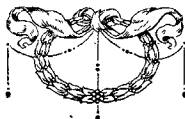


# QUARTERLY REPORT

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

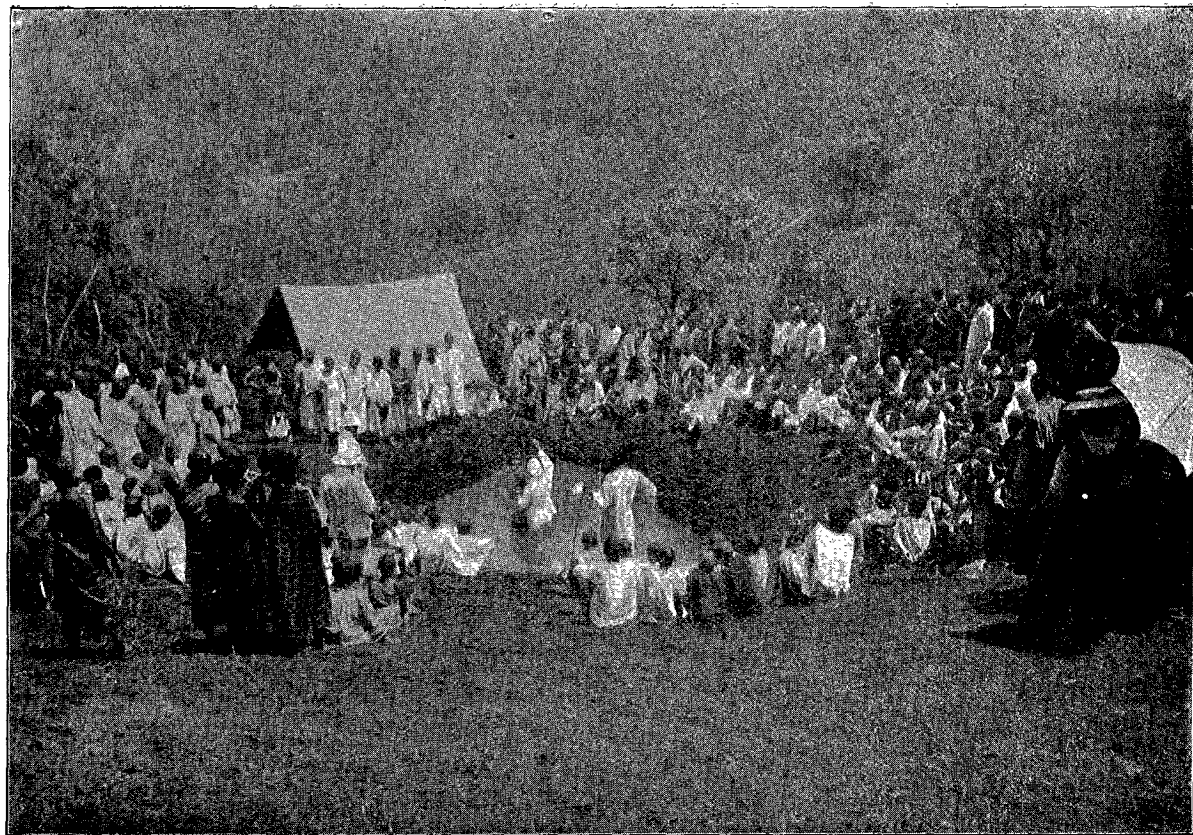
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FIRST QUARTER, 1913.



**VOL. 2. NO. 1.**

Issued by  
THE EUROPEAN DIVISION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,  
Grindelberg 15a, Hamburg.



BAPTISM IN FRIEDENSTAL (Pare Mission, German East Africa).

## REPORT OF THE EUROPEAN DIVISION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

### First Quarter, 1913.

WE hope that this report, appearing as it does after the annual, which contained so many interesting items, will also be of interest to all who peruse its pages. The statistics show that specially good progress has been made in the four German and British Unions. We are hoping for better results in the second quarter.

Our finances are rising steadily. The tithe is nearly \$13,000 more than in the first quarter of 1912. It will be further noticed that we have left out the column "Sabbath-school offerings," as the next column "Sabbath-school offerings to missions" was only a repetition of the first-named column, for all our Sabbath-school offerings are now given to missions without deduction. In its place we have inserted a column for total offerings, so that one can see at a glance how much was given in offerings, without having to add the various sums together. Other changes will also be noticeable—the East and West German Unions now appear as four unions, East and West German, Central European, and Danube Unions.

On account of the new territories which Bulgaria has acquired as a result of the late war and its immediate proximity to Constantinople, the centre

of the Levant Union, it was decided at the last General Conference (European Division) session held in Hamburg (a report of this meeting will be found on page 18) that from Jan. 1, 1913, this mission be annexed to the Levant Union. It therefore appears under this union in the first quarter.

This report appears rather late, but it is impossible to get out the paper before the end of the second month of the following quarter. We therefore request our readers to excuse this seeming tardiness on our part, and to have patience with us. Our fields are so far away, and the mail connection is often so poor, that we cannot get the figures in and put together in good shape for printing until some time after the close of the quarter. Then the reports from Africa are not always complete—sometimes the exact figures are not reported, and if we were to write for an explanation, it would be three months before we could get an answer. So we request once more that these difficulties be taken into consideration. Perhaps in course of time we may be able to simplify matters so that the QUARTERLY can appear regularly. We have some interesting reports from our union presidents, and will let them appear in order.

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### The General Conference.

WHILE this paper is in preparation the brethren are all gathered together at Takoma Park, Washington, in council. Most of our delegates for Europe sailed from Bremen, May 3rd, on the "George Washington" for New York, where they arrived May 11th. After the steamer had left the last European port, there were nearly fifty Adventists on board including children. The American brethren expect this to be the largest and most important General Conference ever held, and we are sure

the prayers of all our members in Europe are ascending at this time for the brethren and sisters gathered at Washington, and we trust God will shower His blessing upon them in a marked manner. We also pray that the Lord may give wisdom to the General Conference council, that every vote, every recommendation, in short, everything undertaken, may be in accordance with His holy will, and that this meeting may mean a long step forward in the race we are running towards our heavenly goal.



FIRST QUARTER, 1913.

