# QUARTERLY REVIEW 

of the

## European Division of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists

Vol. 10.

No. 1.

Statistical Report of Conferences and Mission Fields for the
First Quarter 1924

Issued by the European Division of Seventh-Day Adventists Höheweg 17, Berne, Switzerland

STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE EUROPEAN DIVISION OF THE GENERAL

| Name of Conference or Mission | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 틀 } \\ & \text { 荡 } \\ & \text { 合 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 5 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\Phi}{ \pm} \\ \stackrel{\Delta}{\Phi} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 플 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | 亯 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{O}{2} \\ & \stackrel{y}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Ordained Ministers | Licensed Ministers |  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{n}{b} \\ \frac{y}{5} \\ \frac{5}{5} \\ 3 \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{5}{5} \\ \hline 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| European Division | ．． |  | ． | ． | ． | ．． | ． | ．． | $\cdots$ | ． | ． |  | 6 |  |  | 8 |  | 14 |
| Baltic Union |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latvian Conference | 15 | 1124 | 41 | 16 | － | 57 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 44 | 1168 | 4 | 4 | － | 4 | 40 | 52 |
| Esthonian＂ | 34 | 1734 | 72 | 7 | 6 | 85 | 16 | 8 | － | 24 | 61 | 1795 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 38 | 61 |
| Lithuanian Mission | 9 | 130 | －－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 130 | 2 | 1 | －－ | 2 | － | 5 |
| Total | 58 | $2988{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 113 | 29 | 6 | 142 | 24 | 9 | 4 | 37 | 105 | 3098 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 78 | 118 |
| British Union Conference． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 |  | 10 |
| South England Conference | 24 | 1690 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 26 | 11 | ， | 14 | 32 | －6 | 1684 | 9 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 18 | 48 |
| North England＂， | 25 | 1364 | 22 | 10 | 3 | 35 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 17 | 18 | 1382 | 9 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 25 | 44 |
| Weish | 11 | 358 | － | －－ | 7 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 14 | －7 | 351 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Scottish | 6 | 226 | 4 | 7 | － | 11 | － | － | 2 | 2 | 9 | 235 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 12 |
| Irish Mission | 3 | 177 | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | － | － | － | 1 | 178 | 2 | － | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| Total | 74 | 3815 | 40 | 24 | 16 | 80 | 24 | 18 | 23 | 65 | 15 | 3830 | 28 | 12 | 36 | 10 | 55 | 14 |
| Central Earopean Union |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | － | 5 | 1 | 9 |
| German Swiss Conference | 29 | 1067 | 18 | 4 | 27 | 59 | 16 | 6 | 29 | 51 | 8 | 1075 | 5 | 1 | 8 | － | 24 | 38 |
| Wurtemberg＂， | 40 | 1313 | 45 | 2 | 10 | 57 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 40 | 17 | 1830 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 28 |
| Baden： | 16 | 752 | 48 | 1 | 16 | 65 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 17 | 48 | 800 | 5 | －－ | 5 | 1 | 17 | 28 |
| North Bavariant＂ | 19 | 1130 | 46 | 3 | 23 | 72 | 19 | 1 | 14 | 34. | 38 | 1168 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 27 |
| South Bavarian＂， | 28 | 1535 | 87 | 1 | 15. | 103 | 27 | 3 | 32 | 62 | 41 | 1576 | 5 | 1. | 6 | 2 | 21 | 35 |
| Main－Neckar | 19 | 1186 | 61 | 7 | 12 | 80 | － | 6 | 6 | 12 | 68 | 1254 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 26 |
| Austrian＇， | 18 | 702 | 32 | －－ | 43 | 75 | 20 | 2 | 40 | 62 | 13 | 715 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 26 |
| Aibling School Church | 1 | 120 | 4 | － | 10 | 14 | － | － | 10 | 10 | 4 | 124 | 1 | －－ | － | 8 | － | 9 |
| Total | 170 | 7805 | 341 | 18 | 166 | 525 | 101 | 27 | 160 | 288 | 337 | 8042 | 39 | 7 | 40 | 20 | 120 | 226 |
| Czechoslovakian Union．．．．．．．．． <br> Moravian－Silesian Conference | 24 | 820 | 22 | 1 | 9 | 32 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 19 | 13 |  | 1 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 23 |
| North Bohemian ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， | 19 | 462 | 22 | 4 | 3 | 29 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 15 | 477 | 4 | 2 2 | 4 | $\underline{2}$ | 15 | 28 |
| Central Bohemian | 8 | 163 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 3 | － | 5 | 8 | 2 | 165 | 2 | － | 1 | 3 | 14 | 20 |
| Slovakian Mission | 12 | 266 | 15 | －－ | 2 | 17 | 2 | － | 1 | 8 | 14 | 280 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 12 | 18 |
| Total | 63 | 1711 | ． 62 | 8 | 18 | 88 | 15 | 4 | 25 | 44 | 44 | 1755 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 54 | 87 |
| East German Union |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 15 |
| Berlin Conference | 27 | 1876 | 59 | 5 | 33 | 97 | 40 | 8 | 46 | 94 | 3 | 1879 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 46 | 68 |
| Brandenburg | 49 | 1777 | 69 | 3 | 17 | 89 | 6 | 6 | 40 | 52 | 37 | 1814 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 17 | 37 |
| N．E．Saxonian $\quad$ ； | 40 | 1778 | 101 | 5 | 11 | 117 | 27 | 6 | 15 | 48 | 69 | 1847 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 5 | － | 19 |
| East Prussian＂ | 60 | 1898 | 37 | 1 | 3 | 41 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 21 | 20 | 1913 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 38 | 56 |
| Pomeranian＂， | 41 | 1388 | 79 | 7 | 13 | 99 | 16 | 2 | 10 | 28 | 71 | 1459 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 30 |
| West Saxonian | 52 | 1949 | 104 | 4 | 4 | 112 | 25 | 1 | 4 | 30 | 82 | 2081 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 7 | － | 20 |
| Silesian | 61 | 2090 | 120 | ， | 10 | 134 | 26 | 7 | 13 | 46 | 88 | 2178 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 43 | 65 |
| Total | 330 | 12751 | 569 | 29 | 91 | 689 | 148 | 37 | 134 | 319 | 370 | 13121 | 56 | 25 | 29 | 42 | 158 | 310 |
| Latin Union．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 6 | 3 |  | 2 |  | 11 |
| Leman Conference | 16 | 850 | － | 2 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 10 | －1 | 849 | 5 | 1 | 7 | － | 12 | 25 |
| South French＂， | 15 | 455 | － | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 | － | 4 | 1 | 456 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| East French ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 10 | 309 | 17 | 2 | 6 | 25 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 16 | －9 | 318 | 5 | － | 6 | 2 | 8 | 17 |
| North French＂ | 8 | 217 | － | － | － | － | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | $-5$ | 212 | 6 2 2 | $\checkmark \cdot$ | 6 4 | － | $\underline{6}$ | 18 |
| Italian Mission | 10 | 229 | 16 | 11 | － | 27 | 3 | － | 3 | 6 | 21 | 250 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 28 |
| Spanish＇， | 5 | 192 | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | 1. | －1 | 191 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 18 |
| Portuguese＂＇ | 3 | 179 | 2 | － | － | 2 | － | － | － | － | 2 | 181 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Algerian Mission | 4 | 76 | － | 2 | － | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | －4 | 72 | 1 | 2 | 3 | － | 2 | 8 |
| Total | 77 | 2847 | 38 | 18 | 23 | 79 | 23 | 9 | 17 | 49 | 30 | 2877 | 87 | 20 | 34 | 9 | 60 | 160 |

