QUARTERLY REVIEW

of the

European Division of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists

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No. 3.

Statistical Report of Conferences and Mission Fields for the

Third Quarter 1925

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The Autumn Council of the General Conference.

The General Conference committee holds a Council every Autumn to plan for the work of God in all the world. This year this Council convened at Des Moines, Iowa, October 6 to 13. As the General Conference in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 27 to June 14, 1926, is close at hand, the attendance was not large. There were, however, a good representation from the United States and Canada, with Brother Andross from the Latin Union, Brethren J. W. Westphal and Broderson from South America. S E. Jackson from the Phillipine Islands, and other representatives from various Divisions. The reports rendered at the Council for the past year were very encouraging. Our church membership now in all the world is 238,657. Of this - 131,716, (or 55,19%) are outside of North America. During 1924 we gained 25,626 new members, and the net increase was 16,783 which is the largest gain in the history of the Advent Movement. We are now working in 119 countries, and have 52 Union Organisations, 138 Conferences, 164 Mission fields and 248 Institutions. We employ 8,679 evangelists, and 7,726 institutional workers. The total funds received for evangelistic work during 1924 was \$ 10,341,561.27, or an increase of \$ 1,144,779.32 over the receipts for the preceding year. This does not include, however, \$ 1,800,000 which were given for new church buildings and so forth last year. Our work is now carried forward in 220 languages and dialects, and 4,313 books and other publications are issued in 114 different languages. We have 1.225 Primary schools, and 133 Advanced schools with 3,077 teachers, and 56,210 children and students.

All these figures are encouraging for they represent earnest work with love and sacrifice for the Saviour, yet the statistics given at the Council were not the best part of the meeting. This Autumn Council was one of those inspiring gatherings which a person is glad to attend. There was a

feeling of courage and cheer and unity which was very helpful. The largest Mission Budget in our history, something over \$ 4,000,000 was voted for 1926. Other important matters, too, were given careful consideration. The question of Evolution was studied quite at length. In America this subject is now made very important. The concensus of opinion among our brethren was, that while we should teach faithfully the Bible doctrine of Creation, and not the infidelity called evolution, yet we should not make this topic a political question, nor protest to the Government about it. Very careful study was given to the spiritual interests and needs of our people, and to the proper standards that should obtain amongst us as workers. A whole forenoon was devoted to the discipline and life that should be maintained amongst us as servants of the Lord. The keynote of the Council was the need of strong advance movement. Evangelism and a larger soulwinning work in America itself was strongly emphasized. Our Unions in America are planning, by the help of God, greatly to increase their membership this year. In many cities there is a deep interest, such as we have not seen in years, to hear this Message.

It was a very great encouragement to meet the brethren of the General Conference in Council They are deeply interested in Europe, and they again voted us a large amount of money to assist in the Cause in this Division. They also agreed to gather some more relief funds to assist our needy brethren here and there in Europe. It is a beautiful thing to see how God's children love each other. Brother Spicer, President of the General Conference, as well as the other officers and members sent their very hearty greetings to all the believers of this Division. We were very glad to be home in Europe again, and grateful to God for his many mercies.

L. H. Christian.

Union Conference Sessions in Russia.

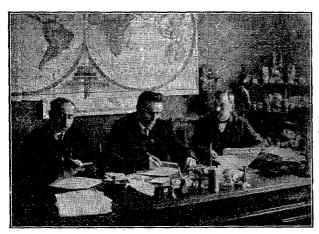
One encouraging feature in the development of our work in Russia is the fact that, following the All-Russian Congress at Moscow, August 16—23 of last year, our brethren have been enabled to hold a round of their regular union conference sessions throughout the entire field, after an interval of many years.

The first to convene was that of the Siberian Union at Omsk, Nov. 26—30, which comprises a territory of one million square kilometres, 8500 kilometres in length and 4000 in width from north to south, or in other words it is one and a half

times as large as Europe, including European Russia. It has a population of 8,300,000 inhabitants, of whom 800,000 are of the original settlers. It is interesting to note that our work there was first planted by the German colonists coming from Volga region and other parts of southern Russia, with the result that we now have some 2200 members of 12 nationalities in 80 churches, organized into five conferences and one mission. Some delegates had first to travel 500 kilometres by sleigh, and then another 1000 by rail or waggon, while others covered distances of over 2800 kilometres from Irkutsk on Lake Baikal. Those in attendance were mostly Russians, Ukrainians, Germans and Est-

honians. Elder Benjamin Schmidt, former graduate of the Friedensau School, was elected President of the union.

December 15—20 the conference of the South Russian Union convened at Rostov o/Don. The meetings were held in the public School of Music. This union is composed of 2600 members, organized into 5 conferences and 3 missions. Elder J. Wilson, also a Friedensau graduate was re-elected president of the union. According to recent information, both the central and local governments have granted our request to hold a training course for workers at Rostov, where facilities have already been provided for accommodating the students



Editors of the German periodical "Der Adventbote" and the Russian "GOLOS ISTINY".

and union offices, which was made possible through the financial aid rendered them. It is hoped that the school will begin at an early date this fall, and we are certain that it will prove a great benefit to the field.

The next to follow was that of the East Russian Union., January 1—4 in the city of Pokrowsk, the capital of the Republic of the Volga-Germans. This union is composed of 1200 members, organized into two conferences and two mission fields with headquarters at Samara. Elder G. Zierat was elected president. It is in the Volga Republic, which forms one of the conferences of this union with K. A. Reifschneider as president, that our medical work is located.

Following this the conference of the West-Ukrainian Union convened in the city of Kiev, May 12—16. This is the largest union in Russia, comprising five conferences and two mission fields and a union district with some 4500 members. The meetings were held in the church hall which seats some 400 persons. Almost 1000 new members were added to this union in the course of 1924. Elder J. A. Liwoff was re-elected president.

June 12—16 the North Russian Union had its session at Leningrad (Petersburg). The delegates had to wait three days until the official per-

mission was granted, and it is interesting to read the reports of how they improved this opportunity to visit some of the famous sights of the former Czarist régime, the memory of which is now perpetuated only in the form of relics exhibited in museums. Most impressive to our brethren was the fortress of Peter the Great (1689—1725), which causes terrible scenes of bygone times to loom up before one's memory. Here were the dark, damp and sordid dungeons, where many a poor creature languished for years, unless they were deported to Siberia, for no other crime than that of clinging to the plain teaching of the Scriptures rather than submitting to the formal ceremonies of

a degenerated State Church. This fortress served also as burial place of the Russian Czars until the revolution introduced a new order of things. It was here that Chwostow, the last imperial minister of the interior, being imprisoned in 1917, when pondering in his leisure over the prophecies given in the Bible as he reflected on the political conditions of the times, pointed to the experience of the ancient Pharaohs and exclaimed in the words of the magicians: "This is the finger of God."

The meetings were held in the large church of St. Michael on the Wasiljewsky Ostrow, which our first Leningrad church rented from the Lutherans for their regular services, while our brethren in another section of the town hold their meetings in the smaller church of St. Mary on the Schukowskaja. Some 400 persons were in attendance. The union was reorganized so that

it consists of three conferences and a mission field with a membership of 900. Brother L. Woitkiewicz was elected president. The headquarters have now been transferred from Moscow to Leningrad.

The last meeting in the round of these union sessions was a conference held at Wladiwostok. July 20-23. This was called for the purpose of organizing Trans-Baikalia, the Amur district and the Coastal Region of the Pacific along Wladiwostok into a Union Mission. For some time this territory was under the administration of the Far Eastern Division, but has now again been turned over to the All-Russian Union, so that now all Russian territory will be included in the All-Russian Union. For the first time Elder H. J. Löbsack made this extended journey to the extreme eastern border of their large field. They are planning to send some workers into those regions. one of them being Brother Kisil, the former secretary of the All-Russian Union who will lead out in the work.

These union meetings have proved a great blessing to all our brethren. Important plans laid, and policies adopted, at the Congress of the All-Russian Union at Moscow could thus be communicated to the whole field and the interest of all our people enlisted for a strong forward move along harmonious lines throughout that vast country.