	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
	Total Title Receipts.	Average Title per Member.	Total S.S. Offerings to Foreign Missions.	Total Weekly Offerings.	Total Annual Offerings.	Total Miscellaneous Offerings.	Total Offerings.	Ave. Offer. per Member for Quarter.	Canvassers.	Retail Value of Book & Paper Sales.	No. Sabbath Schools.	Member-ship.	Average Attendance			
1.	6464	4	530	310	644		1486	92	26	1118	22	1502	1018			
2.	2159	1.98	325	95	495		916	84	30	2539	42	1197	874			
3.	3751	7.09	139	54	158		352	67	22	1354	19	526	320			
4.	4336	4.05	401	249	315		966	98	42	2627	39	1133	864			
5.	2330	2.71	258	155	266		680	79	36	2027	27	703	497			
6.	1593	3.21	148	67	252		468	99	21	1772	22	490	361			
7.	1999	3.71	165	86	216		470	86	29	2024	25	539	443			
8.	80	2.98	6	3			9	16	1	104	2	27	26			
9.	33	3.07	5	9			14	31			2	11	11			
10.	2280	3.66	198	103	234		536	86	207	1399	12	612	441			
11.	339	4.41	275	106	20		639	83	27	1065	16	809	492			
12.	1752	3.95	122	90	1		270	18	18	1061	14	452	317			
13.	4331	3.88	335	150	16		316	81	38	1731	26	1120	686			
14.	4507	5.50	269	163	19		339	85	46	2315	38	923	604			
15.	1994	2.94	178	74	1		227	50	31	1919	23	609	421			
16.	1718	4.02	122	75	2		97	46	12	965	12	377	274			
17.	1365	3.04	147	66	3		181	97	27	1569	20	510	363			
18.	435	2.90	44	15			60	25	2	86	6	150	128			
19.	566	2.24	38	15	4		63	24	26	1644	10	279	214			
20.	2006	3.92	153	76	67	167	403	79	227	1235	165	522	349			
21.	154	4	150	135	6		231	75	6	330	3	363	300			
22.	701	1.64	78	9	10		98	23	4	652	19	427	400			
23.	556	1.59	86	17	11		114	33	15	756	9	339	300			
24.	370	1.69	49	7	10		67	13	13	18	549	500				
25.	1361	2.42	205	100	2		308	66	55	17	1258	15	492	450		
26.	64	1.90	82	18	10		106	14	3	36	29	1022	900			
27.	479	1.35	42	4	3		51	17	14	2	16	412	350			
28.	315	3.29	17	2	3		19	68	21	3	60	9	94	90		
29.	473	4.51	32	21	3		57	66	55	7	279	5	131	120		
30.	388	1.35	39	6			39	68	1	1	97	14	435	400		
31.	253	1.41	23	12	14		51	25	3	3	17	12	274	250		
32.	45	1.22	6	3			6	86	19			4	45	30		
33.	715	1.75	81	32	72		121	38	61	349	150	453	409			
34.	370	1.60	79	13	9		220	45	50		6	304	245			
35.	262	1.91	110	108	3		222	14	12	332	34	513	235			
36.	1166	2.41	169	29	23		216	92	14	367	31	482	343			
37.	1673	2.87	98	5	2		106	53	37	1957	20	286	214			
38.	828	1.48	116	56	2		174	56	22	2429	42	557	464			
39.	1160	1.88	60	17	5		83	88	24		11	296	213			
40.	685	1.67							1	520	1	28	23			
41.	21	3.22	19	4	5		29	24	62		4	40	30			
42.	151	1.86	42	3	11		57	41	38		15	110	100			
43.	277	1.93	69	35	62		111	43	33	75	119	150	191			
44.	657	1.93	69	35	62		111	43	33	75	119	150	191			
45.	392	5.83	185	90	33		609	71	1	107	19	1390	62	15	611	453
46.	223	3.33	180	151	187		520	16	78	24	234	64	20	565	424	
47.	2216	3.56	213	133	30		738	66	118	33	323	28	27	676	524	
48.	1815	3.94	216	114	7		709	26	154	21	255	48	22	535	400	
49.	1309	5.77	120	61	49		231	76	102	9	78	50	15	224	193	
50.	621	3.57	53	20	8		159	93	92	6	212	9	8	149	93	
51.	934	3.06	109	70	32		212	26	70	14	94	7	17	301	271	
	12450	4.11	1078	643	1459		3131	14	105	126	1147	57	124	3061	2358	
52.	87	3.88	209	46	79		76	61	96	10	1225	89	12	417	326	
53.	1661	2.06	139	92	37		30	94	43	62	560	73	32	715	525	
54.	1827	3.21	129	56	11		545	31	131	30	2330	90	17	493	352	
55.	491	2.66	57	36	7		93	88	51	23	2215	77	14	153	120	
56.	764	2.67	72	42	19		143	72	2	67	21	1185	05	11	331	254
57.	529	3.96	54	16	31		165	58	88	5	362	30	8	79	70	
58.	799	3.82	71	29	179		678	63	78	152	1357	67	94	2193	1647	



FIRST QUARTER, 1913.

	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Total Tithe Receipts.	Average Tithe per Member.	Total S.S. Offerings to Foreign Missions.	Total Weekly Offerings.	Total Annual Offerings.	Total Miscellaneous Offerings.	Total Offerings.	Ave. Offer. per Member for Quarter.	Canvassers.	Retail Value of Book & Per. Sales.	No. Sabbath Schools.	Members.	Average Attendance
59.	872.96	2.03	77.60	31.86	9.63	14.75	183.34	81	10	886.80	21	430	382
60.	1083.22	1.68	116.13	36.01	21.15	14.20	187.49	29	15	443.19	29	644	591
61.	33.30	2.22	6.04	1.56			7.60	51			3	14	12
62.	161.28	2.15	34.99	6.12	28.50		69.61	46	6	255.09	7	75	59
63.	1141.07	3.41	134.16	53.25	295.61	21.51	504.53	150	7	163.27	9	313	307
64.	966.67	2.43	89.39	15.82		7.70	62.91	42	12	443.41	13	151	141
65.	51.26	1.97	4.88	2.16			7.04	27	2	78.06	1	26	13
	3709.76	2.21	413.19	146.28	354.89	53.16	972.52	58	52	2269.82	83	1653	1505
67.	369.93	5.60	15.14		4.85		19.99	30			1	30	30
68.	424.01	1.98	56.09	36.95	16.97	144.66	248.67	116			17	174	156
69.	2929.76	9.26	258.33	109.12	79.03	97.47	541.95	76	5	1717.34	24	524	412
70.	81.55	.89	9.31				9.31	10			5	58	50
71.	85.06	3.40	13.21				13.21	53			4	32	28
72.	84.70	1.46	16.22				16.22	28			2	55	46
73.	155.94	1.35	27.92	3.89	6.24		38.05	33	7	1220.48	4	56	53
	3530.95	2.75	394.22	149.96	101.09	242.13	887.40	69	12	2937.82	57	929	755
75.	173.07	2.84	81.10	8.84	30.50		70.44	115	1	21.37	4	85	70
76.	236.34	3.13	12.88		7.80		20.63	19	1	40.64	5	141	130
77.	225.	.91	13.67	3.02	2.66		18.35	07	7	172.24	15	340	300
78.	181.95	.46	19.68	4.96	7.78		25.42	09	2	125.40	15	345	330
79.	561.13	2.68	57.33	9.10	14.73		81.16	22	2	165.91	25	532	500
	1327.49	1.24	133.61	25.92	56.47		216	20	13	525.56	64	1443	1330
81.	59.42	2.25	2.18	72		4.94	7.79	2.96	1	5	3	24	20
82.	90.78	2.01	10.80	3.90			14.70	33			5	35	32
83.	128.70	.67	11.75	57	21.25	10.03	43.60	24	2	70.64	11	189	150
84.	52.92	.62	9.52	40	8.42	40	18.74	22	2	51.90	9	93	80
85.	42.82	3.89	7.67	2.04	4.29		14	1.27	1	42.70	2	11	10
	374.64	1.05	41.87	7.63	33.96	15.37	98.83	28	6	170.24	30	352	292
87.	33	5.50	2.63	2.52			5.15	86			1	6	5
88.	139.75	2.15									2	65	60
89.	97.19	.67	11.73	6.44	5.73		23.90	16			4	144	120
90.	174.21	5.12	33.64	27.33	76.65		137.62	4.05			3	34	30
91.	111.62	6.57	5.67	3.63			9.30	55	1	55.01	1	17	15
92.	54.29	1.94	17.52				17.52	63			3	40	30
93.	94.94	2.71	13.57	7.55	5.32		26.44	75	1	22.40	1	5	5
94.	705	2.13	84.76	47.47	87.70		219.93	66	2	77.41	18	346	295