CONFERENCE OF S. D. A. FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1924.

| $\frac{巳}{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Special Offerings } \\ & \text { (Big Week) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of Sabbath- } \\ & \text { Schouls } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{O}{B} \\ & \frac{2}{\infty} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & E \\ & E \\ & E \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 23a | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emk. 455679.00 | 405.40 | 19368.50 | 95553.70 | 34564.10 | 174.65 | 51510.00 | - - | 360618.00 | 34 | 1124 | 730 |
| Ls. 15845.58 | 9.83 | 1754.80 | 1995.97 | 507.87 | 2.52 | 274.10 | - - | 5809.97 | 57. | 1869 | 1693 |
| Lts. 4248.32 | 32.67 | 781.21 | 753.20 | 148.57 | 6.10 | 412:21 | - - | - - | 11 | 130 | 65 |
| \$ 4729.20 | 1.58 | 512.47 | 724.74 | 199.20 | 0.55 | 198.31 | - - | 2272.97 |  |  |  |
| £ |  | 10.10. 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " 2452.19 .9 | 1.11.11 | 63. 2.11 | 417.18. 3 | 146. 0.10 | 0.8 .0 | 37.12 .10 | - - - | 1302.11. 8 | 43 | 1754 | 1361 |
| $" \quad 1816.1 .8$ | 1. 6.7 | 25.1. 0 | 278.12 . 3 | 79.10 .3 | 0.5.8 | 396. 4. 1 | - - | 1995.14. 0 | 45 | 1443 | 1441 |
| $\cdots \quad 455.1 .8$ | 1. 3.11 | 6.17. 3 | 84.19 .0 | 28. 9.7 | 06.4 | 194.13. $8^{*}$ | - - | 437. 0.2 | 20 | 387 | 302 |
| $" \quad 202.3 .5$ | 0.17. 8 | 6.7.7 | 52.7 .11 | 70.10 .11 | 0.6 .6 | 68.5. 6 | - - | 323. 4.11 | 9 | 262 | 220 |
| " 191.0.3 | 1. 1.6 | 8. 5. 6 | 28.10 .10 | 12. 4.0 | 0.5 .6 | $\begin{aligned} & 66.15 .5 \\ & 19.2 .8 \end{aligned}$ | - - | 200. 3. 8 | 6 | 188 | 157 |
| $\begin{array}{rrr}\text { £ } & 5117.6 .9 \\ \$ & 22391.00\end{array}$ | 1. $\begin{array}{r}8.0 \\ 5.83\end{array}$ | 120.4 .83 522.82 | 862. 8. 3766.96 | $\begin{array}{r} 284.7 .8 \\ 1254.38 \end{array}$ | 0.6 .7 2.83 | $\begin{array}{r} 782.13 .9 \\ 3385.52^{*} \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 4258.14 .5 \\ 18582.68 \end{array}$ | 123 | 4929 | 3481 |
| SFr. 29018.13 | 27.19 | 2031.35 | 3590.31 | 924.15 | 0.47 | 1181.91 | 4789.20 | 28243.70 | 29 | 806 | 535 |
| Rmk. 16096.25 | 12.26 | 2532.07 | 2646.89 | 721.67 | 0.35 | 1088.85 | 1675.60 | 12497.45 | 40 | 1302 | 925 |
| " 10034.58 | 13.34 | 1415.67 | 1762.75 | 271.52 | 0.35 | 318.74 | 1511.86 | 8720.48 | 16 | 695 | 453 |
| " 12498.91 | 11.01 | 1176.29 | 160775 | 489.80 | 0.22 | 337.64 | 1922.64 | 12668.04 | 19 | 1076 | 687 |
| " 17039.34 | 11.10 | 1633.72 | 2312.41 | $388.64 \cdot$ | 0.22 | 410.84 | 3867.66 | 9980.40 | 28 | 1464 | 1069 |
| " 18193.89 | 11.12 | 1657.37 | 1870.08 | 278.06 | 0.25 | 367.11 | - - | 9218.25 | 19 | 1254 | 601 |
| Kr. 139250001.00 | 198862.00 | 8505593.00 | 10768640.00 | 2577100.00 | 2395 | - - | 124598889.00 | 177034100.00 | 18 | $627 \cdot$ | 451 |
| Rmk. 868.00 | 7.23 | 79.54 | 171.95 |  | 0.16 | - - | 106.50 | - - | 1 | 97 | 80 |
| \$ 23025.50 | 2.86 | 2424.17 | 3165.27 | 700.24 | 0.88 | 777.13 | 3214.63 | 20080.17 | 170 | 7321 | 4801 |
| Kč. 61637.18 | 74.00 | 6802.54 | 8090.25 | 1955.73 | 20.23 | 3662.00 | 4010.09 | 23078.35 | 23 | 717 | 571 |
| " 49012.43 | 102.75 | 4498.46 | 6174.37 | 1323.10 | 25.15 | 3269.59 | 2095.48 | 35511.90 | 19 | 433 | 345 |
| " 15214.43 | 92.21 | 1378.43 | 1621.26 | 539.60 | 21.42 | 1050.00 | 1456.10 | 28541.00 | 8 | 156 | 98 |
| " 14841.87 | 53.00 | 753.40 | 1816.18 | 418.24 | 10.67 | 971.90 | 2033.28 | 48565.60 | 11 | 158 | 126 |
