# QUARTERLY REVIEW 

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

Vol. 12

No. 2

Statistical Report of Conferences and Mission Fields for the<br>Second Quarter 1926

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## From the General Conference.

The first General Conference session was held in 1863 with 20 delegates, and a membership of 3,500 . The last, that is, the 41 st General Conference, convened in Milwaukee, early this summer, with 543 delegates, and 250,988 members. For Europe there were 62 delegates from a total membership at the end of 1925 of 80,469 . This delegation from all the earth represents work in 252 languages, so the great threefold Message has indeed grown into a large world-wide Advent Movement.

The Secretary of the General Conference stated that during the past four years we have had a net 'growth of 52,900 new members. Of these 21,959 belong to the European Division, the increase being the largest in this field. The Treasurer reported that the mission funds in North America during the past four years were $\$ 9,286,000$, while in the previous four years they were : $7,121,000$. Outside of North America, : $\$ 3,138,000$ had been raised in mission offerings, so that, on an average the past four years, \$ 3,100,000 have been raised each year for mission funds. During the past quadremnial term, our faithful people have given $\$ 3,011,629$ more than in the previous four years.

Brother W. A. Spicer was re-elected President of the General Conference for another fouryear term. The Lord has greatly blessed him in his arduous work. The rest of the elections both for North America, and the various Divisions, show but few changes. Brother C. H. Watson, who had been Vice-President of the General Conference, was compelled to return to Australia, and Brother O. Montgomery was elected to take his place. For the work in Europe two very important changes came. Brother G. W. Schubert, President of the Central European Union, was elected as World Field Secretary. Brother E. Kotz, Secretary of the Home Missionary Department, was chosen as Associate Secretary of the General Conference. This means that these two earnest workers must move to America this summer. Both men with their companions have served long and faithfully in the European Division. Their going is a real loss to the Cause here. We wish them God's blessing in
their new work and home. Brother Drinhaus, President of the West German Union, was elected Secretary of the Home Missionary Department. He is well known all over Europe. We are sure our Conferences and churches will all welcome him to his work in this important department.

In its beautiful unity and love, in its deep spirituality, in its clearer vision of larger things and of the great task before us, the last General Conference was no doubt the best we ever had. The cheering, inspirational reports from all the world, of souls won, of open Mission doors, of God's special power and providence, and of His care over us brought heaven near, and met with a hearty response of noble sacrifice and heroic faith. On the second Sabbath a Missionary collection of over 109,000 dollars was gladly given. While during the past four years 564 missionaries have gone out to foreign fields - a very large number - during this Conference alone 160 new missionaries were sent to regions beyond.

The keynote greetings and message of this General Conference to God's children in all the world is that Adventism, by the grace of Cod, is a signal success in every land and for every race. The work grows so rapidly hat it really seems as if it may be finished almost any time. The never-to-be-forgotten influence of those blessed two weeks of Mission Council and spiritual communion will, we think, extend to the ends of the earth. The Conference itself constitutes an earnest appeal to labour and sacrifice more, to expect larger things, and to live a deeper spiritual life. As delegates of the European Division we are now back again and at work. The reports that come in, as this Quarterly indicates, are cheering. In many ways, though, in some countries, the work is harder. There is trouble, unrest, and much opposition and persectition. But the battle is the Lord's. Our great aim is to bring precious souls to Christ. We hope and pray that this new four-year period may see a net increase of at least 30,000 members.
L. H. Christian.