RECAPITULATION.

99.	22809.77	3.66	1981.34	1033.86	2348.97		5364.17	86	207	13994.12	195	6128	4414
100.	20066.60	3.92	1533.77	761.35	671.19	1673.68	4035.99	79	227	12358.90	165	5229	3499
101.	7151.98	1.75	314.22	326.45	72.91		1213.58	30	61	3495.92	150	4583	4090
102.	6577.97	1.93	697.89	350.60	62.94		1111.43	33	75	11911.50	164	2616	1917
103.	12450	4.11	1073.63	643.44	1459.07		3181.14	1.05	126	11475.47	124	3061	2358
104.	7996.88	3.32	711.47	296.07	179.25	678.63	1365.42	78	152	13574.67	94	2193	1647
106.	3709.76	2.21	413.19	146.28	354.89	58.16	972.52	56	52	2269.82	63	1653	1505
106.	3530.95	2.75	394.22	149.96	101.09	242.13	887.40	69	12	2937.82	57	929	755
107.	1327.49	1.24	133.61	25.92	56.47		216	20	13	525.56	64	1443	1330
108.	374.64	1.05	41.87	7.63	33.96	15.37	98.83	28	6	170.24	30	352	292
109.	705	2.13	84.76	47.47	87.70		219.93	66	2	77.41	18	346	295
110.													
	86701.04	3	7884.97	3739.03	4824.44	2687.97	19166.41	66	933	72791.43	1144	28533	22102
	73920.61	2.90	6446.66	2963.59	606.09	6599.81	16616.15	65	817	69290.46	1020	25338	17669
	61919.72	2.78	4867.91	2162.04	874.71	399.83	8304.49	37	595	54964.48	897	20741	16623

## Report of Young People's Department.

Name of Conference or Mission.	No. of Societies.	Membership.	Missionary Letters Written.	Missionary Letters Received.	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Missionary Visits (Personal Work.	Bible Readings.	No of Subscriptions Obtained.	Papers Sold.	Papers Lent or Given Away.	
1 East German Union Con.....										
2 " " " District.....	8	378								
3 " Prussian Conference.....	12	148								
4 Oder Conference.....	1	17								
5 Saxon " .....	6	108								
6 Silesian " .....	4	67								
7 Vistula " .....	4	46								
8 Warta " .....	4	45								
Totals.	39	809								
9 West German Union Con.....	No	reports	received.							
10 Scandinavian Union Con.....										
11 " " District.....	2	70								
12 Danish Conference.....	3	80								
13 East Norwegian Conference.	4	91	21	1	103	4	20	210	26	
14 West " .....	3	89						120		
Totals.	12	280	21	1	103	4	20	330	26	
15 Central European Con.....										
16 Bavarian Conference.....	6	83								
17 German Swiss Conference.....	5	76								
18 South German " .....	6	67								
19 Wurttemberg " .....	3	43								
20 Austrian Mission.....	2	40								
21 Moravian-Silesian Mission...	2	30								
Totals.	24	339								
22 British Union Conference....										
23 " " District.....	3	63	78	42	56	24	15	5163	721	
24 North England Conference.	2	22			1	4		524	3	
25 South " .....	2	22	8	1	30	69		92	59	
Totals.	7	107	86	43	87	97	15	5779	783	
26 Danube Union Conference...	15	480								
27 Latin Union Conference.....	2	60								

## RECAPITULATION.

28 East German Union Con.....	39	809								
29 West " " " .....										
30 Scandinavian Conference....	12	280	21	1	103	4	20	330	26	
31 Central European Con.....	24	339								
32 British Union Conference....	7	107	86	43	87	97	107	5779	783	
33 Danube " " " .....	15	480								
34 Latin " " " .....	2	60								
Grand Totals.	99	2075	107	44	190	101	127	6109	809	

## The Young People's Report.

THIS quarter we are publishing a report of the Young People's department for the first time. It is not very complete, and we are certain more work has been done than is reported. But we have not been able to get the reports in, and hope that the second quarter will be a little more encouraging. In Germany the work done by the societies

has not been reported, as it is all included in the mission society reports, and cannot very well be divided at present. We hope, however, that we shall be in a position to give a fuller report in the near future.

## A Special Mission Collection.

ON the last Sabbath in May a special collection is to be taken up throughout



Report of Young People's Department.

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Books Sold.	Books Lent or Given Away.	Tracts Sold.	Tracts Lent or Given Away.	Hours of Christian Help Work.	Offerings for Foreign Missions. \$	Offerings for Home Missions. \$	Offerings for Local Society Work. \$	Total Offerings. \$
1									
2						135 17	153 73	17 52	306 42
3						5	53 90		58 90
4						6			6
5						50 11	108 06		158 17
6						6 82			6 82
7						80	6 51		7 31
8						16 12			16 12
						220 02	322 20	17 52	559 74
9									
10									
11									
12									
13			15547					14 01	14 01
14				5000	50		50 84	16 77	67 61
			15547	5000	50		50 84	30 78	81 62
15									
16									
17						55 98	84 86		140 79
18						16 66	6		22 66
19						19	9 20		28 20
20						10 12	22 26		32 38
21						8 22	5		13 22
						109 98	127 32		237 25
22									
23	60	52	2	540	77	18 36	1 58	24	20 18
24	1	6		1015	190			3	3
25				275	10	1			1
	61	58	2	1830	277	19 36	1 58	3 24	24 18
26									
27									

RECAPITULATION.