The reports Brother Conradi sent on his recent visit to Russia, and other information from our brethren have a hopeful ring. It is certainly gratifying that, since our last visit to them in the fall of 1924, a number of improvements are evident. Three new meeting halls have been added in the city of Moscow; a new building providing dwellings for our leading workers has been secured; a Russian and a German periodical is being published: medical work has been opened up, and now we get the good news of the starting of a training school for workers; and further, there is the prospect of erecting our own administration building at Moscow. These are certainly encouraging indications of progress, and we hope that they are only a modest beginning of what will be seen in the near future.

W. K. Ising.

A Trip to Iceland.

On June 12 last summer I left Copenhagen for Iceland. For some time the weather had been wonderful, and the day before I was to leave, the sea looked almost like a sea of glass; but the very morning I was to take the boat a heavy wind arose, and before we had passed Helsingör (two hours from Copenhagen) we were overtaken by a storm, such, I would almost say, as the one that overtook Jonah, when he was on his way to Tarshish. While I was not thrown over board and swallowed up by a big fish I nevertheless had a very unpleasant trip and an experience that only he who has had a similar one can understand and sympathize with.

June 19 at 11 p. m. we reached Reykjavik. Here I met some of my dear Icelandic brethren and fellow-workers, who most heartily welcomed me. Though almost midnight it was broad daylight, for at that time of the year there is no night in Iceland. How good it felt to be once more on solid ground and, having visited Iceland six times before, I at once felt at home, and after enjoying a good supper and a good visit with my friends up there, I retired at 2 o'clock and slept till 8 in the morning.

I spent 23 days in Iceland and had an exellent time in spite of the cold climate (I had to heat my room every day). As it had been decided at the Skodsborg meeting that Brother W. K. Ising should also visit Iceland, Brother Olsen, the superintendent of the Iceland Mission, had informed our members to that effect. However, Brother Ising could not go, and this proved a great disappointment to our brethren there. Being cut off from the rest of the world these people appreciate more than any of us can realize a visit from our leading brethren.

Iceland is a hard mission field, our missionaries having many things to contend with which we do not find in other countries, and hence it takes both faith and courage with a large degree of endurance to be a successful worker there.

Things have changed considerably since my first visit to Iceland in 1908. At that time we made slow progress and it was very difficult to get the people to come to our meetings. Now our greatest trouble is to find halls large enough to hold the crowds that flock in. Some time ago Brother Olsen held a series of lectures in the Vestmannislands, that have 2700 inhabitants, with very good results. The hall he had rented seated about 500 and it was crowded nearly every night, and often many were standing outside, as they could not get in. Last spring he organized a good church with 48 members. I am glad to say that the work in Iceland is making good progress. In 1912 we had about 30 members, now we have 230

In Reykjavik, the capital with 20.000 inhabitants, the work has been much handicapped by the lack of a chapel; but this summer we have put up a nice church building that seats about 500. This is a fine and well constructed building that will be of great help and do credit to our work in Iceland.

Our workers (we have only three: an ordained minister, a licentiate and a secretary-treasurer) and our people are faithful and loyal; they work hard and give liberally of their means to God's cause. They are always willing to sacrifice and take part in the work, and feel their need of more of God's Holy Spirit which they are seeking to receive. They love to win souls for Christ. The Lord is blessing His people and the work in Iceland

On my way back I spent five days in Thorshavn on the Faroe Islands. I held three meetings each day with the little group of believers that were gathered at this place. It was a great joy to meet with these faithful and devoted brethren and sisters in Christ. Though the work in the Faroe Islands goes rather slow, yet there are indications that we expect a good growth in the future. We have only one worker up there, Brother Waldemar Jacobsen, but he and his faithful wife are sowing the seeds of truth, which we believe will bear fruit to the glory of God. We have now about 20 believers in the Faroe Islands.

The Lord is going before us and is working in our behalf in every country. What a great privilege it is to be connected with such a movement and to be partakers of such wonderful love as the Lord is bestowing upon us! May we always prove faithful.

Berne, Nov. 6th, 1925.

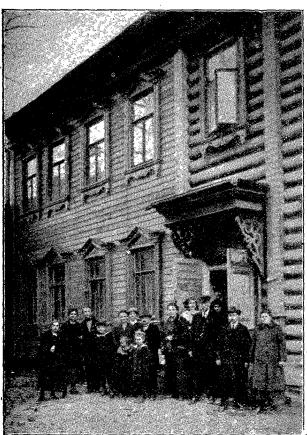
J. C. Raft.

23

From the Far East.

In response to an invitation from the Far Eastern Division Elder L. R. Conradi set out on his long journey via the Trans-Siberian railroad end of August. On his way out he had an opportunity to spend a few days in counsel with the









Above: Delegation at the All-Siberian Union Conference. Left: The house secured for dwellings in Moscow. Right upper picture: Delegates at the East Russian Union Conference. Right lower picture: Delegates at the meetings in Wladiwostok.

Statistical Report of the European Division of the General

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Total	87	3116	98	9	27	134	13	6	22	41	93	3209	43	24	42	2	110	221

Conference of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending September 30, 1925.

	Tithe	Tithe per Capita	Offerings to Mission (except Sabbath Sch. Off.)	Sabbath School Offerings (12 Sabbaths)	13th Sabbath School Offerings	Mission Offerings per Capita	Special Offerings (Big Week)	Contributions for Local Church Work	Books and Periodical Sales	No. of Sabbath- Schools	Membership	Average Attendance'
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Statistical Report of the European Division of the General

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Name of Conference or Mission	No. of Churches	Previous Membership	By baptism	By vote	By letter	Total gains	By apostacy	Bv death	By etter	Total losses	Net gain	Present Membership	Ordained winisters	Licensed Ministers	Lic. Missi naries	Other Workers	No. Colporteurs	Total Workers
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Total	64	1466	46	2	12	60	9	3.	15	27	33	1499	8	8	6	5	24	51
Rumanian Union	59 48 67 27	2169 1352 1536 594	116 126 226 64	7 11 28 6	63	195 200 325 76	19 15 27 3	 6 1 22 2	75 71 159 10	100 87 208 15	95 113 117 61	2264 1465 1653 655	8 6 3 4 1	1 4 1 2 3	18 12 9 4	2 2 1 1	 9 11 9 4	6 39 28 25 13
Total	196	5651	532	52	212	796	64	31	315	410	386	6037	17	11	43	_7	33	111
Candinavian Union Danish Conference Norwegian '' Swedisn '' Finnish Conference	 43 52 43 24	2438 2251 1638 1158	48 62 83 87	ii 5 6 6	 2 3 -	61 70 89 93	11 24 —	13 9 .3	3 10 1 -	18 47 10 4	43 23 79 89	2481 2274 1717 1247	3 7 9 6 5	6 4 4 2	 9 9 7 5	2 1 1 1 2	1 24 28 22 48	6 47 51 40 62
Total	162	7485	280	28	5	313	36	29	14	79	284	7719	30	16	3 0	7	123	206
West German Union Hanover Conference Hansa " Hess. Westphal. " Rhenish " Thuringian " Holland "	48 48 55 47 58 24	2002 2024 1816 2945 2098 693	33 67 37 39 39 17	3 1 7 2 1 4	33 19 20 16 11 3	69 87 64 57 51 24	28 21 35 60 20 9	1. 6 2 11 4	24 19 16 37 18 7	56 46 53 108 42 16	13 41 11 -51 9 8	2015 2065 1827 2894 2107 701	2 9 6 8 7 7 5	3 - 2 1 1 3	6 14 6 14 10 2	5 1 1 1 1 1 -	1 48 45 56 47 49 22	8 67 66 73 70 68 32
Tota	280	11578	232	18	102	352	173	27	121	321	31	11609	44	10	52	10	280	396
Jugoslavian Union Mission Adriatic Mission Voivodina " Sava "	24 26 6	332 380 120	5 13 7	- -	=======================================	 5 13 7	- -	- - -	 - -	_ _ _	5 13 7	337 393 127	2 1 1	 - 1	i 2 -	 - 1	16 20 7	19 23 10
Tota	1 56	832	25	-	-	25	_	-	-	-	25	857	4	1	3	1	43	52
Bulgarian Mission	12	207	10	_	3	13	1	-	3	4	9	216	3	_	2	1	14	20
*) MISSIONS **) East African Missions Kenya Mission Mwanza '' Pare ''		455 136 249	:		:: =	-	 - -		::	 		455 136 249	2 2 1	4 2 1	 2 1 —	i		9
Ethiopean Union Mission	$\begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	6 4	7 3	 - 	4	11 3	-	 - -	 <u>:</u>	-	11. 3	1 ⁷ 7	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	::	=	=	
West African Missions **) Sierra Leone " Gold Coast Mission Nigeria Mission	3	148 255 328	- - 22	=	- 12	 34	:- - -	=======================================	 - 1	 - - 1	- 33	148 255 361	2 2 2 2	3	15 8 10	8 14		29 20 15
Egypto-Syrian Mission Egyptian Mission Syrian Mission		75 47	-5			- 5			1 	i	-1 5	74 52	i		2 2		1 -	É
Miscellaneous Missions	 . i		=	:: 		=	:: - -	:: ::	:: - -	=======================================		8 20 77 223	2 1 2 1	 - - 1	- - 1 1	3 -	$\begin{bmatrix} -2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	1 4
**) Eritrean Mission Faroe Islands Mission Grecia Iceland Mauritius Mesopotamian Persian **) Ruanda Mission Turkish Mission	2 4 7 1 3 3	77 223 168 13 82 29	15 19 4	1-	 - - - - - -	15 - 19 - 13					15 19 - 11	183 13 101 29 52	2 1 1 2 1	2 1	3 - 1	14	=	2