## Fundamental Principles in Choosing Men for Responsible Positions.

In connection with the report of the Nominating Committee, Elder W. A. Spicer enunciated some principles, relating to the choice of men for responsible positions, which are well worth passing on for general reading.
"...Just a word only. In behalf of all these brethren, I want to thank the Conference for the expression of confidence and love that the vote means. I can assure you that the brethren named will give themselves and their earnest effort to do the work that comes to them to do. That is all we can do. That is all you expect of us. We take this election as merely an incident in our arrangements here for pushing on with the work.
"For myself I would say that while I do appreciate, as the others do, the confidence, if I could find in my heart the slightest trace of satisfaction in being called to office, I would decline the nomination forthwith, for I do not feel that an office in the cause of God is anything to be sought for as a desirable thing, as anything to feel satisfaction over. Our offices are not posts of honor, but posts of service. We are not one above another, we are brethren together.
"We must respect office. I must respect the office I am called to; you must respect the office you are called to. But while an officer must declare the counsels that belong with the office, I do feel, brethren, that among us we should exalt the Lord Jesus alone. He is the one to get all the honor; and so far as my office is concerned, it may be the highest office; but that doesn't make me chief among these apostolic brethren that are here.
"The apostle Paul was chief among the apostles, - not that he held the highest office. I think the apostle James held that. The apostle Paul was the chief of all apostles because in labor he was 'more abundant' than they all. Wouldn't you rather be a Paul than a James? Up in heaven he is counted chief who loves most and who serves most.
"Every one, then, is responsible for his office. Let a church elder consider that that is a sacred call, and discharge his duty. Let every conference president and union president and every officer count it a sacred thing to be called to any office in the work of God; but let us remember we are brethren together, to counsel together.
"And I feel that about the only gift I can give to this work - I love another kind of work; for I was brought up in secretarial and writing work. and I love it - about the only gift I can give to this kind of work is to try to be as true as steel to my brethren, as true as steel to the Conference and to the Conference Committee, and to try to make it as easy as possible for these brethren to work together in the cause of God."
"... Again, a word about the field secretaries. You will notice a little change." (Bro. Spicer explains why two field secretaries have not been
re-elected for reasons of ill health and how union conference presidents were appointed to take their place. He then continues:)
"We did feel very anxious to vary our circle at the General Conference office, to take in men from the world field, for the work is growing. It was too bad that during the whole four years of this last period not an officer or field secretary got to South America, though two good, strong departmental secretaries were sent there. As these great missionary divisions are growing larger and meeting the problems we have at home, they ought to have, just about every year or every other year, an experienced man from the General office to spend some months helping them. They want it. They want new voices in their camp-meetings, just the same as here at the base new voices are wanted at the camp-meetings.
"So we felt anxious for new blood in our General office circle. We have asked Brother G. W. Schubert of Europe to come over and join us. And we have called Brother E. Kotz from Europe. He is one of our beloved secretaries. He is no novice in the work. Years ago, he, with others, laid the foundations of one of the finest mission fields we have in Africa. So, too, Brother Schubert, one of the union conference presidents of Europe, is going to join us. We must hold together and press on together in all the world. We want the whole world represented, as far as is practicable, in our central councils."
"... Our whole thought has been that we want new blood in the General Conference central councils. For my part, brethren, I don't like to have the same set of men associated together all the time; we get to thinking one another's thoughts; almost inevitably our minds get to running along together, and I think that about once in four years we ought to infuse new blood, hear new voices among us, new brethren that push us along, thinking of something else; for one of the worst things in our work is stagnation.
"It is not good to perpetuate little groups that come to think alike. I would not have men around me that thought it was their duty to support my opinions and my views. The 'Testimonies' say that we are to be true as steel to one another, but I count that associate truest to me who in committee session, or to my face, says, 'Brother, that is not right that you are planning.' That is the man that is true as steel to me; but the man who echoes my words and my opinions, and thinks that in my smile there is favor, that in my frown there is peril, I don't want that kind of thing to be. If I ever got a circle around me like that, the first Autumn Council that came, my brethren, in the fear of God I would resign the office to the Council, for I think it is perilous for any man to be set in the center to be followed.
"I do not want any one, my brethren, to follow me. As official, as President, I must declare the counsels of the Committee and God being my helper, I must not swerve from the counsels of that