28						220 02	322 20	17 52	559 74
29									
30			15547	5000	50		50 84	30 78	81 62
31						109 98	127 32		237 25
32	61	58	2	1830	277	19 36	1 58	3 24	24 18
33									
34									
	61	58	15549	6830	327	349 31	501 94	51 54	902 79

the German Empire called the "Kaiser's Jubilee Collection." All other mission societies in Germany are taking up this special collection in honour of His Majesty's celebration of the twenty-fifth year of his reign. The other societies are presenting this sum to the Kaiser to be used by him in mission purposes, but as our principles are different from those of other societies,

since we do not belong to either confessions, the money collected is to be used for the erection of the five new stations in German East Africa, which are to be called Jubilee stations. It is also hoped that this fund will help the German Unions to reach their ten cents a week mark. We trust God will bless this endeavour, which is to help meet the ever-growing needs of our missions.

## Union and Mission Reports.

### East German Union.

AFTER the Danube Union had been separated from the East German at the beginning of the year, we still had 6,029 members, with 106 workers. The work of the first quarter of 1913 had 346 new souls as a result, but unfortunately 103 members had to be excluded from the church, fifteen died, eight moved into other unions, and eighteen disappeared, so we have a net gain of 202 members. We are glad that we had an addition of six in East Galicia and four in West Galicia this quarter. Brethren Geier and Jacobuwicz are in prison at present in Radautz, Bukowina. All kinds of complaints were brought against them, and the proceedings have already commenced, but although the witnesses gave good reports it will probably be some time before they are freed. In Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina and a city of 90,000 inhabitants, I was able to speak in a so-called "Paragraph 2" meeting to an audience of fifty-six. A higher officer's friend of German birth also shows quite an interest. These "¶2" meetings are secret meetings, which are allowed by the Austrian Society law, and only those persons who have entrance tickets are permitted to be present. All our Sabbath meetings are also "¶2" meetings. I had the privilege of speaking to an audience of thirty in one of these meetings in Przemysl, a town of 54,000 inhabitants. I was in Krakau on Sabbath, where we had our Sabbath-school in the morning, and in the afternoon a meeting, where a number of strangers were present. Entrance can be gained but slowly into these places, where the darkness is so dense, and we are very thankful for this small progress. But it seems as though matters will not go right in Lemberg, the capital of East Galicia. Only a short time ago the meeting was disturbed by a number of young Poles who had been sent by the clergy, and the worker, Brother D., was treated roughly and his Bible taken away from him. Let us think of the

workers in this dark land in our prayers!  
H. F. SCHUBERTH.

### West German Union.

THE first quarter of the year 1913, after the Central European Union had been divided from the West German Union, is now with its struggles and blessings in the past. We can look back upon the blessings which God has conferred upon the field with great joy and thankfulness in our hearts, and exclaim truly: "the Lord hath done great things for us." With God's help we were enabled to accept 340 new members into the church by baptism and vote. The net gain amounted to 239. We have never had such a large addition in any one quarter since the organization of the West German Union as we had this quarter, without the Central European Union, which used to belong to the West German. The tithe has also risen above our expectations to over \$20,000, for which we specially thank our heavenly Father.

We are also glad that God has kept all our workers well and safe, with the exception of one who fell asleep in the Lord—Brother Luchtenberg, a licensed minister in Holland. He had worked for five years in this mission, and was able to guide many souls to the Lord in this time. He leaves a wife and two children. We wish to express in these columns our hearty sympathy for our dear sister, and pray that God may help and comfort her.

We would request all our dear brethren and sisters to think of the work in the West German Union in their prayers.  
J. G. OBLAENDER.

### Russian Union.

THE Russian Union Committee met in St. Petersburg from April 9th-15th. We were pleased to have Elders Conrad and Schubert with us. Since we cannot have conference sessions in our

fields, all the business has to be done through our committee. But even a committee is not allowed to meet, and so we took advantage of an occasion which gave us an excuse for being there together. A number of our churches have been closed lately by the police and the people driven home; ministers have been prosecuted and sentenced. As we do not believe that all this is in accordance with the Czar's wishes, we decided to appoint a deputation to the minister of the interior. We had to go through a good many ceremonies before we could have an audience with the gentleman, and then we were received by his representative, Mr. Kalatarow. He was very kind to us and gave us good advice as to what steps we should take to bring our difficulties before the government. We were also promised that the cases would be looked up, and everything possible would be done.

It was also our privilege to have a deputation to the director of the department for the religious affairs of foreign sects. This gentleman gave us audience for an hour and a half. We learned that there is a gentleman in this department whose duty it is to keep posted on everything our people do in Russia. He even knows the names of our workers who are in trouble with any of the police. We were told that the Russian Government does not recognize a union or a conference, but simply the local church. Nor is it lawful for the ministers to go from place to place visiting churches or holding lectures. There never was a time when things looked—speaking from a human standpoint—darker than they do at present. But this causes us to look up to One Who is mighty to save.

Our publishing work has been closed again. The Russian literature which has been published in other countries and imported into Russia is either sent back or through a special censor in St. Petersburg. The aim is that nothing shall reach the people which will enlighten them. Russian books printed in Russia pass the censor much easier than those printed abroad. Elder Con-

radi's new book, which we printed in Russia, was passed without any objection. But since the book store is closed, we are perplexed as to how to send it out. We are sure the Lord will not let this work stop until it is finished.

We can again report baptisms in a number of places. The young people are doing all they can to spread the Message. Some of them are preparing to go to school this fall.

Our nurses are doing good work and are getting into the homes of the better class people. There is a power in the true Gospel which overcomes every obstacle. Those who work in countries of freedom cannot sympathize with us. One feels all the time as if he were doing something which might get himself or the whole cause into difficulty.

We are reminded more and more that the Message is drawing to a close, but we see so much yet to be done, that we pray God to strengthen the hands of the workers who are already in the field, and send more into the ripe harvest.

During the first quarter our additions by baptism and vote were seventy-nine and our tithe amounted to \$7,151.98.

The General Conference gave us an appropriation of \$4,125 for 1912, but we hope to be self-supporting this year. But it is hard to work up the finances when we are not allowed to talk about money matters in public. We are very thankful that the European Division is able to help us, and not only able but willing to do so.