^{*)} Report for 2nd quarter 1925. Financial items taken from the reports to the Division treasurer.
**) No report received.

Conference of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending September 30, 1925.

	Tithe	Tithe per Capita	Offerings to M ssion (except Sabbath Sch. Off.)	Sabbath School Offerings (12 Sabbaths)	13th Sabbath School Offerings	Mission Offerings per Capita	Special Offerings	Contributions for Local Church Work	Books and Periodical Sales	No. of Sabbath Schools	Membership	Average Attendance
	20	21	22	23	23 a	24	25	26	27	28	29	80
Zi.	5199.06 6809.90 5495.19	16.19 12.20 9.36	1364.81 1358.28 1490.95	1096.91 1920.19 1868.16	218.77 403.00 251.28	9.14 7.20 5.43	224.31 335.61 106.17	635.41 328.38 733.25	6784.06 2636.35 6871.82	25 29 48	336 65 6 685	280 553 546
Z1. \$	17504.15 2952.80	11.94 2.01	4213.54 741.34	4385.26 741.11	873.00 143.63	6.91 1.18	666.09 112.14	1697.04 326.35	16292.23 3091.01	102	1677	1379
Lei	4642.46 766024.85 241617.70 361057.55 147840.80	353.17 178.71 285.06 248.88	324845.40 60557.10 50749.00 45032.00	99718.10 38552.55 35669.85 16119.55	38840.00 11830.30 9245.20 7188.25	217.84 92.91 70.74 115.39	9703.50 14680.25 10343.00 199.00	===	219439.00 340482.00 83666.00 48588.00	154 70 85 49	2810 1687 1015 759	2227 1356 814 574
Lei \$	1521183.36 7406.20	269.18 1.31	481183.50 2357.42	190060.05 927.84	67103.75 324.29	137.20 0.66	34925.75 171.38	==	592175.00 2874.63	358	6271	4971
N Ki S. Ki	r. 57688.34 r. 46109.85 r. 24642.56 k. 107879.63	23.66 20.48 15.04 93.16	18295.10 9742.08 5154.87 20821.35	8592.58 7297.87 4212.54 13380.89	4625.91 2671.28 1589.15 6101.89	12.29 9.79 7.69 49.54	3441.63 2313.83 1688.45 17059.42	===	69398.49 83363.04 46753.66 367156.55	70 57 51 41	2261 1790 1381 993	1423 1100 1244 720
S. kı \$	r. 121816.10 32721.80	16.24 4.37	26563.10 7130.14	18752.05 5036.08	8289.66 2224.10	8.23 2.21	8076.59 2168.07		189157.00 51123.52	219	6885	4487
Rmk.	36892.60 41413.68 28703.10 47753.69 35503.47 7442.70	18.43 20.46 15.81 16.22 16.92 10.73	25299.00 21238.44 17474.51 22538.71 22300.52 2608.24	5695.84 6403.74 5143.64 6064.89 5567.52 806.35	878.22 1070.81 849.72 897.24 925 54 196.83	16.15 14.20 13.07 10.08 13.82 5.61	452.88 32.95 254.90 175.18 213.98 273.02	3791.60 3202.06 3390.56 5470.70 3752.35	39557.00 41528.00 43340.00 88889.00 40459.00 11335.11	47 48 53 47 57 23	2091 2154 2603 3071 2420 829	1790 1591 1100 1998 1757 598
Rmk.	202547.04 48208.00	17.49 4.16	113154.77 26892.52	30206.11 7189.60	4946.30 1174.43	12.95 3.07	1580.37 375.88	19607.27 4668.40	222814.75 58051.37	275	13168	8829
Dinar					==	==	==	===	*)	35 29 8	461 498 140	435 490 110
Dinar \$									203679.05 3470.43	72	1099	1035
Lewa \$	55014.55 398.20	265.77 1.92	22953.05 166.12	9058,80 65.56	3949.85 28.59	181.37 1.31	1582.70 11.45	1646.70 11.93	108421 00 785.66	13	218	193
\$ "	1312.40 574.20 225.80	2.88 4.22 0.90	27.50 3.46 11.58	244.08 95.25 187.15		0.60 0.72 0.80		===		43 23 5	2612 265 4 2 0	2756 1272 430
#: "	188.60 51.70	31.43 12.92	18.76 8.94	48.93 18.60	6.95 1.78	12.44 7.32	16.18 5.73		===	2 2	104	98
9) 97 99	604.00 416.60 307.10	4.08 1.63 0.94	50.50 27.00 2.63	131.04 198.38 96.68	30.55 12.41	1.43 0.88 0.34	·	<u> </u>		14 16 17	390 742 808	293 548 551
n	348.40	4.64	47.44	44.15		0.75	29.87		29.40	4 2	 102	 106
9 9 9 19 19 19 19	70.85 211.50 594.00 682.00 499.80 265.40 232.80 155.80	3.54 2.75 2.66 4.05 38.44 3.23 8.03 3.80	45.74 10.92 3.58 202.95 201.40 13.95 85.64 22.88	17.70 22.08 86.18 86.50 90.93 61.54 53.63 17.64	5.25 25.00 28.95 10.78 58.68	3.44 0.42 0.51 1.90 23.31 0.92 6.82 0.98	25.05 24.37 — — 9.92 — — — — — — — — —	::::: 	157.17	.143331531	32 33 130 186 564 22 271 614 72	22 27 122 91 261 •20 289 433 59
\$	6740.45	2.85	784.82	1500.46	180.25	1.08	110.62		186.57	182		7378