Committee, which represents the General Conference, which the spirit of prophecy says is the highest authority of God on the earth. I yield to its counsels myself.
"When in the fear of God, with all the counsel that can be secured, the General Conierence Committee gives counsel, that is the command of God to me, and we as officials must be true as steel. to it.
"But, brethren, we do not want any body of men binding themselves together to agree together to follow one-another. It would mean stagnation to our souls. That is why I felt a real anxiety to bring in some union presidents; let other men take their unions; try to develop more men, and get more of a circulation of blood through the body of our organization.
"I liked Brother Ising's report that he sent us a year or two ago, when he was over in Transjordania meeting some new brethren. A little Arab boy, not knowing just who Brother Ising was, said, "What color are you?" Brother Ising hardly knew what to say, and then the boy explained: "I am a Sabbath keeper. That is my color. What color are you?" Brother Ising decided that that was his color too. That is the Arab way of speech.
"As I look the field over and see our union men, they all look of one color to me, if they love the third angel's message. Brethren, none of us are 100 per cent. We are strugglers toward it, and by the grace of God we are going to do our best to be loyal to God, true to one another in this true sense, and push on the blessed work of God...
"We must be brethren together, faithful brethren, and we will pull together, yet without binding ourselves together into bundles, so that we resist change among ourselves or the bringing in of new gifts by introducing new men and getting new blood infused. We all need from time to time to have new men and new minds round about us in our committee work, so that we shall not get to depending upon one another. I have seen men in a local conference committee hold together so closely that you could visibly see they were weakening one another. Brethren, that is the most demoralizing thing that can strike a union or a local or a General Conference. Nobody is in the General office by my favor, nobody shall go out by my disfavor. We are brethren together, all subject to one another and subject to counsel, every man at his post trying to do his duty, and my God lead us all."

> "Review," Vol. 103, No. 29, p. 26-28.

## Unity in Diversity.

A geographical manual published recently in Europe has the following significant statement in its preface in explanation of the new style of its appearance since last issued before the war:
"We are standing at the opening of a new world-epoch. A process of relearning is evident among mankind. The world to-day is different from
what it used to be. The world-war has led men to acknowledge the great fact that the world after all is a real $u n i t$, and that above all other interests world-commerce stands as a factor that cannot be overlooked unpunished in this age of communications and of technical achievements. Postwar conditions have rather strengthened this conviction even more so than the war itself, and each day tends to impress this fact more deeply upon our minds. The whole world-body suffers when one important national member languishes whose conditions of subsistence are ignored. Continents and states are larger and smaller - and, according to their individual power of production important or less important - members of the whole body, all being mutually dependent upon each other. The blood of the world-body is commerce, the labour of mankind. This blood stagnates in its circulation through the veins of commerce if one member is bound off. What one continent needs for its existence is often produced by another; one people has qualifications which are denied another. The law of world prosperity is based on a mutual supplementation of the activities of the individual members."

This conception as regards the material interests of the human race as a world-unit is certainly a striking paraphrase of its great spiritual needs when viewed in the light of the Gospel of Jesus. Christ that is to be communicated to the whole human family through the agency of the church, - His body, as set forth in the words of Paul: "And to make all men see what is the fellowship of the mystery...that now might be made known by the church the manifold wisdom of God." The church of God on earth, the primitive Christians of the apostolic age and the Advent movement in our own days is an illustration of the unity and co-operation vainly sought for by the world, because it lacks the fundamental principles - the Spirit of God as the actuating power, and the Love of Christ as the constraining motive. Says Paul: "But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal." And again: "And whether one member suffereth, all the members' suffer with it. Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular...From whom the whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love." E pluribus unum - there is unity in diversity through the bonds of peace and love. --g.

## Glimpses of the Work in Europe.*

Many are the changes in the political world in recent years, and especially in Europe: territorial boundaries have shifted; new states have been created; monetary values have fluctuated even to the vanishing point during an unparalleled inflation;

[^0]crisis follows upon crisis; economic depression prevails, and political jealousies, suspicion and religious oppression abound. But amid all these unstable conditions the Advent message is steadily plying forward and making strides as never before in our history. More souls are being won for the Kingdom now than in times of comparative peace and prosperity when it meant less sacrifice to cast in one's lot with the people of God.

During the 11 years following the outbreak of the world-war in 1914, we have had a net increase in the European Division of 45,313 in our membership, 21,834 of these having been won during the last quadrennial period. In other words: during the last four years we have gained as many members as we had in all the Division after 35 years of labour in 1910. Thus our membership has increased at the end of 1925 to 80,469 which equals that for the whole world in 1907, or that of the North American Division in 1916, and is $75,3 \%$ of its membership in 1924. Our work in Europe is organized into 16 Union Conferences and 2 Union Missions (not including our foreign mission territory), with 2266 churches. Our evangelistic forces number 2631, including 1414 colporteurs. To these must be added some 1000 institutional workers in our training schools, publishing houses, sanitariums etc.