J. T. BOETTCHER.

## Scandinavian Union.

LOOKING back over the first quarter of the present year, we feel that we have every reason to praise the Lord. He has been gracious to us and has blessed His people and His good cause on every hand. This is also true as far as our field is concerned.

In Iceland the work is continuously prospering in a most encouraging manner, and we are in hopes of a good harvest from the efforts of last winter.

Not a few are already keeping the Sabbath and are attending our Sabbath meetings. In the north-western part of the island some have taken hold of the Sabbath truth, and several are interested and inquiring for more light. Just recently these interested ones sent us one hundred crowns for tithe. Brother Olaf Olsen, our minister in Iceland, now intends to visit them and to give them further instruction regarding the truth. A year ago we printed an edition of 2,500 copies of "Christ Our Saviour" in Icelandic. This edition is now almost exhausted and we are about to print another edition of 5,000.

Far up in northern Norway the interest is very good. At Bodö several have begun keeping the Sabbath, and the prospects at this place are very encouraging. We have had a minister there during the winter. At Trondhjem (East Norwegian Conference), and also at Aalesund and Molde (West Norwegian Conference), where work has been carried on the past winter, the interest is good. There is also a good interest at Holmestrand (East Norwegian Conference), where a young minister has been labouring the last three months.

At Hässleholm (South Sweden) Brother Berglung has been having especially good interest all through the winter. Many are deeply interested, and some have taken their stand on the Lord's side. We expect to be able to organize a good church in that place some time in the summer. In our Union District we have baptized eleven souls since New Year, and in a few days we are to have baptism again. About twenty will be baptized. At Nästved, a short distance from Copenhagen, one of our ministers has been holding meetings during the winter. As a result of his efforts about twenty have decided to obey the truth, and we expect to organize a church there in June.

All things considered we have good reason to be grateful to God for what He is doing for us. Trusting the Lord will continue to work for us we will march on, fully convinced of glorious victories. Everything indicates that the great day is hastening on apace and

that our dear Redeemer will come very soon. Scandinavia is desirous of having a part in the battle for light and truth, and we hope to win many souls for the kingdom of God.

J. C. RAFT.

## Central European Union.

THE first quarter in the existence of the new union has passed, and we can but praise God for His wonderful help and guidance.

By the help of God 182 souls were added to the church by baptism and vote; the net gain was 101. The tithe amounted to \$12,450; the offerings came up to \$3,180.

We have had various experiences in the field. In Bohemia, one of our Bible-workers, Brother Weinart, who is working in Teplitz, met as usual with a number of interested souls for a Bible study. After they had sung and prayed and were about to commence the study, three police officers stepped in. After they had taken in the situation, the police officers arrested our brother and took him to the police-station, where he was put in a cell until the next morning. The next morning two officers accompanied him to his room; they then took from him every book, letter, report-blank, and even his plain writing paper to be examined at the police headquarters. He was set free.

At this place five souls had expressed their willingness to obey the truth. It was feared that this incident might scare them, but after being visited by Brother Gruber, the superintendent of the field, they willingly yielded themselves to God, and the following day were baptized. The Lord gave them the victory.

In these Catholic mission fields one must work very carefully and wisely in order to get people into the truth. They must try to evade the police. The clergy send spies to every open and also to the secret—so-called "12"—meetings.

Elder Gruber had been conducting a number of meetings in a certain city, first publicly and later in closed meet-

ings. He spoke freely on the subject of the papacy, illustrating it by stereoptican views, and thought his hearers were earnest seekers after truth. A few days after the leading papers of the city published lengthy articles exposing everything under the titles: "The Doings of the New Prophet," "A New Prophet," etc. All the articles reveal the old Catholic spirit of the Dark Ages, determining to do away with every other denomination or society. At the close of the article, the editor called upon the city government to at once stop this kind of work, and if they failed to do it, he said that other measures

would be taken to stop such a nuisance. The result was that Brother Gruber received word that he was not allowed to conduct any further open or secret meetings. The proprietor refused to let him occupy

the hall any longer. The Lord helped in a marked manner so that the church could secure another place of worship where meetings can be conducted.

Let us pray for these workers that God may give them wisdom and courage to move in the ways of the Lord. In the Austrian Mission the police are watching all our movements, and some of our canvassers have been imprisoned. Notwithstanding the many hindrances, the three Austrian Missions could add sixty-seven members to their church-rolls during the first quarter.

Our workers are of good courage and with a greater determination than ever we set our hearts to work for the Master, and pray the dear Lord will fully endue us with His spirit to finish His work. Remember us in your prayers.

O. E. REINKE.

## British Union.

THE first quarter of 1913 was an encouraging quarter for the British Union. 119 new members were received into fellowship. A large number of well-attended public efforts were being conducted during the quarter. Encouraging results from these efforts were beginning to appear as the quarter closed. Our workers generally are pressing forward into the work of the year with greater assurance than ever before.

The tithes for the quarter were nearly \$1,000 more than for the first quarter of

1912. The offerings to missions show a gain of \$842. We are encouraged to see these gains in membership and finances from quarter to quarter, and are praying and working that succeeding quarters may present



A RUSSIAN PRISON.

One of our ministers was confined here for a long time.

much larger gains.

Near the close of the first quarter a series of five local conference annual meetings opened with the first annual meeting of the British Union District. That meeting was succeeded by similar meetings in South England, Wales, Ireland, and Scotland. There were encouraging attendances of our people in the various fields. The delegates and all engaged enthusiastically in the consideration of practical plans for carrying the work forward more rapidly in all parts of our field. I have never seen our people manifest greater courage and hope as to the outlook for the cause in Great Britain and Ireland.

The work in our field moves very quietly, without specially exciting incidents such as we frequently see reported from other fields. It may be that in

such a field it is most difficult for the workers to keep up a keen and expectant interest in their work. But it is our privilege to keep before us the final reward of faithful service—precious souls in the kingdom of heaven. Such a prospect gives everywhere and always sufficient inspiration to God's servants to press onward.

With that prospect to cheer us, we intend by every means possible to carry the Message to the greatest possible number of people in our fields. We hope for a good second quarter.

W. J. FITZGERALD.

### Danube Union.

WE are glad that the first quarter of the existence of our union is now in the past. Although the first quarter of the year is as a rule the poorest financially, it being the time when the people earn the least, still we have a very good report.

After my return from the meetings in Germany, in March, I decided to visit Bulgaria and Serbia, which I had planned to do before, but was hindered by the war. My first stop was at Belgrade, the capital of Serbia. The excitement of the war did not seem to hinder our work; on the contrary, our brethren now enjoy the greatest liberty and our canvassers are busy spreading our literature.