| Kč. 140705.86 | 80.17 | 13427:83 | 17702.06 | 4236.67 | 20.15 | 8958.49 | 9594.95 | 135696.85 | 61 | 1464 | 1140 |
| \$ 4116.30 | 2.34 | 393.05 | 517.97 | 124.70 | 0.59 | 260.04 | 274.14 | 3877.05 |  |  |  |
| Rmk. 29031.33 | 15.49 | 8985.36 | 2821.24 | 550.58 | 4.36 | 850.09 | 4874.14 | 17881.52 | 27 | 2029 | 1399 |
| " 17691.93 | 9.75 | 2999.55 | 2554.68 | 555.98 | 3.68 | 576.58 | 1784.84 | 20341.30 | 49 | 1725 | 1368 |
| " 19673.72 | 10.65 | 2898.40 | 2966.56 | 575.73 | 8.87 | 711.08 | 3837.47 | 17031.35 | 40 | 1678 | 1141 |
| " 14496.80 | 7.57 | 1210.92 | 1506.18 | 239.51 | 1.54 | 447.32 | 1281.12 | 14578.40 | 59 | 1937 | 1245 |
| " 18785.63 | 9.93 | 1734.98 | 1711.38 | 428.68 | 2.90 | 364.42 | 1066.24 | 11183.79 | 40 | 1453 | 1104 |
| ", 26509.50 | 13.93 | 3413.34 | 4512.08 | 1269.73 | 3.90 | 765.10 | 3114.15 | 21876.10 | 51 | 1835 | 1664 |
| " 19540.49 | 8.97 | 2556.08 | 3905.65 | 611.36 | 2.52 | 610.28 | 3114.12 | 20097.18 | 61 | 2081 | 1356 |
| Rmk. 140729.40 | 10.86 | 18798.63 | 19977.67 | 4231.57 | 3.60 | 4324.77 | 19022.08 | 122489, 64 | 327 | 12688 | 9277 |
| \$ 32216.90 | 2.45 | 4305.38 | 4581.08 | 981.30 | 0.82 | 983.69 | 4529.06 | 29155.58 |  |  |  |
| SFr 3196116 | 37.65 | 514500 | 3870.39 | 5773.49 | 13. 26 | 2239.38 |  | 105250 | 22 | 701 | 566 |
| FFr. 17680.10 | 38.77 | 1587.35 | 3420.70 | 1348.30 | 13.94 | 1865.70 | - - | 8250.15 | 18 | 399 | 343 |
| BFr. 41435.35 | 119.07 | 672.40 | 2638.82 | 897.28 | 12.09 | 1717.56 | - - | 11883.25 | 6 | 397 | 295 |
| FFr. 26684.95 | 83.91 | 1412.90 | 3446.05 | 2094.50 | 21.86 | 1573.70 | - - | 10378.75 | 12 | 325 | 245 |
| " 23291.65 | 109.87 | 2917.85 | 2524.85 | 1302.90 | 31.82 | 957.40 | - - | 110.50 | 8 | 151 | 150 |
| Lire 10478.10 | 41.91 | 1063.45 | 1221.70 | 234.95 | 10.08 | 968.00 | - - | 26773.60 | 13 | 205 | 184 |
| Pesetas 4299.95 | 22.51 | 582.02 | 761.08 | 278.75 | 8.49 | 453.80 | - - | 14387.65 | 9 | 186 | 192 |
| Escud. 6136.28 | 33.90 | 410.00 | 1085.20 | 205.00 | 9.12 | 20.00 | - - | 2415.90 | 5 | 174 | 120 |
| FFr. $\quad 5646.60$ | 78.43 |  | 541.85 | 24485 | 10.92 | 814.55 | - - | 975.50 | 7 | 85 | 75 |
| \$ 11837.30 | 4.11 | 1408.68 | 1417.89 | 641.64 | 1.20 | 824.36 | - - | 6297.99 | 100 | 2623 | $2170^{\circ}$ |

## STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE EUROPEAN DIVISION OF THE GENERAL



* Includes \$ 7.91 - "Big Week".


## Our Statistical Report.

As will be readily seen, the first report for 1924 is a good one. That which rejoices us the most is to see the large increase in membership. 2,545 have been added by baptism and 348 by
vote. This is 96 more than the gain in membership for the corresponding quarter of 1923. Our net gain is 1545 , making the present membership 70,830 . This is nearly double the net gain for the first quarter of last year, that being 792.

The tithe for the quarter is $\$ 169,181.10$. This is a considerable increase on any other quarter.

CONFERENCE OF S. D. A. FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1924.


Compared with the first quarter of 1923 , we have a gain of $\$ 44,000$ in spite of the fact that the money from the countries with low currencies was at that time changed into dollars at a very moderate rate of exchange. Including the Big Week Fund, our offerings are almost double the amount reported at the beginning of last year. The reason for the large increase in tithes and
offerings is chiefly due to the stabilization of the German Mark.