Statistical Report of the European Division of the General

	,				_				<u></u>									
Name of Conference or Mission	No. of Churches	Previous Membership	By baptism	By vote	By letter	Total gains	By apostacy	By death	By letter	Total losses	Net gain	Present Membership	Ordained Ministers	Licensed Ministers	Lic. Missionaries	Other Workers	No. Colporteurs	Total Workers
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
*ALLRUSSIAN UNIONS	_				_			_					2		<u> </u>	7		9
Allrussian Union District	2	183	24	_	<u> -</u>	24	_	_	8	11	13	196	-	2	-	-	-	2
North Russian Union	15 15 15 13 2	385 264 213 9	8 42 12 —	- 1 - -	5 - 47 9	13 43 59 9	7 5 —	:- - -	5 54 3 —	5 61 8	8 -18 51 9	954	1 1 1 3	2 1 -	3 - 1 -	1	-	2 6 2 4
Total	45	871	62	1	61	124	12	-	62	74	50	921	6	3	4	1	-	14
West Ukrainian Union Black Sea Conference Central Dniepr Conference Podol Conference Wolhynian Conference Lower Dniepr Conference Upper Dniepr ission Crimean Mission Kiew Union District	36 36 46 28 27 10 8 5	470 1188 1305 456 547 143 184 160	13 16 58 20 16 3 2	3 4 1 4 1 2 1	3 9 13 16 3 11	16 28 62 34 36 4 7 21	3 13 67 29 20 2 2 10	3 3 1 - - 1	3 20 9 12 9 8 5 6	6 36 79 42 29 10 7	10 -8 -17 -8 7 -6 -6 -4	480 1180 1288 448 554 137 184 164	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2	i 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 3 1 2 1 1 1 1	3		4 6 6 6 4 4 3 4 2
Total	196	4453	137	16	55	208	146	8	72	226	-18	4435	14	7	15	3	-	39
South East Russian Union Don Mission Asow Conference Transcaucasian Mission Cuban Bla ksea Conference Central Caucasian Confer.	29 22 13 24 27	428 526 238 558 813	19 3 15 60 30	6 5 45 9 2	3 8 9 7 21	29 16 69 76 53	14 48 13 31 44	- 1 - 3	5 8 - 13 10	19 57 13 44 57	10 -41 56 32 -4	438 485 294 590 809	1 2 3 2 1 2	2 1 2 1 1	i - 1 1	3		4 5 4 4 4 4
Total	105	2563	127	67	49	243	150	4	36	190	53	2616	11	7	3	4	-	25
East Russian Union Wolga Conterence Saratow-Tambow Confer. Samara-Orenburg Mission Turkestan Mission	27 10 5	626 275 86 231	36 25 11 31	13 - 1 18	22 2 10 48	71 27 22 97	4 9 - 10	 4 2 —	47 9 3 6	55 20 3 16	16 7 19 81	642 282 105 312	1 2 1 1 1	- 2 - 1	1 1 1	2 - - -	- - - -	3 4 4 1 3
Total	53	1218	103	32	82	217	23	6	65	94	123	1341	6	3	4	2		15
Siberian Union Omsk Mission Central Siberian Conference Irtysh Conterence West Siberian Conference North Siberian Mission East """	6 37 14 18 4	196 659 533 459 170 133	3 5 - 14 17 -	 2 2 	77 1 1 18 	82 6 3 32 19	7 8 4 9 4	1 1 2 2 1	80 14 30 19 2	88 23 36 21 12 4	 -6 -17 -33 11 7 -4	190 642 500 470 177 129	1 - 2 1 1 1 1	- 1 - - -	i - 1 4 1	1 - - - -		2 1 3 2 5 2 1
Total	83	2150	39	6	97	142	32	7	145	184	-42	2108	7	1	7	1		16
Daine Westotschn. Un. Miss. Coastal Region Amur Mission Transbarkaria	24 1 3	- - -		:: 	366 5 23	366 5 23	:-		:: - -	- - -	366 5 23	366 5 23	i - -	<u></u>	3 —	-	- -	4
Total	28	-	_		394	394			_		394	394	1		3	_	_	4
Grand Totals for Russia	512	11438	492	122	738	1352	366	25	388	779	573	12011	47	23	36	18	-	124

^{*} Report for second quarter 1925.

All-Russian Union Committee at Moscow, where important matters were considered. From Irkutsk, on Lake Baikal, Brother Conradi wrote us a long letter reporting on his visit to Russia. From later correspondence we learn that, after a journey of

some two weeks from Moscow, he safely reached Shanghai, the headquarters of the Far Eastern Division, and of how he enjoys these new fields. If, he were to make the trip to the Far East a second time, Brother Conradi says, he would

Conference of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending June 30, 1925.

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	Tithe	Tithe per Capita	Offerings to Mission (except Sabbath-Sch. Off.)	Sabbath School Offerings (12 Sabbaths)	13th Sabbath School Offerings	Mission Offerings, per Capita	Special Offering (Big Week)	Contributions for Local Church Work	Books and Periodical Sales	No. of Sabbath Schools	Membership	Average Attendance
	20	21	22	23	23 a	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
		~							,			
Rbi. \$	2067.34 1065.65	11.30 5.82	49.76 25.65	299.66 154.46	13.37 6.89	1.80 0.93				2	261	
Rbi.	1120.96 281.19 653.16 8.00	2.91 1.07 3.07 0.88	50.07 13.68 16.78	163.57 50.53 81.38	14.17 	0.58 -0.26 	:::: 		==	17 15 13 2	407 245 255 18	
Rbi.	2063.31 1063.56	2.37 1.22	80.53 41.51	295.48 152.30	$20.32 \\ 10.47$	0.43 0.22				47	925	
Rb1.	788.50 824.39 817.48 533.91 554.01 172.09 463.16 561.95	1.64 0.70 0.63 1.19 1.00 1.25 2.52 3.42	26.90 26.01 46.56 7.70 18.81 8.08 4.67 16.02	146.98 184.98 181.78 105.56 97.61 37.19 85.16 90.08	13.75 16.27 12.12 12.19 10.20 3.30 6.24 8.17	0.39 0.19 0.18 0.28 0.23 0.35 0.52 0.69				36 36 45 28 27 10 8 6	531 1342 1467 547 608 121 180 167	
Rbi. \$	4715.49 2430.66	1.06 0.55	154.75 79.77	929.24 479.00	82.24 42.40	0.26 0.13				196	4963	
Rbl.	950.38 1000.72 310.60 614.22 736.12	2.22 1.90 1.31 1.10 0.96	27.87 18.60 7.12 12.52 17.45	156.47 172.88 175.47 150.34 173.93	9.35 8.90 4.67 7.23	0.44 0.41 0.64 0.27 0.24	===			29 22 13 24 27	499 552 344 651 885	
Rbl.	3612.04 1861.88	$1.41 \\ 0.73$	83.06 42.81	829.09 427.86	30.17 15.55	0.36 0.19				105	2931	
Rbi	521.28 379.16 411.21 1718.16	0.83 1.37 4.78 7.44	13.28 13.41 18.29 159.12	100.72 52.78 44.27 175.33	10.20 6.50 4.54 16.85	0.19 0.26 0.59 1.13	===		===	27 10 15 10	689 269 96 458	
Rbl.	3029.81 1561.76	2.49 1.28	199.05 102.60	373.10 192.32	38.09 19.63	0.45 0.23				52	1512	
Rbl.	363.82 516.87 583.41 912.85 347.99 296.97	1.91 0.81 1.83 1.94 1.97 2.30	11.61 22.58 5.04 42.04 6.20 14.74	48.47 99.01 39.72 75.60 80.44 40.62	3.26 5.51 	0.33 0.20 0.09 0.26 0.51		·		6 22 7 12 4 4	195 453 280 464 180 119	
Rbl.	3021.91 1557.68	1.41 0.73	102.51 52.84	383.86 197.86	21.73 11.20	0.24 0.12				55	1691	
Rbi.	1205.71	3.54	12.16	488.44 	33.27	1.46	==	==	==	24 1 3	416 5 23	
Rbi. \$.1235.71 636.96	3.13 1.62	12.16 6.27	498.44 254.36	33.27 17.15	1.46 0.75				28	444	
Rbl.	19745.61 10178.15	1.78 0.90	681.82 351.45	3603.87 1857.66	239.19 123.29	0.39 0.20				485	12727	10300

again choose this route as being quicker and cheaper, though, of course, it does not offer the comfort of a sea-voyage. We here cull a few paragraphs from a letter of C. C. Crisler, the Division Secretary, written under date of Sep-

tember 30 en route from Hongkong to Manila on the Philippine Islands:

"We have had the pleasure of meeting Brother Conradi, who spent nearly a fortnight in my home in Shanghai, and it was a source of deep satis-