The moment I arrived the bodies of five Servian officers were brought from the cars arriving from the south. These officers had fallen in battle during the siege of Adrianople. They were buried near the railroad station, and were accompanied to the cemetery by thousands of citizens of Belgrade. The whole affair seemed more like a festival than a grave funeral procession, for they counted it as a special honour to accompany the fallen brave to their last resting place. I was told that almost every home in Belgrade had lost someone in this bloody war. Although the loss is keenly felt, they look upon it as a great honour to offer this sacrifice for their country.

After leaving Belgrade, I arrived at

Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, where we spent several days with the dear workers of that field, considering many important questions. I can say that the Lord is indeed opening the way for a great work in the Balkan States, and especially in Bulgaria. We have now perfect freedom in that country and liberty to canvass for both the native and foreign brethren, which is not the case in Hungary and other countries of our field. The moment has come, and we must be ready to do the work the Lord desires us to do. The war in the Balkans has awakened the Bulgarian people and they surely must be reached now. The Bulgarian nation has shown the world that it possesses a people which should be regarded. They have made enormous sacrifices, and that without a murmur. Fathers gave their sons, and often when the news reached those at home of the death of their loved ones on the bloody battlefield, they bore it with the greatest calmness. They thus show that they are able to serve a much greater cause. May the Lord help Elder Motzer, the superintendent of the Bulgarian Mission, and his few fellow-labourers, that they might see their numbers greatly multiplied, and that they may soon receive more help in that important field.

I next visited the city of Sarajevo, Bosnia, where I met Brother W. Schäfer, the superintendent of the Adriatic Mission. Here the work had come to a standstill for a time, but of late things have changed for the better. Sarajevo, the "pearl of Bosnia," is the most important city of that country, and we are glad that a nice company of believers are being gathered there.

We realize that the moment has come when a great work must be accomplished in these lands in south-east Europe. These people have been little known up to the present. Many missionaries are being sent to heathen countries beyond, but these "Christian" countries have been neglected and forgotten. The present war has turned the attention of the whole civilized world to the peoples of the Balkans, and surely we should be ready to enter as

opportunities are presented to us in the near future. We must reinforce the numbers of our labourers down there, and proceed to attack and take the fortifications not only of the so-called Christians, but also of the Moham-medans. Let our dear brethren all over the great field remember God's great cause in these needy fields is our wish and prayer. J. F. HUENERGARDT.

### Levant Union.

AS we noted in the last number, a report of Elder Frauchiger's trip through his field should appear in the first quarter's report. We quote from his letters as follows:—

"We have many reasons to thank the Lord that this long and dangerous journey is now in the past. Never before did I have to overcome the feelings of my heart so much as at this time, in deciding whether I would undertake this trip or not. The political conditions and the unrest in the interior, from whence massacres and cholera were reported, made it unsafe for a journey at such a time. But in obedience to the resolution and trusting in the Lord Who is mighty to preserve His children everywhere and under all circumstances, I overcame these sentiments and started with my assistant, Brother Garabed Aressian, just two weeks before the war began, which we had not expected.

"We travelled from Constantinople to Samsun on a French liner. As winter was near we decided to visit the Armenian field first. In Samsun we have an old Greek Sabbath-keeper who was very pleased to see us. With him and his friends we had Bible studies in the Han where he lives, where also some Turks listened attentively to the Word of God. Brother Baharian has worked a year in the city and a young commercial clerk, who has been a valuable help to him since then, has been brought to the truth. After several days' stay in Samsun, we left for Sivas, reaching that city after nine days' travel by way of Amasia and Tokat, which lie in a very fertile valley, but

are very neglected. The city of Sivas is the actual centre of the Armenian field. Brother Baharian is working there with Brother Askabedian, and they have rented a special house. While we were there they were arranging for another meeting hall in which to conduct an effort this winter.

"Our next goal was Malatia. It was forbidden to travel to the sea-shore, in case anyone who had to serve in the army might escape. It was a miracle that we escaped from all mishaps that might have hindered our journey. Even the carriage horses were taken by the government for war purposes. It took four days to reach Malatia, which is a very old city and was inhabited by the Hittites 3,000 B.C. There are about sixteen Adventists in that city. When we arrived there we found Brother Ashikian canvassing the city and surrounding villages. Brother Toudjian, who was located there and who had recently moved with his family from Albistan to Malatia, was sick with gastric fever. We were glad to become acquainted with these dear brethren and sisters. On the Sabbath, after a revival service, the whole church rose to devote their lives fully to the Lord, six souls expressing their desire to follow their Lord in baptism. After holding some private Bible studies with them I was able to baptize five dear souls in the morning in a tributary of the Euphrates. In the evening we had the Lord's Supper. Among those baptized was a young man from Euphrates College, who was especially interested in the truth by Brother Ashikian. Besides our public meetings, which were well attended, we spoke about the church and its organization. We enjoyed our stay in Malatia very much and were glad that we could share the blessings of God with our brethren and sisters there. We regretted that we could not take Brother Toudjian with us on account of his sickness. We had expected him to come with us to Diarbekir, but we now took Brother Ashikian with us in his place.

"We remained a week in Malatia and then set out for Mesere-Charput, where

we arrived on Friday and stopped there over Sabbath. After our Sabbath service we visited the American hospital and the large German orphanage. Brother Ashikian has canvassed in Mesere and surroundings. Up till the present we have no members in that city. The Protestants invited us to speak on Sunday afternoon in their church. The subject was the second coming of Christ. The meeting was attended by about one hundred interested listeners. Both the pastors and the teachers of the seminary were present. They kindly invited me to remain for one or two weeks. We also received a kind invitation from the German Mission, whose guests we were for some days. I was able to speak to the students of the seminary and the orphans every morning. The city as well as the inhabitants made a good impression upon me. I never saw a city in Anctolia as clean and becoming as Mesere. Surely the influence of the Europeans and their institutions has been good there. It was also our privilege to visit the well-equipped Euphrates College. I spoke half an hour with Dr. Riggs about our work and school.