For some time we have felt the need of having an extra column in our statistical report giving the thirteenth Sabbath offering. In making comparisons we find that this is usually one fourth of the total for the twelve Sabbaths. The present quarter shows $\$ 6,763.07$ for the thirteenth Sabbath

| Name of Conference or Mission | 0 0 $\frac{0}{2}$ $\vdots$ 0 0 0 0 $\vdots$ |  |  |  |  | 奂 | By apostasy |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{5}{ \pm} \\ & \pm \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | siəjs!u!w pəu!ep. о |  | $\text { Lic. Missionarie } 3$ |  | s.nnal.iodion ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| MISSIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethiopean Union Mission |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Abyss. Mission | 1 | 4 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | -- | - | 2 | 6 | 1 | - | 2 | - | $\cdots$ | 3 |
| Gallaland ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2. | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Eritrean Mission . . . . | 1 | 3 | 5 | - | 1 | 6 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 2 | - | - | 3 | - | 5 |
| East African Missions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kenya Mission . . | 6 | 429 | - | 1 | - | 1. | - | - | 12 | 12 | -11 | 418 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | - | 9 |
| Pare " | 4 | 233 | - | -- | - | -- | 3 | - | - | 3 | -3 | 230 | 1 | 1 | - | - | -- | 2 |
| Mwanza ", | 2 | 78 | 25 | - | - | 25 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 22. | 100 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| Ruanda Mission | 1 | 10 | - | -- | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | -1 | 9 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| West African Missions . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold Coast Mission . | 4 | 255 | 9 | - | - | 9 | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | 9 | 264 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 12 | - | 23 |
| Sierra Leone ", | 3 | 180 | 6 | - | - | 6 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 5 | 135 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 9 | - | 26 |
| Nigeria Mission . | 2 | 315 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | -1 | 314 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 1 | - | 15 |
| Miscellaneous Missions . . | $\stackrel{.}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypto-Syrian Mission. . | 5 | 102 | 6 | $\because$ | - | 7 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 5 | 107 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| Mesopotamian Mission . | 1 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | $-$ | - | 1 |
| Persian ", | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 48 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 43 | 1 | -- | - | 3 | - | 4 |
| Mauritius ", | 6 | 161 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 161 | 1 | - | - | 7 | 2 | 10 |
| lceland ", | 4 | 175 | 30 | - | 5 | 35 | - | 1. | 4 | 5 | 30. | 205 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 5 |
| Faroe lslands " | 1 | 19 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | -- | - | 1 | 20 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Greek Mission . . | 2 | 84 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 85 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Turkish Mission . | 2 | 55 | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Totals for Missions | 48 | 2109 | 82 | 2 | 10 | 94 | 5 | 5 | 20 | 30 | 64 | 2173 | 28 | 16 | 41 | 41. | 9 | 135 |
| Russian Unions* | $417^{\circ}$ | 10519 | 551 | 149 | -- | 700 | - | - | - | 432 | 268 | 10787 | - | - | - | - | - | 115 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |

RECAPITULATION FOR QUARTER

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1.3 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. European Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  | 8 |  | 14 |
| 2. Baltic Union . . | 58 | 2988 | 113 | 23 | 6 | 142 | 24 | 9 | 4 | 37 | 105 | 3093 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 78 | 118 |
| 3. British Union Conftrence | 74 | 3815 | 40 | 24 | 16 | 80 | 24 | 18 | 22 | 65 | 15 | 3880 | 28 | 12 | 36 | 10 | 55 | 141 |
| 4. Central European Union | 170 | 7805 | 341 | 18 | 166 | 525 | 101 | 27 | 160 | 288 | 237 | 8042 | 39 | 7. | 40 | 20 | 120 | 226 |
| 5. Czechoslovakian Union | 68 | 1711 | 62 | 8 | 18 | 88 | 15 | 4 | 25 | 44 | 44 | 1755 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 54 | 87 |
| 6. East German Union | 330 | 12751 | 569 | 29 | 92 | 689 | 148 | 37 | 134 | 319 | 370 | 13121 | 56 | 25 | 29 | 42 | 158 | 310 |
| 7. Latin Union Conference | 77 | 2847 | 38 | 18 | 28 | 79 | 23 | 9 | 17 | 49 | 30 | 2877 | 37 | 20 | 34 | 9 | 60 | 160 |
| 8. Polish Union Conference | 54 | 1192 | 26 | 13 | 51 | 90 | 15 | 6 | 65 | 86 | 4 | 1196 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 20 | 47 |
| 9. Rumanian Union Conf. | 170 | 4584 | 93 | 14 | 120 | 227 | 61 | 10 | 115 | 186 | 41 | 4575 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 20 | 48 | 108 |
| 10. Scandinavian Union | 158 | 6913 | 31 | 7 | 12 | 50 | 76 | 21 | 29 | 126 | -76 | 6837 | 27 | 17 | 34 | 9 | 89 | 176 |
| 11. West German Union | 268 | 10461 | 559 | 41 | 50 | 650 | 136 | - 28 | 99 | 263 | 387 | 10848 | 43 | 15 | 14 | 28 | 184 | 284 |
| 12. Bulgarian Mission . | 8 | 161 | - | - | 8 | 8 | - | 1 | 7 | 8 | - | 161 | 3 | - | 1 | 1. | 46 | 11 |
| 13. Hungarian Conference | 37 | 927 | 30 | 2 | $\therefore$ | 32 | 2 | 4 | - | 6 | 26 | 953 | 4 | 3 | 11. | 4 | 20 | 62 |
| 14. Jugoslavian Mission | 43 | 572 | 10 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 582 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 37 |
| 15. Missions . | 48 | 2109 | 82 | 2 | 10 | 94 | 5 | 5 | 20 | 30 | 64 | 2173 | 28 | 16 | 41 | 41 | 9 | 135 |
| 16 Russian Unions**) | 417 | 10519 | 551 | 149 | -- | 700 | - |  |  | 432. | 268 | 10787 | - |  |  | - | - | 115 |
| Grand To'ls 1st. Q. 1924 | 1975 | 69305 | 2545 | 348 | 571 | 3464 | 630 | 179 | 698 | 1939 | 1525 | 70830 | 320 | 150 | 280 | 221 | 945 | 2031 |
| Grand To'ls 1 st Q. 1923 | 1816 | 62719 | 1812 | 292 | 808 | 2907 | 593 | 154 | 852 | 2115 | 792 | 63511 | 309 | 170 | 233 | 228 | 910 | 1952 |

CONFERENCE OF S. D. A. FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1924.