The following table shows the distribution of our membership among the different national units of Europe:

|  | Membership | Churches | Population |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Germany | 32,133 | 766 | $61,000,000$ |
| Russia | 12,434 | 509 | $142,000,000$ |
| Rumania | 6,251 | 202 | $15,400,000$ |
| Great Britian | 4,206 | 75 | $46,300,000$ |
| Denmark | 2,504 | 44 | $3,100,000$ |
| Norway | 2,239 | 52 | $2,700,000$ |
| Czechoslovakia | 2,033 | 77 | $13,700,000$ |
| Latvia | 2,001 | 38 | $1,600,000$ |
| Switzerland | 1,971 | 49 | $3,800,000$ |
| Sweden | 1,718 | 43 | $5,900,000$ |
| Poland | 1,539 | 64 | $23,800,000$ |
| Finand | 1,275 | 25 | $3,300,000$ |
| Hungary | 1,265 | 46 | $8,200,000$ |
| Esthonia | 1,230 | 18 | $1,800,000$ |
| France | 1,068 | 29 | $39,100,000$ |
| Austria | 869 | 20 | $6,400,000$ |
| Jugoslavia | 866 | 56 | $12,000,000$ |
| Netherlands | 709 | 26 | $6,800,000$ |
| Belgium | 364 | 8 | $7,500,000$ |
| Italy | 332 | 10 | $3,700,000$ |
| Spain | 244 | 7 | $20,800,000$ |
| Iceland | 223 | 4 | 85,000 |
| Bulgaria | 216 | 12 | $4,500,000$ |
| Portugal | 167 | 4 | $5,800,000$ |
| Lithuania | 166 | 9 | $9,700,00$ |
| Greece | 78 | 2 | $5,500,000$ |
| European Turkey | 52 | 1 | $1,200,000$ |
| Luxembourg | 8 | 1 | 260,000 |
| Foreign Missions * | 2308 | 65 | $150,000,000$ |

[^1]This table reveals the interesting fact that practically every country in Europe has been penetrated with the Message. Albania, a new state on the Balkans with some 780,000 inhabitants is the only country where no definite work is established though we have workers in other fields coming originally from that region. At the same time, however, these figures are an indication of the magnitude of the work that remains to be done in all these countries until they are lightened with the glory of God.

We certainly have abundant reason to thank God for what has been accomplished when we consider the complexity of the national problem obtaining in Europe, where each country is a peculiar unit of its own, that must be taken into account and in view of the fact that when Elder J. N. Andrews first landed on European soil we had but a handful of some 40 believers in the Advent message still unorganized in the Rhineland and in Switzerland, whereas we now have 80,469, with some 75 languages used in our work after 52 years of labour. This is nothing less than Pentecostal!

While we are strengthening the home base we are not unmindful of the needs in the great mission fields to which we can now apply ourselves again with renewed zeal and energy. During the last six years Europe has sent out 152 new missionary recruits into the regions beyond, 108 during the last quadrennial period. 1924 and 1925 with 33 and 43 missionaries were our banner years. Of those sent out in 1925, 18 have gone to fields outside our European Division territory, viz., to Korea, Japan, China, India, Brazil, Inter-America, the Dutch East Indies etc.

Many, indeed, are the difficulties we are facing, but with the help of the Lord we shall be able to accomplish the task if as a people we live up closely to the life of our great Pattern Jesus Christ and as "God is our refuge and strength." Only as this spirit of the constraining love of Christ is cultivated in our hearts shall we prepare a people to meet the Lord.
W. K. I.

## West Africa.

The West African Union Mission field includes, according to a recent decision of the European Division, the territories of Sierra Leone, Liberia, the Gold Coast, Nigeria and French West Africa. This is not only a large area, but it is one of the most densely peopled portions of Africa. I do not have the population figures for some of these lands, but if the fields we have already entered are any guide, there must be within this territory 40 millions of souls, or about one fifth of the population of the whole of the "Dark Continent".