"From here we went via Tarsus to Diarbekir. On the way we met many reserve soldiers who had been gathered for the war. In 1750 this city had 400,000 inhabitants; at present there are only 95,000. Half of these are Christians. The walls are high and black, the streets very narrow. The houses are mostly built from black stones, and are surrounded by many black dogs. There are no doubt many black hearts here—in short, the whole city makes a black impression. After staying three days we rented a special house for evangelical work. We arranged meetings for every night and they were well attended. Sometimes many were present. Although there were many honest listeners who desired to hear the Message for this time, yet a number of rough, undisciplined people disturbed the meetings by talking and smoking. We could only hold meetings for a week in that place, and then had to continue the work every evening in different

private houses where the interested ones invited us. From the very beginning the Protestant minister spoke against us in his church. But this did not hinder many Protestants—as well as Gregorians and Catholics—from attending our meetings. When they saw that we continued preaching from day to day their hatred increased. They even went so far as to stone our house every day. On the last Sunday of our stay we were surrounded by a great crowd of people, who filled the streets and roofs, and stoned our house. But by God's help and the protection of the government soldiers, we were not hurt. The place was stoned for several hours and in and around it looked as though the Vandals had been doing some raiding in the vicinity. Although the devil thus worked through his agents we are glad that some souls, who had heard of the truth from Brother Tousdjian formerly, were fully convinced during our visit and took their stand for the truth. The first souls gained in that city are Brother and Sister Thomas, who used to be Catholics. We baptized them in the river Tigris. The same evening we had the ordinances of the Lord's house. The Sabbath-keepers in that black city now number four: Brother Thomas and wife, Brother Tomas, and Brother Avedis, a merchant in Diarbekir. This is the first ground we have gained in Kurdistan. May the day not be far off when we have dozens and hundreds of Sabbath-keepers in that district.

"From Diarbekir we visited the first city in the Cilician Mission, Urfa. It took us four days to reach this place. On the way we met soldiers carrying arms for the war. The city has now 40,000 Moslem and 20,000 Christian inhabitants—the latter consisting of Gregorians, Assyrians, and Catholics. We have at present only four members there, but we had several very well-attended meetings, and also studies with our people and friends, and were glad to make their acquaintance. We left Urfa for Aintab, but the roads being full of Arabic soldiers it was difficult to find a place to sleep in the



villages. I was glad that I had a recommendation from Dr. Visser, of Urfa, and we were heartily welcomed *en route* in Mr. Garabedian's family. We passed over the Euphrates for the second time near Biredjik, reaching Aintab before the Sabbath, and were heartily welcomed by our members there. Every evening we had full meetings, several Kurds also being in attendance. During the daytime we had interesting Bible studies and the last evening celebrated the Lord's Supper. The weak and discouraged members were strengthened again and devoted their lives more fully to the Lord. Some who had gone back made a new covenant. We have fifteen members in this centre of Protestantism; some of them have moved to Jerusalem and Kaiseri. The place has been canvassed over by Brother Apovian and Sister Gürdju, who had good times there. More work could and should be done in this important city. After a week's stay we started for Aleppo via Kiliss. We only have two old brethren in this important city of 250,000. I stayed over Sabbath and Sunday there and had an opportunity to speak in the Armenian Protestant church about the second coming of Christ. This place being the capital of the vilayet, we decided that a worker be sent here. Brother Apovian has been doing some canvassing and Bible work there and Brother Buzugherian is going to join him there in an effort. After travelling for such a long time in carriages we were glad to be able to use the railway again, which brought us to Beirut, where we were heartily welcomed in Brother Ising's family. We stayed over Sabbath there and had a good meeting with them. While with Brother and Sister Ising in Lebanon I was glad to see the Protestant Bible woman decide for the truth.

"The steamer took us from Beirut to Mersina, a seaport of 20,000 inhabitants, and a terminus on the Bagdad railway. We have only two brethren here. Well-attended Bible studies were held in our hotel. We also received an invitation to speak in the Protestant church.

Twice I had the opportunity of speaking to several hundred about the second coming of Christ and the signs of the times. They were pleased to hear about these things and would have been glad if we could have remained there a few days longer to tell them more about the present truth. As we had already made appointments for Tarsus and Adana, we could not respond to their invitations. Our next stopping-place was Tarsus, the birthplace of the Apostle Paul. Here we only have five members. During our week's stay we had well-attended meetings every evening. Several persons are interested in the truth and some are convinced. May the Lord give them courage enough to obey. Brethren Kederian and Keshishian are doing what they can to spread the Message.

"From Tarsus we went to Adana, where Brother Buzugherian, the superintendent of the Cilician field, is located. Our strongest church of the field is situated here. Among the 35,000 inhabitants we have over twenty-five members. The first two meetings had shown us that the hall was too small, and we were obliged to look for a larger room as there were so many who wanted to hear the Word of God. Not being able to find one large enough, we were obliged to use the veranda of the house, which we closed in with blankets, and there being no chairs the people had to sit on the ground. They were very much interested in what was presented. During the day we had meetings with our churchmembers about church duties and organization. We also had some good visits and I was able to speak in women's meetings twice. The first Sabbath I was there some dedicated their lives to the Lord and desired baptism. After our meetings were over we baptized two persons in the river Sihon. At the end of the Sabbath Brother Buzugherian and Sister Eva Beredjiklian were united in marriage. We left Tarsus to go over the Anti-Taurus. Although in Tarsus the trees were laden with oranges and other fruits, we met snow and ice in Taurus, and suffered from the cold. It took us

no less than seven days to get to Kaiseri and I caught cold on the way and had gastric fever. We were glad to reach Kaiseri and be entertained by Brother Ayvazian's family.

"We intended to go from Kaiseri to Nevshahir and Akseray, but on account of the snow, which blocked all the roads, we had to change our plans and go straight to Eregli. We arrived there safely after various experiences. We then went by rail to Konia, where we met the brethren on the station. This is the chief city of the vilayet and has 55,000 inhabitants, of which 50,000 are Moslems. Seven Seventh-Day Adventists are in this city. The last few months Brother Anastas had worked in the city and environs and has quite a good interest. We had meetings every evening for the church and outsiders, and had some good Bible readings during the day. Two families especially had been convinced of the truth, one being a Protestant Bible colporteur and the other the cook of the American hospital. The stormy weather, which had also blocked the railway, forced us to remain longer than we had expected. From Konia we intended to visit Smyrna, but as the Dardanelles were not safe on account of the war, we decided to go straight to Constantinople. We were glad to meet Brother Mamas in Akshehir on our way back. After four and a half months' absence we were happy to reach Constantinople again and thank the Lord that He has protected our dear ones and the other members, and kept the city from danger."

### European Division Committee Session.

ALTHOUGH the report of this meeting really belongs in the second quarter, yet we are sure it will interest all to hear of the important decisions made without having to wait until next quarter. We were pleased to greet Brethren Böttcher, Obländer, Schubert, Huenergardt, Tieche, Raft, and Fitzgerald in Hamburg, who had come to attend the above-mentioned meeting, and who left

directly afterwards for the General Conference.

The first decision that was made was that Bulgaria be annexed to the Levant Union Mission. This was considered necessary since Bulgaria's borders now reach nearly down to Constantinople, the centre of the Levant Union, and the Danube Union is already so large that it can afford to part with this field. Albania is also to form a part of the Levant Union.