Report of the Home Missionary

	Bai Un		Brit Un		Bulga Miss		Centra rop. U	nion	Czech vak. U		East man (Hung Confe		Icela Missi	
	Adult	Y. P.	Adult	Y. P.	Adult	Y. P.	Adult	Y.P.	Adult	Υ. P.	Adult	Y.P.		Y. P.	Adult	Y. P.
1) No. of Church. & Comp.	6	4	1	12	1:	L	198		,	75	3	58	,	16	4	
2) No. of "reporting	49	9		65	9	9	198	.		60 ,	3	49		41	_	
3) No. of Y. P. Societies	2	5		64	:	2	80	,	:	21	2	06	!	11	2	
4) No. of Y.P.Soc. reporting	2	1		34	1 1	2	80	.	:	17	1	72	•	9	· —	
5) No. of Church observing																
Miss. Sabbath	3:	9	1	00	! !	9	-			70	~	-	-	46	4	
6) Total Church Members	337	8	42	28	21		866	3	20	01	142		12		223	
7) " Memb. of Y. P. Soc.	49.	5	12	67	3:	3	178	3	2	68		27	_	47	76	;
8) No. of Persons reporting	1855	227	708	274	80	18	4342	496	748	128	7593		553	151	-	
9) % of Members ''	62	0/0	23	0/0	47	0/0	56	0/0	44	0/0	1	0/0	59	0/0	-	
0) No. of Bible Readings	2341	490	728	172	390	72	12550	1960	6790	721	21312		12334	3664		_
1) No. of Miss. Visits	2627	824	3796	904	421	94	11651	1434	5426	906	18580	4279	6374	1927	~	_
2) No. of " Lett. writt.	367	177	1409	469	49	11	2447	378	511	84	2019	567	502	254	13	
3) No. of " received	- 135	91	975	311	45	14	1253		311	32	987	282	491	181	~~	_
4) Subscript. for Period.	67	12	28	479	42	3	32115	7630	44	5	649	131	-	_		-
5) Periodicals sold	4163	1£87		36043	961	191	119957		8205	1384	250555		1988	1697	1485	_
6) " lent or given	1493	522	8382	2419	54	_	1514	250	34	_	2085	484	299	123	235	
7) Tracts sold	668	137	275	142	129	5	1364	24	1101	155	1610	112	414	87		_
8) " lent or given	383	55	12661	5492	7	3	608	40	8		326	143	161	48	-	
9) Books sold :	2048	394	2512	925	21	_	349	2	119	21	588	56	142	26		_
20) " lent or given	190	88	1177	355		_	414	33	-	_	32	7	106	49		_
21) Visits to Sick	160	82	996	356	57	-	2091	351	_	_	4293	1098	469	217	-	
2) Treatments given	83	54	476	133	42	_	434	201	-	_	1568	520	194	57		-
3) Souls won	12	2	11	11	8	_	55	2	_		69	50	31	4	-	_
	-				1		1				1		ĺ			

Recapitulation for Quarter

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. European Division 2. Baitic Union 3. British Union 4. Central European Union 5. Czechoslovakian Union 6. East German Union 7. Hungarian Union 8. Latin Union 9. Polish Union 10. Rumanian Union 11. Scandinavian Union 12. West German Union 13. Jugoslavian Mission 14. Bulgarian Mission 15. Missions ² 16. Russian Unions ²	64 75 193 75 358 46 87 64 196 162 280 56 12 67 512	3854 4141 8636 1958 14210 1177 3116 1466 5651 7485 11578 832 207 2364 11438	58 107 161 47 242 64 98 46 532 280 232 25 10 75 492	3 9 2 52 28 18 —	80 58 141 5 27 12 212 5 102 - 3 24	141 252 109 413 72 134 60 796 313	116 11 157 18 13 9 64 36 173 —	9 10 22 3 35 6 31 29 27 —————————————————————————————————	87 52 157 3 22 15 315 14 121 — 3 4	54 225 66 349 27 41 27 410 79 321 4	87 27 43 64 45 93 386 234 31 25 9	1222 3209 1499 6037 7719 11609 857 216 2460	12 18 30 43 13 63 5 43 8 17 30 44 4 3 29 47	9 22 6 24 4 24 24 11 16 10	40 32 5 54 9 42 6 43 30 52 3	9 16 8 12 2 5	63 80 162 58 295 43 110 24 33 123 280 43 14 6	168 275 90 448 68 221 51 111 206 396 52 20
Grand To'ls 3rd Qtr. 1925	2247	77613	2469	311	1421	4201	1080	206	1195	2431	1770	79383	409	190	414	169	1334	2516
Grand To'ls 3rd Qtr. 1924	2063	72602	2841	333	739	3913	632	146	862	1930	1983	74585	387	176	307	237	1266	2373
Grand To'ls 3rd Qtr. 1923	1893	65278	8158	348	759	4265	539	163	937	1993	2272	67550	321	148	258	239	971	2041

¹ Financial report not yet received by the Division treasurer.

faction to have him close by, and thus to learn of the progress of the cause in the European Division. The Chinese brethren and sisters, in attendance at the East China Union Session, seemed to enjoy Brother Conradi's talks as I have seldom

seen them enjoy talks from foreigners. They could have sat for many hours to hear him. Recently Brethren Conradi and I. H. Evans have gone on to Japan, Chosen, Manchuria, and North China, to be followed by visits to some of our

² Report for second quarter 1925.

Departments for the Third Quarter 1925.

Jugos Missi		Lat Un		Mauri		Pol Uni		Ruma		Scan vian I		Turl		West C		Tot	als	Grand Totals	4rd Qu.
Adult		Adult	YP.	Adult		Aduit		Adult		Adust		Adult		Adult		Adult	Y. P.	both	both
_		9	4	,	1		64		_	2	16		1	2	30				
		6		-	7	1	40	•			11		1		21	_	. 1	_	~
		5	7	12	L		20				47		1	1	26	-	-	_	
_		3	2	;	5	1	16		_ `		26	-	1	1	20	-	- 1		
								ĺ									- 1	. !	
-		1		13		1	_	}	_	1	27	l	1	1	80		-	-	-
		302		184		14		60		77			10	116		-	-		-
_		91		142		ı	66	1	26		51	l	1	18		-	~ {	_	
_	-	605	290	136	75	457	157	1988	333	1816	216	4	6	6541	1225	-	-		_
		28	,	125		ł	0/0	1	0/0	27		20	*	67		-	1	50 º/o	
_	-	2737	614	1	382	3509		28531	3942	1241	190	8	4	16077	3295	109511	21624		95526
_		3479	947	300	34	2006	782	14819	2219	2225	267	11	16	19088	4265	90808	18898	i	93112
. –		893	244	39	9	120	44	1107	321	995	167	-	6	1532	498	12003	3229	15232	9976
_	_	590	163	12	. 8	79	21	755	192	580	79	_	3	761	252	6924	1816		4812
_	_	268	33	48		3		181	13	21524	24		_	63799	15161	97459	23491	120950	1330
-		7140		61 170	6 57	1856	723	11096	2692	24980	1964	·10		159059	49856	676667	199346	i	837116
_		7120	5502	322	115	129	14	2385	397	2936	386	ŀ	_	2664	626	29503	10780		17752
_		878		322 44	28	435	45 7	3246	541	3524	615]		987	57	14953	2035 6762		30250
	_	1779		240	40 . —	. 20	2	1517	369	2295 1806	168 329	1	_	247	17 22	20056 9325	1944		26746
	_	362	145	96	40	32	_	611	167	635	529 68	3 -		494	22	4306	1944 876		7278
	_	703	145	56	28	5		691	64 269	see M		_		254	760	13149	8338 8338		2487
		374	87 58	40	12	100	90 20	2421 1425	143	310	. v isits 50	40		2092	247	5479	1495		7281
-	_	403	98	2		15 9	20 3	80	148	99	ĐΨ	-	,	489	247	428	1495		3182 350
_		18	_		,	8	ð	1 80	ð	99	_	-	-	99	20	420	90	925	850
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¹ No report received.

Ending September 30, 1925.