## 14,033 <br> ENDING MARCH 31, 1924.



* This figure is calculated for comparison like the one above on the basis of the average rate of exchange, whereas the one reported in the 1 . Quarter of last year, viz. 186592.59 , represented the value these books had in America, a plan, that is now discontinued.

Report from the Home Missionary Department

${ }^{0}$ Y. P. Report not received.

* H. M. Report not received.
against $\$ 24,302.54$ for the remaining twelve Sabbaths. Thus we see the deep and practical interest which our people take in the fields to which the special offerings are given, and we feel that it is due to all to know how they come in from the various conferences and missions.

In column 26 the Special Offerings represent Big Week Fund.

The financial items for the missions given here are for the fourth quarter of 1923. These were postponed owing to the fact that they came in too late to be included in the treasurer's report for that period and we are desirous of keeping the statistical records in agreeance with those of the treasury department. The same thing applies to the first quarter of this year.

There has been a change in two of the conferences in the Latin Union. The Alsace Conference will no longer be known by that name. It is now the East French Conference. What was formerly the French Conference is now divided into two conferences, namely, North and South.

We are grateful to the Lord for His blessings upon our work and for the success which this report shows. May we go on to still larger things in His name.

Berne, May 1924.
E. Borm.

## In Central Europe.

During the month of May the writer attended annual meetings at Breslau, Dresden and Chemnitz in" the Siliesian, North-East and West Saxon Conferences. These were large gatherings of our own people and friends. There has been a good increase in membership in these fields.

## Stabilized Currency:

The change of conditions from the inflated paper money, when people had to handle many trillions every day in purchasing the necessities of life, to the stabilized rentenmark on the basis of one trillion to a mark, proves a great relief and this improvement of things is reflected in the hopeful faces of the individual. It would have been impossible to stand the mad race much longer which was bound to result in chaos and wholesale mental and physical exhaustion. However the mournful effects are in plain evidence on every hand.

## Inadequate Wages:

Wages are gradually approaching pre-war rates, so far as mere figures are concerned. But it would be a serious mistake to conclude that this meant similar prosperity. Far from it. The
for the First Quarter 1924.


* Total for the whole Division 70830 .
purchasing power of the rentenmark, according to Dr. Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, may be estimated at 55 to 60 per cent as compared with pre-war times. Considering the increased cost of living, of victuals generally $40 \%$, clothes and textile goods $80 \%$, and that workers and officials pay a minimum tax of at least ten per cent on their wages with additional levies on all luxuries including even musical instruments such as organs, pianos etc. and every other imaginable thing, the average income can be computed at considerably less than one half of what people earned ten years ago.

Learned mechanics and other skilled labor are paid from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ a week at nine hours a day. In Silesia, quite a few of our brethren who are miners earn 90 cents a day of 12 hours, and we can conceive their struggle to keep a family under such conditions.

## Everybody Bankrupt:

There is this aggravating factor: The people have no savings and no interest to add to their little income as in former times. Bank deposits no longer exist. The German was known as an economist who managed to lay up a little money for hard times. Mortgages have been reduced to $15 \%$ of their value redeemable in 1932 only with
no clam of interest in the meantime. Investments in war loans and enterprises of the local community are entirely lost. Thus everybody is bankrupt and impoverished as a result of such measures in addition to years of strictest economy and privation. For the present there can be no thought of saving.

If the visitor notices people indulge occasionally in what would appear extravagant when compared with the meagre earnings just in hand, this is psychologically comprehensible when we remember that so many things vital to the human system, not to speak of luxuries, have been denied to the bulk of the people during past years which, perhaps, constitute the daily bill of fare of those in other countries better situated.

## Scarcity of Money :

Men slowly begin to add a suit of clothes to their depleted and shabby wardrobe and the thrifty housewife is wisely manipulating her means in an effort to restore a piece of linen or some other long vainly cherished article of furniture. But all feel and speak of the uncertainty of things and the stability of the rentenmark so long as the Damocles sword of the reparations problem is threatening their heads, and may any day again cut into the flesh of the people and throw everything into confusion.

## Russia.

Report for the Quarter Ending December 31, 1923.


The present situation is peculiarly hard on business-men who in turn shift the burden on the smaller dealer and consumer. One abnormal state seems to succeed another. With but five billion rentenmarks in circulation, which are backed by industrials - an amount far too small to meet the commercial needs, money is very scarce and hardly obtainable. Only about one per cent on imports usually payable in dollars or sterling may be secured at the banks each day in foreign currency, hence high commissions are paid.

This is the opportunity of foreign money lenders to whom banks now pay officially $28 \frac{1}{2} \%$, and native business-men borrowing money from the banks must bear the burden by paying an interest as high as $60 \%$.

## Loyalty of our People:

In view of this economic situation it is gratifying to notice the loyalty and spirit of sacrifice among our German brethren throughout the country. Our annual meetings have been seasons of refreshing and it is remarkable how the people flocked in and contributed so liberally to their own needs in spite of personal hardships.