It was planned that Brother Oster, of Persia, should return to Germany and England on furlough this summer. Brother O. Staubert, of Germany, is to accompany him, as a further worker for Persia, on his return.

Elder Ising is to make a trip to Bagdad and that part of Mesopotamia, after Brother Erzberger (also of Germany) has reached Beirut this fall.

Brother D. Delhove is to go to British East Africa this autumn, and will assist in the work in Belgium until that time. Four new stations have been planned for British East Africa this year. Brother and Sister Baker are to be allowed a furlough upon the return of Elder Carscallen to that field. Brethren Evenson and Watson, of England, were voted as extra workers for East Africa, and Brother Vallance, also of Great Britain, is to join them in Africa this fall.

The number of stations in the Victoria Nyanza field is to be increased from six to eleven. Nurses Jürgensen, of Skodsborg, and Thimsen, of East Germany, were voted as extra help for that field.

The summer meetings were also fixed as follows:—

Danish Conference	Aalborg	June 18-22
Finland	Tawastehüs	" 25-29
Sweden	Göteborg	July 2-6
E. Norway	Christiania	" 9-13
W. Norway	Stavanger	" 16-20
E. German Union	Friedensau	" 18-26
N. Eng. & B.U.C.	Nottingham	Aug. 1-5
Ger. Switzerland	Brugg	" 7-10
French "	Lausanne	" 13-17
S. France	Quissac	" 20-24
N. " and Dis.	Paris	" 27-31
Portugal	Lisbon	Sept. 4-7
Spain	Barcelona	" 10-14
N. Caucasia		" 4-7

Azov Field	Sept. 11-14	Ural Field	\$1,660.59	
Black Sea Field	" 17-21	W. Siberian Field	1,275.34	
Polish "	" 24-28	E. "	875.15	
W. Russian Field	Oct. 1-5	Turkestan "	975.73	
Lit. "	" 8-12			7,085.18
Mid. "	" 16-19	Levant Union		
Bohemia	" 4-7	Turkey	*5,095.63	
Moravia	" 18-21	Cilicia	759.86	
Austria	" 18-21	Armenia	1,246.20	
Holland	Oct. 1-5	Greece	1,296.86	
Belgium	" 8-12			8,398.55
Roumania	" 30-	Gen. Conf. Missions		
	Nov. 2	Persia	890.34	



GERMAN AND RUSSIAN GRADUATION CLASS AT FRIEDENSAU.

Transylvania	Nov. 6-9	Syria	\$2,302.62	
N. Hungaria	" 13-16	N. Africa	1,573.81	
Theiss-Save	" 20-23	Egypt	2,388.64	
		Abyssinia	3,112.23	
		B. E. Africa	8,321.56	
		Pare	8,164.84	
		Vic. Nyanza	17,862.51	
		Eur. Office	7,550.14	
				52,166.69
		Miscellaneous		1,247.43
		Balance		14,477.30

Elder Conradi was invited to attend as many of these meetings as possible; Elder Dail will attend the Russian meetings in September and October.

It was also decided that we ask our missionaries in the mission fields to send in a quarterly write-up for the QUARTERLY REPORT.

The following deficits for 1912 were also granted:—

Russian Union	\$4,125.66
British Union	2,500.00
Latin Union	15,441.28
Siberian Union	\$303.50
Volga Field	1,994.87

Income \$105,442.09 Total \$105,442.09

The above are, of course, the final deficits after the mission audits had all been considered and the salaries of the workers settled.

While in Hamburg the brethren of the committee visited the plot of ground

(Continued on last page.)

# QUARTERLY REPORT

**Of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists (European Division).**

Issued quarterly by and devoted to the reports of the workers in the European Division.

All copy should be sent as soon as possible after the quarter is ended to L. Spicer, Grindelberg 15a, Hamburg, Germany.

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Subscriptions should also be forwarded to the above address. Please write name and address distinctly.

WE are sure the long report of Elder Frauchiger's journey in Asia Minor will be of interest to all, and therefore print it in detail.

ELDERS O. STAUBERT AND H. ERZBERGER are studying Persian and Arabian respectively in Hamburg, before leaving for Syria and Persia.

FROM Iman, Siberia, Brother H. Göbel writes that he was able to baptize twenty souls there and ten more are nearly ready to take that step.

FROM Relizane, Algeria, Brother J. Abella writes that six souls there are awaiting baptism. Elder Badaut will go and baptize them as soon as possible.

ON April 10th Elder R. Dietrich and family, of the East German Union, left Hamburg for South America, where he will connect with the workers. Our prayers follow him to this needy field.

BROTHER O. BUECKLERS is at present in Hamburg studying in the Colonial Institute, preparatory to entering the German East African field. He is also assisting in the African export department of the General Conference.

WE are sorry to have to correct several mistakes which occurred in our last number. Some were compositor's errors, others oversights on the part of our office. The total number of canvassers (897) was omitted from the recapitulation. In the report of the East African Missions for 1912, forty baptized were left out of British East

Africa; instead of twenty-one schools on the same report four should have been reported for Victoria Nyanza. Some of the totals for the statistical summary were omitted; the totals for 1911 of columns 16, 17, and 18 are those for 1912, and 1911 should be \$332,287.48; \$430.42; \$19,193.59. The delegates to the General Conference from the Latin Union—L. P. Tische, W. Bond, C. E. Rentfro—were also omitted. On page 70 it was stated that the canvassers in the Levant sold \$548 worth of books; they sold \$896 worth. These mistakes occurred on account of the hurry in which the report was printed, it being already so late for the annual report; our printers are in England, whereas the office is in Hamburg—this also causes some inconvenience in proofreading, etc. We trust our readers will pardon these oversights.

*(Concluded from page 19.)*

which has now been purchased for the erection of the food factory. The factory will be moved from Friedensau to Hamburg as soon as the new building is completed. Building operations are to commence July 1, 1913.

The most urgent matters were thus settled here, and there were other important questions which the brethren decided to talk over on the way to America and at the General Conference.

## Obituaries.

VASENIUS.—Sister Vasenius, the wife of Dr. F. W. Vasenius, of the Victoria Nyanza Mission, died of malaria Jan. 22, 1913. Her little girl also died at the same time. We sympathize deeply with our dear brother in his bereavement, and trust God will give him strength to help him bear the burden of his loss. Further notice of Sister Vasenius' life and death will appear as soon as we can get information from Africa.

LUCHTENBERG.—After a few weeks' illness, Brother T. Luchtenberg fell asleep in Jesus on Jan. 24, 1913. He was a worker in the Holland Mission, having commenced as a canvasser in 1903. He was granted a Bible worker's licence in 1908 and became a licentiate in 1912. His labours were attended with fair success. A wife and two children mourn his loss. Let us remember them in our prayers.