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	80	31
2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2	5680.20 26127.00 84101.00 4826.20 56274.60 2969.30 18601.10 2952.80 7406.20 32721.80 48208.00 6740.45 10178.15	1.69 6.30 8.95 2.21 8.96 2.52 4.36 2.01 1.31 4.37 4.16 1.92 2.85 0.90	970. 17 15828. 72 17161. 82 17161. 82 100. 18 960. 22 6207. 38 741. 84 2857. 42 7180. 14 26892. 52 784. 82 351. 45	756. 46 4848. 75 5158. 93 685. 02 7058. 23 799. 57 2035. 23 741. 11 927. 84 5086. 08 7189. 60 1500. 46 1857. 66	149.21 1228.28 993.23 131.06 1813.38 118.29 596.81 148.68 324.29 2224.10 1174.43 28.59 180.25 128.29	0.58 5.10 2.72 1.34 2.73 1.30 3.06 1.18 0.66 2.21 3.07 1.31 1.08 0.20	82.98 272.89 184.79 51.64 449.33 56.63 696.45 112.14 171.38 2168.07 375.88 11.45 110.62	6000.26 277.58 6523.35 439.21 \$26.35 \$4668.40 \$11.93	9983, 45 28708, 56 30925, 76 6541, 91 43576, 86 5506, 74 22719, 89 3091, 01 2874, 63 51123, 52 53051, 37 8470, 43 785, 66 186, 57	97 127 198 88 88 858 46 127 102 358 219 275 72 13 182 485	8477 4461 8585 2094 16061 1138 2529 1677 6271 6335 13168 1099 218 7367 12727	2283 3488 5971 1540 11777 955 2128 1879 4971 4487 8829 1035 198 7878 10300
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\$	213531.10	2.87	112327.01	33900.72	7082.72	2.05	4984.32	7819.46	244637.24	2468	78098	59990
\$	82798.46	1.22	25417.94	14891.27	2940.38	0.68	2878.04	2237,93	151933.00	2266	65661	51699

stations in South China. Then Brother Conradi will cross over to Manila in time to join us in the large meeting to be held there.

It was also a great pleasure to greet Brother and Sister J. Effenberg, and to have two or three days with them. We then saw them off on a river-boat to Hankow, and on to Ichang and Tschungking. Tschungking is in Szechwan, to which province they have been assigned. Their freight came through in excellent order, and it is properly packed for trans-shipment into the interior. We are grateful to the European Division

Report of the Missionary Volunteer Department of the

	Baltic Union	British Union	Bulgarian Mission	Central European Union	Czechoslov. Union	East German Union	Hungarian Union	Iceland Mission
No. of Societies	25	64	2.	83	21	206	11	
Total Membership of Soc.	495	1267	33	1533	268	2744	247	
Societies reported	_		_	_	_		·	
Members reported	227	274	18	796	128	2627	151	_
Report of Missionary Work:	,							
1 Missionary and Sick Vis.	824	904	- 94	1718	906	5377	2144	_
2. Bible Readings	490	172	72	1960	721	4913	3664	_
3. Treatments given	54	133	_	114	-	520	57	
4. Subscriptions to Period.	12	479	3	_	5	131	-	
5. Papers and Magaz. distr.	2109	38462	191	23287	1384	80650	1820	
6. Books distributed	483	1270	.3	35	21	63	75	_
7. Tracts distributed	192	5684	5	64	155	255	135	
8. Letters written	177	469	11	378	84	567	254	
9. Letters received	91	311	14	187	32	282	181	
10. S o u 1 s w o n:	2	11		2	_	50	4	_

for this splendid contribution to our work in Szechwan and the Far East. We feel confident that the Lord's blessing will attend them as they study the language, and afterwards engage in ministerial work."

Speaking of the progress of the work in the Far East, Brother Crisler states that, though the reports for the second quarter were not yet completed, because some districts are in a state of revolution and war, yet from those reports already in hand, the net increase in church membership during the second quarter would total nearly 700. This is certainly good evidence of the progress in that troubled field.

Brother and Sister Dahlsten have also arrived, and are located at Peking, where they will study the language for a year. Elder I. H. Evans, the Division President, speaks very highly of them, also of all the other brethren who have been sent by the European Division. According to his letter they were expecting 30 missionaries to arrive at Shanghai early in September from America. This will be a good lift to the work there. He then goes on to say:

"Conditions at the present time are very bad in West China. Nearly all the British families have been compelled to leave, - some 75 families in all; also the Japanese are planning to do the same. We are having a sorry time all through China. Yet God has spared our lives, though, to our grief, I understand, that some Chinese workers were killed. One of our compounds has been riddled by bullets, one door having 33 shots put through it. God has been very good to us through all this trouble, and here in Shanghai, where the trouble started, it looks as if we were going to reap a greater harvest of souls than at any time in all our history. We are unable to tell at this writing what the results of our year's work will be, but it looks as if we are going to have a good

year. Nearly every station in China has been hindered by revolutions, wars, and by the public becoming so enfuriated against the foreigner."

We sympathize with our brethren in the Far East in this time of their distress, when the continual strife among the various political factions is such a source of unrest and perplexity to our cause; yet we rejoice to see how, in spite of all these troubles, the work is onward, and that many souls are being won to the Message.

2

Holland's First Missionary Couple.

September 24 Brother and Sister Henrick Eelsing with their two children sailed from Rotterdam to connect with the work in the Dutch East Indies, which are part of the Malaysian Union Mission of the Far Eastern Division. The brethren in Holland have long been desirous of seeing one of their own workers connect with our missionary endeavours in the Dutch-speaking territory outside of the homeland, hence they were willing to give of their best when the way opened up for them in the Dutch colonies where, as may be mentioned, three German families are already located for some years viz. P. Drinhaus, F. Dittmar and H. Zimmermann who, we learn, are labouring with good success.

It gave great satisfaction to the writer when attending the annual meeting at the Hague end of May, to notice the missionary spirit that had taken hold of our people there, and how the interest of our mission fields was really the keynote of the conference which expressed itself also in special donations when a farewell meeting was held for this couple in the Sabbath afternoon service. All expressed their appreciation of this great event when their first missionary couple was going to the regions beyond and it was evident that the

European Division for the Third Quarter of 1925.

Jugoslavian Mission	Latin Union	*Mauritius Mission	Polish Union	Persian Mission	Rumanian Union	Scandinav. Union	West German Union	Total for the third quart. 1925	Total for the third quart. 1924
_	57	11	20	-	40	47	127	714	634
- 1	910	142	266	<u> </u>	426	851	3694	12876	10534
- 1	- ,	-	_	-	<u> </u>	-) –	_) –
-	290	75	157		333	216	1758	7050	4837
	947	62	872	_	2209	267	4265	20589	20246
_	614	482	1205	_	3942	190	3295	21720	18180
	58	12	20		l –	50	247	1265	450
	~ 33	_	_	. –	13	24	_	700	143
	5502	68	737	-	3089	2350	62998	222642	209164
_	145	40	2		238	397	29 .	2801	568
	392	143	52	-	905	783	78	8793	9440
	244	9	44	l	321	167	498	3223	1925
	163	8	21	l -	192	79	252	1813	1026
	16	6	3	-	3	-	17	114	94

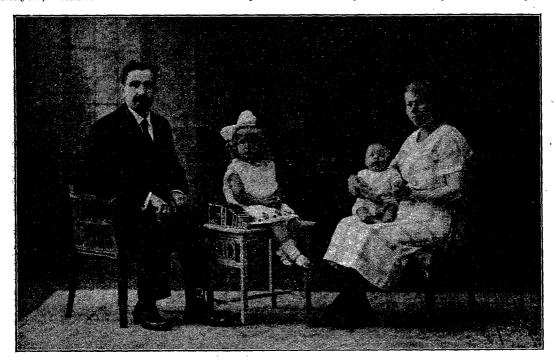
^{*} First Quarter 1925.

connection of the home churches, with these missionary channels, will prove a great mutual blessing.

The Malaysian Union is composed of British Malaysia, Dutch East Indies and Siam with a po-

of labour in which, it is hoped, others from the homefield will join him in the future.

L. V. Finster, superintendent of the union with headquarters at Singapore, speaks very hopefully of the developments in that by no means easy sec-



Brother and Sister Eelsing with their two children.

pulation of some 64 millions, half of which make up the Dutch colonies of Java, Sumatra, Celebes and Southern Borneo. Thus Brother Eelsing, who is first to be located at Batavia on Java together with Brother Zimmermann, will find a large field tion of our world field. They have quite a large Mohammedan population. It is very gratifying to learn that some 100 have been baptized and received into our churches on Sumatra and Java. He hopes that this is only a beginning. They recently

baptized a bigotted Mohammedan in the city of Batavia. At Soerabaya, for instance, they have a Javanese school numbering 70 young men all coming from Islam homes, where they are taught the Bible and Christian songs. Some of them are now being trained for the work. At a certain place they have 30 Mohammedans now members of one church.