Thus far we are labouring in three fields only, viz., Sierra Leone, the Gold Coast and Nigeria. Plans, however, are being made for an early entrance into the republic of Liberia. A recent

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| Name of Conference or Mission |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \tilde{y} \\ \text { H. } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { en } \\ & \stackrel{y}{3} \\ & \stackrel{4}{8} \\ & \frac{0}{8} \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| European Division | . | .... | .. | . | . $\cdot$ | .. | .. | . | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | .. | . | 14 |  | 26 |
| Baltic Union Latvian Conference Esthonian Lithuanian Mission | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 18 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 2010 1275 166 | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ 49 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \ddot{8} \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\because$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 56 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{2} \dot{3} \\ & 26 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 30 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58 \\ 26 \\ -8 \end{gathered}$ | 2068 1301 158 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 7 \\ & 5 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ - \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 16 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 6 97 27 13 |
| Total | 65 | 3451 | 135 | . 16 | 1 | 152 | 59 | 14 | 3 | 76 | 76 | 3527 | 18 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 44 | 83 |
| British Union Conference. South British Conference North British | 43 30 | 2494 1695 | 48 | 24 | 10 6 | 85 | 8 <br> 5 | 9 | 17 | 34 | 48 40 | 2542 1785 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 13 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 28 | 7 <br> 2 | 71 | 7 121 79 |
| Total | 73 | 4189 | 91 | 30 | 16 | 137 | 13 | 13 | 23 | 49 | 88 | 4277 | 27 | 8 | 40 | 9 | 123 | 207 |
| Central European Union ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 1 |  | 32 |
| German Swiss Conference | 30 45 | 1076 1530 | 9 39 | 4 <br> 4 | 10 | 21 | 22 | 3 | 5 | 32 | 23 | 1553 | 4 | 1 | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ | 1 | 29 | 45 |
| Baden ", | 21 | 920 | 25 | - | 3 | 28 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 20 | 8 | 928 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 17 | 28 |
| North Bavarian | 22 | 1217 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 24 | 17 | 3 | 13 | 33 | -9 | 1208 | 6 | - | 4 | 1 | 20 | 31 |
| South Bavarian | 34 | 1746 | 48 | 1 | 4 | 53 | 30 | 7 | 6 | 43 | 10 | 1756 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 37 |
| Main-Neckar | 23 | 1357 | 52 | 2 | 10 | 64 | 29 | 2 | 7 | 38 | 26 | 1383 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 29 | 44 |
| Austrian | 21 | 866 | 58 | 1 | 2 | 61 | 36 | 1 | 4 | 41 | 20 | 886 | 8 | - |  | 1 | 22 | 33 |
| School Church. | 1 | 190 |  | 1 | 2 | 7 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 5 | 195 | 2 | 2 | - | 10 | 12 | 26 |
| - Total | 197 | 8902 | 257 | 14 | 40 | 311 | 159 | 21 | 49 | 229 | 82 | 8984 | 43 | 10 | 41 | 21 | 168 | 283 |
| Czechoslovakian Union............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Moravia-Silesian Conference | 25 | 872 | 14 | - |  | 15 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 19 | $-4$ | 868 | , | , | 1 | - | 14 | 20 |
| North. Bohemian ", | 23 | 569. | 21 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 573 | 4 | 2 | 1 | - | 12 | 19 |