## Need of Chapels:

The one need paramount in our work at present is that of securing houses of worship of our own. We have 700 churches in Germany all in rented quarters except some two score buildings provided in recent years. Our brethren are making a desperate effort to help themselves so far as this is possible though it means that they must reduce their modest wants, and tie the belt of their waists a notch closer to meet the situation; but they are determined to do their best. It is of interest to note in this connection what has been given at these annual gatherings in the East German Union, reckoning the dollar at 4.20 rentenmark:

| Berlin | . | . | . | 18,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Brandenburg | . | . | . | 7,000 |
| marks |  |  |  |  |
| Stettin | . | . | . | 6,000 marks |
| Breslau | . | . | . | 7,000 marks |
| Dresden | . | . | . | 14,000 marks |
| Chemnitz | . | . | . | . |
| 12,500 |  |  |  |  |

Similar results have also been obtained in the Central European and West German Unions. But this is as a drop in the bucket when compared with present prices at gold rates. The opportunity to buy property has been missed when, with American dollars, much might have been accomplished. Our brethren are glad indeed for what has been done but it was altogether too little. Here is, for instance, the city of Berlin, the metropolis of the Reich with 27 churches and no building of our own. Just now we are purchasing our first lot here of some 1000 square yards that will cost 70,000 rentenmark or more than the liberal
donations listed above. The building will cost some further 250,000 marks, which however are not available, and will then supply three out of the 27 churches. But what of the rest and the needs of such large centers as Dresden, Leipzig, Breslau, Königsberg, Magdeburg and a score of others equal in size and importance?

We have a growing work in Germany where, in 1923, some 4000 new members were added to our ranks. These are all crowding into our modest facilities. How can we carry on aggressive evangelistic work when we cannot house the flock? In many cases conditions are such that we are in danger of losing the rented quarters we do have. This is a problem that needs a large-minded and united effort on the part of our people and especially of countries more favourably situated.

What may result from the provision of respectable houses of worship is seen in the case of Chemnitz, Saxony, where a hall accommodating 1500 persons has been erected under most trying circumstances in several stages during the inflation so that it now costs in all some \$ 6000 only, including the fine outfit of chairs, dwelling and other spacious room outside the large auditorium which was packed full during this conference.

## Prominence of our Work:

Two services are held here on Sundays and everybody knows the place. When asking the way to Hans Sachsstreet of a lad on arrival in the city, he said in pointing out the way: "Oh, yes, that's where the Adventists hold their meetings." Evidently he had attended one of the splendid meetings of our young people's society there, whien every week they have an impressive musical program which is considered quite a treat. One evening as we passed by a little crowd a block away engaged in lively conversation, we overheard a woman say to her friends evidently on returning from the afternoon meeting: "Our pastor said that I must go to the church my husband belongs to. But that is so far away and the Adventists are so near by; they have such good meetings and so I always go to them."

Fifty of our churches in West.Saxony cluster around the city of Chemnitz and may be reached from here on foot practically as Brother Horn, president of the conference says, who has done much in building up the work here and to whose untiring effort it was due to rear this building, in the construction of which he and our brethren all took an active part each assuming some particular responsibility according to his trade.

## City Hospital Staffed with Adventist Nurses:

Two years ago one of our Friedensau nurses was connected for some time with the city district hospital and has been such a credit to our medical work that the authorities have now appealed to
us to provide the whole staff of a matron and 15 nurses. The institution has 130 beds and they will meet us in arranging their work as regards the Sabbath.

## Decree Exempting Children from School on Sabbath:

There is a further important success obtained through this good local work. Our brethren have long struggled in the matter of having their children exempted from school on the Sabbath in reactionary red Saxony. Many a mother and father had been fined and even imprisoned for contravention as conscientious objectors. Prospects were extended to grant this appeal following the election to the Reichstag, provided we would not use this as an argument against them in the election campaigns which, of course, was not intended. We are about our Master's business to promote peace and do not meddle in politics. Sure enough the ministerial edict was issued the day after the election and our people are happy once more to enjoy this privilege which means much to them as there are almost two thousand children in our churches in Saxony.

## Our Literary Work:

Our literary work is promising well again in Germany and from all parts of the country we learn that the ranks of our colporteurs are swelling. fin the East German union their number has increased during the first months of this year from 150 to 450 , springing the sales correspondingly - in April they were $\$ 12,500$ - with similar results in the two other German unions. People are eager to read. Now is the time for a strong move and great possibilities are before us.

Our gospel literature work is much commented upon by Catholics and Protestants alike. We are pointed to as examples of aggressiveness in this line, and but recently an elaborate editorial in a Lutheran Sunday periodical lamented the fact that they were döing nothing to compare with our work and that the principal weakness was their lack of colporteurs to carry literature into the homes. Incidentally it was stated that our methods should be followed and that already several of their pastors in Saxony had taken a furlough and were now setting the example by circulating literature from house to house in the garb of canvassers.

We have reason to be grateful for the many evidences that Providence is watching over our work. We are glad to have a part in heralding the coming of a better day, and to contribute materially in promoting a work that aims at a deepening of spiritual experience and the directing of people to the Fountain of Life as the one definite hope in these unsettled times.
W. K. Ising.

## The Hamburg Publishing House.

Our Hamburg Publishing House is younger by 16 years than the veteran institution at Christiania, by six years also of the house in England, but it is of the same age as the "Skandinaviska Förlagsexpeditionen" in Stockholm, Sweden. The "Internationale Traktatgesellschaft" operated as a depository of the "Polyglotte" printing house at Basle, became an independent institution in 1895 into which the mother house was then merged.

The Hamburg Legal Association of Seventhday Adventists purchased a lot at Grindelberg 15a where the type-setting of periodicals and tracts was begun after erecting a chapel building. The printing itself was done by an outside firm. The book work was done mainly at Leipzig owing to the modest equipment of our own plant.

In 1905 the first large modern press was mounted being continually followed by further improvements so that we now operate eight such large presses and two job presses.

Our type facilities were gradually adapted to polyglotte work. The profits on the circulation of our German books and our periodical "Herold der Wahrheit" made it possible to produce literature also in other languages such as the Lithuanian, Lettish, Esthonian, Russian, Polish, Wendic, Bohemian, Slovak, Servian, Croatian, Bulgarian, Hungarian, -Rumanian. Before the war 22 periodicals were published by us in ten different languages.