Here is a paragraph in one of Brother Finster's letters: "About a week ago I visited a native worker in southern Sumatra; he has been there less than six months. There were seven ready for baptism, and in the country we found two villages of people from the island of Timor who had been studying for some time. There are many keeping the Sabbath and during our visit 40 persons asked for baptism. Brother Zimmermann will visit them again in about a month to perform the rite. I was very glad for this experience, as it brings another language under the influence of the Third Angel's message. Another tongue is now singing of the Lord's soon return." Brother Finster was about to leave for the Celebes where they have a great interest. Some 300 are now keeping the Sabbath there. He then planned to go to the island of Ambon. Some of the members from Java had returned to their home and interested their neighbours, with the result that now 54 people have requested baptism. In the northern section of Borneo they have started work among the Dyaks where they soon hope to organize a company, thus adding another tribe and language to the list of entered fields. May the Lord richly bless all the combined efforts put forth by the workers sent out from Europe, and their fellow labourers in the field.

2

Medical Notes from the Volga.

Our clinical work on the Volga was opened up August 18, and the reports that reach us are very encouraging indeed. The two buildings that have been provided are creditable, and the equipment in particular is of such a nature that, in the words of Dr. Klepzig, it may be considered satisfactory and would meet with the approval of specialists in other countries. The volume of work in the clinics operated, viz. the one for diseases of the eye, and the other for diseases of the ear, nose and throat, with an additional hospital ward, is continually growing, and the patients treated daily now aggregate some 250. Diseases of the eye are most prevalent, and among them trachoma is especially rampant. Dr. Schäffer, a capable Russian specialist and a pleasant associate, is in charge of this department. Aside from his clinical work he makes a round also of the schools and children's homes, where it is found that 90 % are affected, and hence the authorities are contemplating the plan of establishing a special trachoma hospital as this small clinic alone cannot meet the needs. Another nurse, Sister Wilson, has been added to our staff, who was formerly trained by our Sanitarium in Germany, and has since been engaged in active medical service in Russia for a number of years.

The work in the department of Dr. Klepzig is also developing very satisfactorily, and the number of patients is gradually increasing as the news of such special facilities spreads among the people. According to a report, dated October 17, the largest number of patients recently treated by him on one day was seventy. During September he performed sixty-eight operations, and during the first half of October thirty. Among the major operations was one of a very serious character performed on the ear of a boy 11 years of age, whose condition was considered hopeless. To the great surprise and delight of all the boy recovered completely. Some patients come from a distance of one hundred kilometres, one of them being a doctor from Saratow. We are glad to state also that Brother H. J. Löbsack, the leader of our work in Russia. is being benefited by the presence of our doctor, and is getting relief in a trouble from which he has been suffering for years.

This medical work is well spoken of by all who come in contact with it and is appreciated highly also by the authorities. It will certainly add to our prestige and is worthy of our whole-hearted support.

W. K. I.

2

Pulpit Manners.

Very much of the public speaker's power is derived from the way in which he handles himself. It is of almost equal importance with the way in which he handles his subject. His dress, his deportment, the tones of his voice, and his general bearing affect the force and influence of his message. The very manners of the Savior were most impressive in the eyes of His contemporaries, and still remain so. The Evangelists give us some account of the way in which He was dressed, particular reference being made to His seamless robe. They tell us something of the tones of His voice, of the use of His hands, and of the very way in which He looked upon those whom He addressed. The preacher, therefore, who represents Him before the public should give due attention to his pulpit manners.

It is true that some men become eloquent whose pulpit manners seem objectionable. This one thing is to be specially observed and noted with regard to the minister in the pulpit. He cannot divert attention from himself. He is usually alone. congregation are so seated that eves are turned to him. There accessories of any kind with which he may divide the responsibility. Everything that concerns him is seen, and marked, and criticized. By strangers at least everything is fairly studied. His tones, position, gestures, garments — concerning all such matters many a one in the congregation asks himself, "Why is he so?" — "Why does he do so?" The minister is, therefore, bound to give such matters attention. He must seek to be delivered from everything that is ill-mannered and out of taste, and if he does not accomplish his own emancipation from these things he is very much to be blamed.

We offer, therefore, some suggestions with regard to the minister's manners in the pulpit.

- 1. He should be punctual in his appearance at public worship, and equally punctual in bringing the worship which he conducts to a close. It is well for him to have an understanding with the organist, if he has one, with regard to the time when the organ shall be played and at just what point the minister may be expected to enter. If he is not punctual in opening his service he will cultivate bad habits upon the part of its attendants.
- 2. His entrance to the pulpit should be deliberate and dignified. He must be evidently self-composed. He should not appear to be disconcerted by any matter, but be himself in a state of complete repose. His own calm will be likely to communicate itself to his congregation.
- 3. Having entered the pulpit and taken his seat, he must not seem to be distracted by anything in the church building or in the congregation. He should not gaze around in a curious, questioning way, as though he were making some mental examination of the furniture, the windows, or the people in the pews. There should be no evidence of his looking about for particular people, as though he were enquiring within himself whether so-and-so was at the church to-day. Whether he is to assume the attitude of prayer when he enters the pulpit is a disputable question. The minister must be his own judge with regard to this matter. and not follow any conventional custom in a perfunctory way. He certainly should have engaged in prayer before he entered the pulpit, and the spirit of prayer should possess him throughout; but whether he is to advertise that he is engaged in prayer is a question for himself to answer.
- 4. Having once entered the pulpit he should remain there. Only for some very exceptional reason should he come down to speak to one in the pew or at the door. Everything which needs his attention should receive it before entering the pulpit. Occasionally a preacher has a very loose way of flinging himself into the pulpit and out of it again, and tramping about the church as if he were an errand boy on service. This is much to be deplored; it detracts from the spirit that should pervade the place and make an audience positively fidgety.
- 5. The minister should be becomingly dressed in the pulpit. If it is the custom of his church to wear a gown the whole matter is settled for him, and this is one great argument in favor of this custom. If he does not wear a gown he should be clothed in simple black. His coat, vest, and trousers should be all black. His necktie should be

either black or white, and there should be no other color whatever in it. The custom which some ministers have adopted of dressing for the pulpit as though they were expecting to attend an afternoon tea, wearing perhaps a white vest, and striped trousers, is to be deplored. The minister should be decently dressed.

The minister should not show any article of jewelry. His gold watch-chain, if he wears one, should be concealed. The least that is permissible is a simple scarf-pin, or perhaps the wedding ring upon his finger.

- 6. He should care for his posture in the pulpit. He should not sit on the middle of his back, but straight up in the chair. He should not spread his legs apart, but keep his knees together. He should seldom cross his knees in the pulpit, and never by resting one ankle upon the other knee. If he sits in a movable chair it should not appear to be movable, and it is a gross offense for him to tilt back in it. When he rises to speak he should stand squarely upon his two feet, and he should endeavor to acquire habitual uprightness and ease in the pulpit. If in his private life, in walking, standing or sitting, he would assume always the proper posture, he would not be likely to appear at disadvantage in the pulpit. But here at least he should have a care. His body should be absolutely selfsupporting; he should never permit himself to lean upon the pulpit, though he may occasionaly rest a hand upon it simply for the greater ease. He should not clasp his hands over his abdomen. nor place them under his coat-tails, nor put them in his pocket. He must be particularly careful in his pulpit posture not to strike an attitude as though there were something in his posture to which he desired to call attention for the sake of effect.
- 7. From beginning to end his conduct of the worship should be that of leadership. He is the ambassador of Christ. This means that he is to carefully take the middle ground between that of the priest and that of the layman. He is ordained for the very purpose of conducting public worship. He should use a certain amount of authority. At the close of the service, when he pronounces the benediction it should be as one who is qualified to do so.
- 8. Let him beware of unseemly interruptions of the service. He should certainly offer none himself. One of these unseemly interruptions is the unnecessary giving out of notices, or the prolonging of the attention devoted to them. The pulpit is no place for notices other than those of religious gatherings, though it may be that sometimes the preacher may have occasion to call attention to the business of his own congregation or something of the kind.
- 9. The text should always be read with eye upon the page. No matter how familiar the preacher may be with the words of the text, he should so read it that the impression is given to the people

that it is taken direct from the Holy Scriptures. Having opened his Bible in order to pronounce his text, the preacher should not close it until the sermon is finished. Some ministers have a way of quoting the text and immediately closing the Bible, then stepping off perhaps a few paces and commencing the sermon. The impression which is conveyed by this movement, whether it is designed or not, is quite likely to be this, that the Word of God and its particular message is dismissed with the text. But when the Bible remains open it is as much as to say that the text itself with all its solemn meaning is still before the people: it is still the message from God with which they are engaged. Sometimes the Bible is closed when the minister is nearly through, or when he wishes the people to think he is nearly through; but it may be only a false motion, deliberately intended to mislead the congregation in the hopes of securing their further attention.

