4	154	57	3612	2392
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>85</b>	<b>4698</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>66</b>		<b>113</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4702</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>4613</b>	<b>3227</b>
<b>HUNGARIAN U. C.*</b>																											
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>163</b>	<b>6225</b>											<b>6225</b>	<b>39</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>				<b>67</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>7000</b>	<b>6500</b>
<b>RUMANIAN U. C.*</b>																											
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>646</b>	<b>35629</b>											<b>35629</b>	<b>108</b>										<b>295</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>53200</b>	<b>48000</b>
<b>SWISS U. C.</b> .....														2		1								3			
French Swiss Conference .....	27	1504	10		11	21	12	12	14		38	-17	1487	12				4	4			2	16	38	31	1862	1216
German Swiss Conference .....	31	1978	23	3	25	51	1	7	24		32	19	1997	12	2	1	2	1	4	3	3	15	4	47	27	1408	1146
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>58</b>	<b>3482</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>38</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3484</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>3270</b>	<b>2362</b>
<b>YUGOSLAVIAN U. C.*</b>																											
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>230</b>	<b>8573</b>											<b>8573</b>	<b>33</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>				<b>61</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>9100</b>	<b>8600</b>
<b>ANGOLA U. M.</b> .....														6		1		4	15			5		31			
Bongo Mission .....	23	5987											5987	3	1			18	1					63	74	7730	1884
Cuale Mission .....	1	1457					7	2			9	-9	1448	4				5	3					37	57	6844	3937
Lucusse Mission .....	1	318											318	2				1	2					16	13	791	208
Luz Mission .....	5	1647					9				9	-9	1638	5				4	2					40	104	5545	416
Namba Mission .....	1	1523									5	-5	1518	3				3						21	13	2921	3711
Nova Lisboa Mission .....	22	2867											2867	2				14						34	56	5462	11035
Quilengues Mission .....	1	160											160	1				1	1					14	1	501	240
Saint Thomas Mission .....	1	268	3			3			5		5	-2	266	1					3					7	1	347	445
European Churches .....	4	269	4		3	7	6	8	15		29	-22	247	2				1	5					8	6	541	307
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>59</b>	<b>14496</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>14449</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>32</b>		<b>152</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>271</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>30682</b>	<b>22183</b>
<b>EQUATORIAL AFRICAN U. M.</b> ..														2		7								27	36		
East Mission .....	8	1737	11			11		7		8	15	-4	1733	3		1		1	7	21	34		3	70	46	4826	2892
Kribi Mission .....	6	403											403	2				1	4	5	23		2	37	24	1249	860
Nanga-Eboko Mission .....	12	3070											3070	4				1	12	24	37		5	83	53	5550	3924
North Cameroun Mission .....	2	456											456	1		1			2	10	7		1	22	36	888	1197
Sangmélima Mission .....	2	545					2				2	-2	543	3				1	5	2	23			34	13	1391	731
Yaoundé Mission .....	6	1091	15			15						15	1106	2				2	3	11	46			64	26	3662	2231
Bangui Mission Station .....		2											2												1	17	16
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>36</b>	<b>7304</b>	<b>26</b>			<b>26</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7313</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>170</b>		<b>38</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>17583</b>	<b>11851</b>



## OUR ANNUAL STATEMENTS

Once again, our faithful and dedicated office personnel has prepared complete yearly statements of our various activities in this division. These statements are of great value to us. They tell their own story, yet there are many things figures do not reveal. They cannot fully make plain the sacrifice, hard work, tears, joys, and the many prayers of those who have toiled and worked for God at home and abroad, but they indicate very clearly that a faithful, loyal membership has given devoted, wholehearted support to the great mission enterprise.

We have reason to thank the Lord for what has been accomplished and for the splendid progress made in 1960, and as time goes on we look forward to still greater things. Both the tithe and offerings sent in to the treasury are the highest ever reached in any one year in the Southern European Division. As this money is used for the upbuilding of God's work, I am sure that many souls will be won for Jesus.

We are most happy to see a good increase in membership during the past year. At the end of 1959 the total membership of the Southern European Division stood at 103,665, while at the end of 1960 a total of 108,138 was recorded—an increase of 4,473 precious souls. As you know, we cannot receive reports of any kind from a number of our fields, but we are confident that the believers there are letting their light shine, and no doubt the total membership would be greatly increased if reports from those fields could be included.

To all our brethren, sisters and fellow-workers, we wish to express our hearty appreciation for their sacrifice and the splendid service rendered. With an army of consecrated workers as well as loyal and generous church members, we look to the future with confidence. May the Lord abundantly bless each and every one of His servants, and may this present year bring us a large increase of new believers to this cause.

*B. J. Kohler*, Treasurer  
Southern European Division

# Letter from Austria

By *H. Schnötzing*

"Everything we do should stress evangelism." This was the meaning of the words spoken by a member of the General Conference to the delegates at a big meeting. These words we try to remember in every resolution passed for the furtherance of the work. In Austria we have experienced encouraging results in the various evangelistic efforts.

1. *Courses for Mission Helpers.* More than one hundred church members took part in two such courses held last year. We received help from the Division in the persons of W. A. Wild and L. Belloy, and we were especially pleased to have A. A. Esteb from the General Conference with us, as well as G. Tobler from Switzerland. All these brethren did their utmost to show us the way to work, and we could feel how anxious they were to help us by their counsel to fit the mission workers for better service.

2. *Mission Service.* These courses had a great influence on the church life in general and on the mission work. Members, who before had been standing back in church activities, now came forward and began to work energetically in distributing literature and giving Bible studies regularly, which many times had very good results. Some of them had the joy of seeing their mission friends being baptized and joining the church.

3. *Bible Correspondence Course.* After having had a special campaign for the Bible Correspondence Course through which we expect to get one thousand new enrollments, we are right now preparing another campaign. It is a joy to see our members taking an enthusiastic part in this mission work.

During Big Week and the Ingathering campaign we were able to exceed our goal by the help of God. One brother, who had five children to support, handed out 800 Ingathering papers, and has thus been an inspiration to the whole church. Another brother spent his vacation doing Ingathering work, and his efforts have been greatly blessed.

So we could go on mentioning one example after another, but we will just add here that one married couple reached the goal for the whole church by themselves.

4. *Book Evangelist Campaigns in Cooperation with the Ministers.* Our faithful book evangelists have joined the ministers in combined efforts. Colporteurs and evangelists have worked very well and enthusiastically together, and the Lord has greatly blessed their efforts. We plan to have more campaigns in different places this year and pray that the Lord will give us His particular support.

5. *A New Church for Innsbruck.* Hand in hand with the spiritual upbuilding of our work goes the construction of material things. This year we will have the great joy of finishing the church in Innsbruck and dedicating it. By doing this we will have met a long-standing need of the members in this beautiful city. The church members in Innsbruck are helping all they can, and are really looking forward to the day when their wanderings from one restaurant hall to another have finished.

6. *Future Prospects.* We have good prospects of getting a large piece of real estate with a house on it in Salzkammergut, and as the acquisition of this property will not cost us anything, it is within the realm of possibility that this beautiful place near the lovely Wolfgangsee can be made into a recreation and youth center for the whole union.

With this in mind the efforts of the great adversary shrink to nothing, and we are again encouraged to dedicate all our strength to evangelism.

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