After the completion of an extension building in 1912, a bindery could be added that was soon in a position to bind all the books produced by the house.

The number of workers employed by the institution during past years gives an idea of its development. In 1895 there were less than ten while, in 1900, these had increased to 22, 1902 we had 25,30 in 1905. Three years later we had gone beyond 50 and in 1914 fully 100 were engaged in the work.

Five hundred church tract societies and 450 canvassers have been supplied with literature and, as will be seen on another occasion, our output has continued to grow. Branch offices have been established in Switzerland, Holland, Hungary and Austria, and in pre-war times also at Riga and Constantinople.

An entire readjustment became necessary following the issue of the war when it was no longer possible to supply all of our former territory from Germany. Hence new publishing plants were established in various countries of Central and Eastern Europe to which the Hamburg House donated its foreign stock to get them started.

Though the state control of paper and all other material brought many hardships during the years of war the real difficulties, however, arose on its
termination and increased on a scale with the internal crisis in Germany when the money lost its purchasing power, until in spite of the addition of ten naughts such strings of figures represented only one gold pfennig or one hundredth part of the former mark.

This was at the time when the title of the
busy distributing announcements of the public meetings held by our workers. 33,276 such invitations have been given out by the young people in the Union.

Considerable work has been done aside from the regular activities of our societies, also in giving treatments, providing clothing to those in need.


Hamburg Publishing House (Advent-Verlag, formerly: Internationale Traktatgesellschaft),
$\begin{gathered}\text { Hamburg, Grindelberg } 13-15 \mathrm{a} .\end{gathered}$
house was changed into "'Advent-Verlag (E. V.)." In a later report we shall give a few illustrations of what the years 1922 and 1923 have been to our institution and how, by the intervening hand of God, His work has been preserved in a marvellous way.

> A. Vollmer, Manager.

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## Missionary Volunteer Work in the Latin Union.

The report for the fourth quarter of 1923 is the very best that it has ever been our privilege to present. For the first time the number of our young people's societies has reached fifty and their membership 669. Fourty-one societies reported and 290 members. This also is a record in both cases.

The figures for the missionary work done are in almost every case the highest yet reported in the Union as a whole. Our young people, especially in Switzerland and Italy have also been

This is the quarter in which most of the Harvest lngathering work was done. The figures in the accompanying table do not represent all that the young people have done in the Harvest Ingathering, as some work was already reported in the third quarter. Adding this to the present figures, gives us the following totals:

| Leman | 6638.05 |
| :---: | :---: |
| South France | 72.13 .85 |
| Belgium | 5691.85 |
| East France | 11215.90 |
| North France | 4248.15 |
| Italy | 4263.45 |
| Spain | 61.55 |
| Portugal | 1167.00 |
| Algeria | 1255.00 |

Reducing all these figures (which are given in national currencies) to Swiss francs, gives us the encouraging total of Swiss francs: $17,046.17$ collected in the Harvest Ingathering by the young people of this Union.
L. L. Caviness.

## The Stanborough Missionary College.

There are three claims which the Stanborough College has upon the people of God who call themselves Seventh Day Adventists, the first being that of sentiment. The founding of the school will forever be connected with the name of Professor H. Salisbury and his faithful wife, Mrs. L. Salisbury. Thanks are due to God for the consecrated ability and talented work of these servants of His on behalf of the educational work of the Third Angel's Message in Great Britain. Those of us who are acquainted with our early
since learned not to despise the day of small beginnings. But what were these among the many millions of Britain's toilers - much! Under the fostering care of God's gracious dealing there is another story and other scenes.

In 1907 the school was moved into the country, to one of the picturesque parts of Hertfordshire, "where every prospect pleases," near to the town of Watford and within easy distance of London. Here a farm of about two hundred acres was purchased and a college building giving accommodation to one hundred students was erected. Praise is due to God for His blessing, who can

educational endeavour in Great Britain feel it a great privilege to have known these beloved pioneers. These were "Early Days." Since that time much water has gone under the bridge. The school in those days was cribbed, cabined and confined in altogether unsuitable quarters in London. All around was the busy hum of London's millions. Often it was very amusing to sit in a class and listen to the various cries of the strect hawkers, busy selling their wares from door to door. Teachers and students alike were at times "tickled" by the novelty of the situation.

The number in attendance was never great. When the enrolment grew to the large dimension of forty, we surely thought we were making progress - and so we were. As a people we have long
count His favours? Now we can say the song of the cuckoo and the lark is heard in their season, and green pastures are with us continually to remind us that He is a Good Shepherd.

The second claim is comprehended in the word "Principle," the college standing four square on the Word of God and all the teachings bound up with the Third Angel's Message. While we seek to make our educational work commensurate with standards that will command the approval of those who know, it is all done with the single eye to God's glory, and the advancement of the "Message" so dear to us as a people. Our curriculum provides for a six years' course of study; three years of preparatory work, and three years in the Collegiate.

The third and most important claim which the school has especially upon the young men and women of our denomination is that of obligation and obedience to the words of Christ: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel." A recognition of this claim exalts the "Missionary" ideal. As a people we feel that this is especially our commission, and this certainly is the purpose of our college: to fit and make ready young men and women for the mission fields of the world. Nor has the school failed in accomplishing its purpose to some degree. During the last decade the college has sent forth more than fifty missionaries who, to-day, are labouring for the cause of truth in India, Africa, North and South America and the islands of the seas. All these with other workers in the homeland look to Stanborough College, as their A.lma Mater, who taught them the way to achievement, and to endure hardships as good soldiers of the Cross.