| Central Bohemian | 12 | ${ }_{381}^{245}$ | 11 16 | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | 1 | 172 | 3 6 | 2 | - | 17 | 18 | ${ }_{386}^{258}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 25 |
| Total | 72 | 2067 | 62 | 7 | 9 | 78 | 41 | 7 | 12 | 60 | 18 | 2085 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 60 | 88 |
| East German Union................... <br> Berlin <br> Conference | 30 | 2231 | 51 | 8 | 30 | 89 | 32 | 3 | 23 | 58 | 31 | 2262 | 3 |  |  | 4 | ${ }_{36}^{1}$ | 8 |
| Brandenburg ${ }^{\text {Bra }}$ | 52 | 1963 | 38 | 8 | 24 | 64 | 9 | 6 | 28 | 43 | 21 | 1984 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 38 | 58 |
| Lower Siles. ", | 37 | 1153 | 21 | 4 | 21 | 46 | 7 | 2 | 25 | 34 | 12 | 1165 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 31 | 47 |
| N.E.Saxonian " | 42 | 2055 | 38 | 1 | 24 | 63 | 38 | 10 | 25 | 73 | -10 | 2045 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 33 | 57 |
| Upper Silesian ", | 33 | 1282 | 49 | 1 | 20 | 70 | 42 | 5 | 21 | 68 | 2 | 1284 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 41 | 53 |
| East Prussian | 65 | 2018 | 53 | 10 | 44 | 107 | 27 | 1 | 50 | 78 | 29 | 2047 | 8 |  | 1 | 2 | 35 | 52 |
| Pommeranian | 48 | 1548 | 40 | 4 | 25 | 69 | 6 | 7 | 29 | 42 | 27 | 1575 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 31 | 47 |
| West Saxonian | 63 | 2296 | 52 | 1 | 17 | 70 | 25 | 3 | 25 | 53 | 17 | 2313 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 27 | 54 |
| Total | 370 | 14546 | 342 | 31 | 205 | 578 | 186 | 37 | 226 | 449 | 129 | 14675 | 66 | 49 | 27 | 18 | 273 | 433 |
| Hnngarian Union........... | 23 | 624 | 33 | 1 | 10 | 44 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 34 | 658 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 7 36 |
| Central Hungarian ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 17 | 567 | 34 | 3 | 10 | 47 | 29 | 2 | 16 | 47 | $\underline{-}$ | 567. | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 32 | 42 |
| West Hungarian Mission | 12 | 145 | 9 | - | 3 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 151 | 1 | - | 3 | - | 18 | 22 |
| Total | 52 | 1836 | 76 | 4 | 23 | 103 | 32 | 4 | 27 | 63 | 40 | 1376 | 9 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 75 | 107 |
| Latin Union........... | 19 | 880 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | 11 | 891 | 9 | 2 | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ | 1 | 14 | 138 |
| South France ", | 18 | 445 | 12 | 2 | 11 | 25 | $\underline{-}$ | 1 | 5 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 19 | 8464 | 4 | 1 | 6 | $\underline{-}$ | 5 | 16 |
| Belgian " | 8 | 375 | 6 | - | 1 | 7 | 4 | - | - | , | 3 | 378. | 6 | 1 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | - | 8 | 18 |
| East France " | 11 | 368 | 5 | - | - | 5 | 1 | - | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | 370 | 3 | 1 | 5 | - | 15 | 24 |
| North France " | 10 | 273 | 8 | - | 5 | 13 | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 283 | 5 | 3 | 4 | - | 4 | 16 |
| Italian Mission | 12 | $\stackrel{354}{ }$ | 10 | - | - | 10 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 357 |  | 8 | 5 | 1 | 18 | 36 |
| Spanish " | 8 | 244 | 19 | 二 | 1 | 20 | $\cdots$ | 1 | - | 1 | 19 | 263 | 4 | 4 | 5 | - | 14 | 27 |
| Portuguese " ${ }^{\text {Algerian Mission }}$ | 4 4 4 | 163 103 | $\underline{3}$ | - | 二 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 2 | -1 | 164 101 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 1 | - | - | 7 3 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total | 94 | 3205 | 64 | 8 | 25 | 97 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 31 | 66 | 3271 | 41 | 26 | 43 | 2 | 88 | 200 |