10. The minister should not talk unnecessarily with another minister in the pulpit. If he is obliged to talk with him concerning some necessary matter he must at least never laugh with him, nor seem to the congregation to be saying anything of a trivial character. He should not search the Bible nor the hymn book while the other minister is engaged in prayer, and he should himself assume the same posture in prayer which the officiating minister is taking.

Finally. The minister should avoid an unnatural, artificial tone of voice — a "holy tone" as it is sometimes called. Such a tone is often an affectation; it always has the effect of one. It seems to savor of cant. It is said of Gypsy Smith that there are "tears in his voice." With him this seems to be quite natural. Let others to whom it is unnatural keep them out. We must never adopt a tone that is oily, sanctimonious, or sepulchral. It shuts the heart of the hearer against us.

David R. Breed, D. D.



Fundamentalism.

To counteract the inroads Modernism is making in America on fundamental points of Christian faith a movement has been set on foot known as Fundamentalism, which has been gaining considerable ground among Bible friends. The late William Jennings Bryan, who acted such an important part as advocate of Bible doctrines in connection with a trial at Dayton, Tenn., on the question of Evolution, was one of the prominent leaders of fundamentalists, whose tragic death is greatly mourned. He was friendly towards the Advent movement and, living near College View, Nebr. has, on various occasions, addressed our student body there.

Much publicity is being given to fundamentalism in which our people co-operate so far as we are on common ground, though, unfortunately, they disagree with us on such essentials as the literal creation recorded in the first and second chapters of Genesis, the Seventh-day Sabbath, and others.

To set forth the position of this denomination on the much agitated question of fundamentalism the General Conference, in a meeting held August 6, adopted a statement prepared by a special committee, intended for publication in the press which reads as follows:

"Touching a question that has been raised, "How do Seventh-day Adventists stand related to certain fundamental doctrines of the Bible?" we take pleasure in stating that Seventh-day Adventists believe that the Scriptures of the Old and the New Testament are God's revelation of His will to man; that these Scriptures were given by inspiration of God; that, notwithstanding the intervention of human instrumentalities, numerous copyings, and frequent translations, these Scriptures have been preserved by the providence of God as His word to man, and when received by faith to-day, there is power in the living Word of the living God to change the heart and transform the life of the believer.

Seventh-day Adventists accept and believe the record of creation as given in the first and second chapters of Genesis just as it reads. The expression, "The evening and the morning," six times repeated in the brief record of the first chapter of the Bible can not be understood as meaning other than the time of one complete revolution of the earth upon its axis, without doing violence to the tenor of the entire Scriptures, and throwing the door of exegesis wide open to speculative ideas. Direct and supernatural creation by divine fiat is the foundation of the Sabbath, thus constituting the Sabbath God's memorial of a finished creation

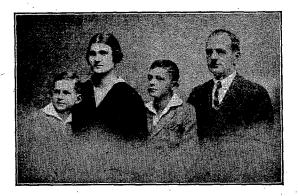
Seventh-day Adventists believe that God made man upright, but that in our first parents the race sinned and fell morally; but that "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." They believe that the Son was miraculously begotten, and born of the Virgin Mary; that all through His ministry He performed miracles in behalf of others; that after a ministry of three and one half years He was crucified, giving His life a ransom for many; that He arose from the dead on the third day, and that, forty days after His crucifixion, He ascended to Heaven, leaving His disciples the promise, several times repeated, to come again for the final deliverance of His people, which promise they confidently believe will soon be fulfilled by the literal, visible, personal appearing of our Lord in power and great glory."

This statement, we believe, will be helpful to our workers and officials as it sets forth our principle points of faith in such a compact form.

Miscellaneous.

The next General Conference Session will convene at Milwaukee, Wisc. May 27 — June 14. It is planned to give this gathering a strong missionary feature, representative of our world-wide work. Europe will be sending an appropriate delegation, and it is hoped that it will include two brethren from Russia.

Elder W. Müller, until recently Principal of the Friedensau Seminary, Germany, with his wife



Elder W. Müller and family en route to Abyssinia.

and their two children, aged 11 and 14 years, sailed Nov. 6 on the SS "AMBOISE" from Marseilles for Abyssinia.

Having been engaged in the homeland in the preparation of missionaries for the field, he has himself long desired to enter into active service in the regions beyond.

We wish him and his family God-speed, as he now proceeds to his new field of labour to head up the Ethiopian Union Mission.

H. H. Hall, Associate Secretary of the Publishing Department of the General Conference is spending a few weeks with us in the Division on his way to India where he plans to arrive at the end of this year. Brother Hall will have an opportunity of meeting some of our leaders in the publishing work at some of the principal points. We appreciate his help.

We have had the pleasure of meeting at Berne Brother E. Brooks who has been spending some time in Europe on furlough. Brother Brooks has been in missionary service for four years in Peru and then, following a brief stay in the homeland, some ten years in the Argentine, where he has charge of the Spanish editorial work in their publishing house at Florida near Buenos Aires. We enjoyed listening to his various talks at the church on our work in South America, particularly of the wonderful progress among the Inca Indians around Lake Titicaca. We wish him and his family the Lord's blessing as they return in January from

England, their home country, to their field of labour.

Elder Guy Dail, for many years Secretary of the European Division Conference and, since 1921 professor of Greek and Bible at the Pacific Union College La Jota, Cal., has recently returned to Europe to connect with the Baltic Union school at Suschenhof, Riga. We welcome Brother Dail as he returns to Europe where he has spent such a long time in faithful service.

2

Our Statistical Report.

At the close of the third quarter of this year the membership of the European Division has reached 79,383, showing a net gain of 1770 souls during the quarter, while 2469 were added by baptism and 311 by vote.

Generally speaking our record for the third quarter of 1925 falls short of that for the corresponding quarters of 1924 and 1923 in some important essentials. But progress is not measured fully by mere figures, therefore we should take into consideration the varying conditions in some parts of the field. A careful study of the statistical report will reveal many evidences of progress: - Increase in the number of churches, the number of evangelical workers, and colporteurs; increase in the number of Sabbath schools and Sabbath school members, and so on. We call attention to the Recapitulation of the statistical report of the Division by Unions in connection wherewith are given the grand totals for the third quarters of the two previous years.

Our tithe and offerings as compared with the corresponding quarters of 1924 and 1923 show a good increase, as will be seen from the following table:

			Tithe	Tithe
				per capita
3rd	Qtr.	1925	\$ 251,685.00	3.24
	"	1924	" 213,531.10	2.87
"	46	1923	" 82,798 .4 6	1.22
			Offerings	% of Tithe
			to Foreign Miss.	
3rd	Otr.	1925	\$ 157,286.51	62,4
"	**	1924	" 153,310.43	71,7
"	66	1923	" 43,249,5 4	52.2

Inasmuch as the final returns from the Harvest Ingathering Campaign art not all in yet, a complete report of the amount raised in every union will be published in the next Quarterly together with a specification of all the offerings for foreign missions for the year 1925.

Mention should be made that the former Silesian Conference of the East German Union is now divided into two conferences, viz., Lower and Upper Silesian Conferences, thus bringing the number of the Conferences in the East German Union up to eight.

E. Borm.

Berne, November 16, 1925.