Teachers and students make a happy family as from day to day application is made to know ${ }^{3}$ more of the revealed truths contained in God's Word, history and science, and allied college subjects. The present student enrolment of the college is one hundred and seven, and indications are not wanting that we shall exceed this number in the coming year. The student body has never been wholly made up of young people belonging to the British Isles. Not a few from different parts of Europe can testify to help and inspiration received in the Stanborough College. This year we have four students from Denmark, one from Russia and one from Switzerland: We are glad to welcome our young people from Europe who wish to study English and share in the educational advantages which this college affords. The principal will always be glad to send calendars or give any other information along educational enquiry to those who may wish to know more of the Stanborough College.

Our schools and colleges everywhere are the "workshops" of the Third Angel's Message. Without these educational institutions the cause of truth must be greatly restricted in its work. This year in our school we have a fine class of young men and women preparing themselves for service. All one hundred per cent future missionaries - young men and women of the purest hearts, the strongest characters, ready to do the bidding of the King of kings. The students have divided themselves into the following bands: -

Indian Mission Band 25
African u. S. American Band 30
-Far East Division . . . . 30
Gospel Worker's Band . . . 60
At a time when strong, keen business men bend their utmost energy to the accomplish-
ment of their tasks for no other than personal gain, when ambitious politicains strain every nerve to gain the goodwill of their parties for the carrying out of shortlived programmes, the clarion call comes to all young people who may be hesitant, "Who then is willing to consecrate himself this day unto the Lord, for service?" Let the College this year help you to this end. Think what privileges may be yours.
G. Baird, Principal.

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## Miscellaneous News.

This Quarterly giving the Statistical Report for the first three months 1924 appears a little later than usual. It will be understood that its publication depends on the time absorbed in collecting the data from the various fields. Considering the long distance in many cases, we still have reason for satisfaction that it can be passed on within three months after the close of the preceeding quarter. The figures presented will be studied with interest by all.

## Our Goal.

It has been expressed at various times that we should be winning at least 10,000 new members a year. From the annual report for 1923 it appeared that, with 11,369 additions by baptism and vote, we have gone well beyond this figure though our net increase was only 6,599 menbers. This is not the time to enter into a discussion of the causes of this loss, but there seems no reason why, with the heip of God, we should not reach a net gain of 10,000 by the end of this year.

In the last number of the Far Eastern Division Outlook that includes their Statistical Report for 1923, we find that they now have a membership of 12,845 or, as compared with ours of 69,305 , less than one fifth. Yet they have set their goal at 3000 for this year and hence it would appear that 10,000 is much too small a figure for us, in the European Division.

Speaking of their goal, Elder I. H. Evans, president of the Far Eastern Division, makes a few statements on the front page of their paper some of which, being principles of general application, we pass on here for our own consideration:
"It is not effort, but well-directed effort, that counts. Ten men in a boat rowing may use all their strength till they are exhausted, and get nowhere, unless they work together, each keeping stroke with the other. Two engines working together are strong, but pulling in opposite directions they neutralize each other's strength.
"In God's work, unity and co-operation are essential. Our strength lies not in our individual
strength and independent action, but in all pulling in the same direction at the same time. Here in the Far East we are widely separated, and there cannot be close supervision over the foreigner's work. But even this wide separation may prove a blessing if each will do his full share. If we all pull in the same direction, our strength counts, and adds to the results.
"Some say they care more for quality than numbers. My observation has taught me that such workers generally fail in both quality and numbers. But those who put their very best into the work of God, get splendid results. Surely by prayer, by work, by each doing his best, we can reach our goal for 1924."

## General Help from America.

We would welcome as visitors from America Elders C. K. Meyers, Associate Secretary of the General Conference and J. L. McElhany, President of the Pacific Union Conference, the largest union of our denomination in point of membership, viz. 16,500 . These brethren have been attending the union sessions in Germany. Biother Meyers brings the special request from the General Conference that we supply some ten families for the mission fields outside our Division.

We extend our greetings also to later arrivals, to brei iren C. W. Irwin, Associate Secretary of the Educational Department and C. S. Longacre, Secretary of the Religipus Liberty Department who 'will give special counsel along these particular lines. We are glad to learn also of the arrival of Prof. W. M. Landeen who will act as Educational Secretary of the Division.

This is the year of our union sessions and we are glad to have such good help at these large and important gatherings that will mark a step forward in our growing work.

## Reports from the Fields.

Reports reach us from the field indicative of progress and courage. Yet they speak also of difficulties, as naturally the adversary is upon our
heels when the message grips the hearts of the people. In. Poland our canvassers are having a hard time, some of whom were imprisoned for weeks. One of them was severely flogged and given no food. When asking for something to eat he was told: "The Lord has fasted and suffered, and it will do you good to learn that lesson."

In Rumania we are again in the midst of new persecution and opposition. The enemy there is striking also especially at the circulation of our literature. Our brethren are taking courage, however, as they remember how the Lord has helped them out of all past trials and added so considerably to their numbers in spite of their afflictions.

We mourn with them the loss of Brother N. Nielsen who has died from typhoid fever. This is a great blow at this point when they were getting their publishing work on a good footing, as Brother Nielsen had charge of the printing.

Writing from Mosul, Brother James McGeachy speaks of the good opening he finds at that place. The Presbyterians are pouring in new men into the field, six at Mosul and six at Bagdad. Surely we must plan for greater things in these regions. Being interviewed recently by the editor of the local Arabic paper, "El Mosul" who urged that we open up medical work, the following notice appeared in his journcI: "The Sabbatarian Sect. We announce the coming of the representative of the American Sabbatarian Sect, Mr. James McGeachy and his wife, and so we say "welcome" to them." This will help to advertise the public meetings that are planned after the hot season.

The Jubilee of our missions is being heralded by articles that appear in our various periodicals of the Division and abroad preliminary to the regular issue in August. Our editors are busy translating and preparing the material compiled for their use by the Division. August 16, it will be remembered, is the Jubilee Sabbath in our churches for which purpose the Home Missionary Department has prepared a special program. No doubt this celebration of our Jubilee will be a means of inspiring us with greater zeal to the finishing of the work of the Lord.