Conference of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending June 30, 1926.


| Name of Conference or Mission |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 志 } \\ & \stackrel{\text { H }}{2} \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 聝 } \\ & \text { 豆 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{6} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & n \\ & \overrightarrow{3} \\ & \frac{4}{4} \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & 8 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Polish Union <br> Posanian Conference Silesian Warsaw Mission | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 18 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 327 \\ & 620 \\ & 636 \end{aligned}$ | 20 <br> 32 <br> 71 | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{2} \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \ddot{8} \\ \mathbf{3} \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 37 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | 3 2 4 4 | $\stackrel{-}{\square}$ | 26 2 20 | $\begin{array}{r} \ddot{29} \\ 6 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { i1 } \\ & 31 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3388 \\ & 651 \\ & 702 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 4 \\ & 1 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 19 \\ 9 \\ 14 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 23 18 35 |
| Total | 68 | 1583 | 123 | 5 | 39 | 167 | 9 | 2 | 48 | 59 | 108 | 1691 | 11 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 37 | 72 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rumanian Union } \dagger . . . . \\ & \text { Muntenia Conference } \\ & \text { Moldavian } \\ & \text { Transylvanian ", } \\ & \text { Banat } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 47 \\ & 73 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | 2385 1817 1622 760 | $\begin{array}{r} 177 \\ 121 \\ 125 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | 8 7 8 9 | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 55 \\ 92 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 351 \\ & 183 \\ & 225 \\ & 1119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \ddot{38} \\ 25 \\ 16 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 7 6 14 6 | ［160 74 | $\begin{array}{r} 205 \\ 105 \\ 121 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | （146 78 | 2181 1595 1726 820 | 3 <br> 7 <br> 3 <br> 6 | 1 4 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 14 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{2} \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 10 12 10 8 | 10 37 28 29 20 |
| Total | 220 | 6234 | 485 | 32 | 361 | 878 | 88 | 33 | 369 | 490 | 388 | 6622 | 23 | 9 | 42 | 10 | 40 | 124 |
| Scandinavian Union Danish Conference Norweglan＂， Swedish Finnish | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 44 \\ 50 \\ 43 \\ 25 \end{array}\right\|$ | 2456 2201 1690 1234 | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 74 \\ & 36 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | 4 10 9 7 | 4 2 7 7 | 85 86 58 97 | － $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ -14 \\ 11 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13 10 11 2 | 4 1 2 | 21 25 24 9 | 64 <br> 61 <br> 28 <br> 88 <br> 8 | 2520 2262 1718 1322 | 3 7 9 9 6 4 | 4 4 3 2 2 | 8 <br> 9 <br> 8 <br> 7 | 2 2 1 1 1 2 | 20 28 24 36 | 5 41 51 42 51 |
| Total | 162 | 7581 | 277 | 30 | 13 | 320 | 36 | 36 | 7 | 79 | 241 | 7822 | 29 | 13 | 32 | 8. | 108 | 190 |
| West German Union Hanover Hansa Hessierence Rhenish Rhuringian Thult．＂， Holland | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 50 \\ & 54 \\ & 50 \\ & 61 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 2054 20548 1830 2981 2146 733 | 56 96 96 42 63 51 25 | 5 9 9 3 9 2 2 1 | 21 14 14 21 22 22 3 | $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 119 \\ 59 \\ 93 \\ 75 \\ 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33 48 43 39 59 17 7 | 6 2 2 2 8 8 8 8 2 | 17 21 11 42 12 12 2 | 56 71 46 109 109 37 11 | （r $\begin{array}{r} \\ 26 \\ 48 \\ 13 \\ -16 \\ 38 \\ 18 \\ 18\end{array}$ | 2080 2206 1843 2901 2184 751 | 2 10 6 8 7 8 8 | 3 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 3 | 5 14 8 11 10 4 | 5 1 1 1 10 1 1 | 1 50 40 49 49 47 47 17 | 8 69 61 67 81 67 27 |
| Total | 292 | 11838 | 333 | 29 | 95 | 457 | 197 | 28 | 105 | 330 | 127 | 11965 | 44 | 9 | 52 | 19 | 256 | 380 |
| Jugoslavian Union Mission． <br> Adriatic Mission <br> Voivodina＂， <br> Sava | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ 26 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | 345 <br> 381 <br> 384 | 12 7 3 | － | － | 12 7 3 | － | － | $\stackrel{\square}{\text {－}}$ | － | 12 7 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 357 \\ & 388 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 1 | － | 二 | 14 21 14 | 16 23 15 |
| Total | 58 | 860 | 22 | － | － | 22 | － | － | － | － | 22 | 882 | 3 | 2 | － | － | 49 | 54 |
| Bulgarian Mission | 18 | 212 | $\cdot 7$ | － | － | 7 | 2 | － | － | 2 | 5 | 217 | 3 | － | 5 | － | 17 | 26 |
| East African Missions＋t．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Kenya Mission <br> Mwanza＂， <br> Pare $\qquad$ | 6 5 4 4 | 543 <br> 179 <br> 252 <br> 60 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | － | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 7 \\ 29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2 2 2 2 | 二 | 11 6 26 6 | 13 88 28 8 | 45 <br> -1 <br> 1 | 588 178 288 288 |  | 2 2 1 1 | 7 <br> 1 <br> 1 | － | － | 12 6 2 4 |
| Ruanda－Urundi <br> Ethiopian Union Mission＋＋ | 4 | 60 | － | ．． | － | － | － | － | 3 | 3 | $-3^{*}$ | 57 | ， | 1 | 1 | － | － | 4 |
| Central Abyssinia | 2 | 24 | $\cdots$ | － | 2 | 2 | － | － | － | － | 2 | 26 | 2 | 2 | － | $\cdots$ | － | 4 |
| Eastern Abyssinia | 1 | 3 |  | － | 2 | － | － | － | － |  | － | ${ }_{3}$ | 1 | － | － | － | － | 1 |
| + Western Abyssinia <br> West African Missions ++ | 1 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $-$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | 8 | 1 | － | － | －． | － | 1 |
| Sierra Leone | 4 | 150 | － | － | 2 | 2 | － | 2 | － | 2 | － | 150 | 1 | 1 | 2 | － | － | 4 |
| ＋Giold Coast | 18 ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 330 850 | － | － | － 1 | $\frac{-}{9}$ | 2 | － | － | － | 6 | 330 356 | 1 | 2 | 1 | － | － | －3 |
| Liberia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypto－Syrian Mission $+\ldots \ldots \ldots$. <br> Egyptian Mission <br> Syrian Mission | 3 2 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | 3 3 3 | － | $\because$ | 3 3 3 | － | $\frac{\cdots}{1}$ | － | － | 3 2 2 | 85 62 | 1 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 4 4 4 | 1 | 8 |
| Miscellaneous Missions＋＋．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eritrean Mission Faroe Islands Mission | 1 | ${ }_{21}^{15}$ | 5 | － | － | － | － | 二 | － | － | － | 21 | 1 | － | － | － | － | 1 |
| Greece | 1 | 76 | 5 | － | 2 | 7 | 二 | 二 | 二 | － | 8 | 83 |  | － | － | 1 | － | 4 |
| Iceland $\quad$＂ | 4 | 223 | 8 | － | － | 8 | － | － | － | － | 8 | 231 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ |
| Madagascar $\quad$ Mauritius | 1 | 2 184 | $\square$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | ． | －-1 | ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | － | － | － | － | 1 |
| Mesopotamia $\quad$＂ | 1 | 18 | $\underline{-}$ | － | $\underline{1}$ | 2 | － | － | $\stackrel{3}{-}$ | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | －1 | 188 17 | 1 | － | ${ }_{1}^{3}$ | 3 | 2 | ${ }_{2}^{9}$ |
| Persia | 1 | 139 | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | 1 | －1 | 138 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 11 | － | 20 |
| Turkey＊ | 1 | 52 |  | － | 3 | 3 | － | － | － |  | 3 | 55 | 1 | － | － | 3 |  | 4 |
| Total | 73 | 2765 | 101 | － | 38 | 139 | 8 | 5 | 49 | 62 | 77 | 2842 | 29 | 16 | 26 | 26 | 4 | 101 |

$\dagger$ The financial report is given for four months（March－June）with the exeption of columns $27 \& 28$ which represent the quarter．
for the Second Quarter 1926.


Statistical Report of the European Division of the General

| Name of Conference or Mission |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \infty \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{5}{4} \\ & \frac{4}{4} \\ & \stackrel{2}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Licensed Ministers |  | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{4}{5} \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi}{3} \\ & \frac{4}{5} \\ & \frac{0}{8} \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| ＊ALLRUSSIAN UNION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 9 |  | 11. |
| Allrussian Union District | 5 | 218 | － | － | 12 | 12 | 5 | － | 4 | 9 | 3 | 221 | 2 | － | 2 | － | － | 4 |
| North Russian Union ． <br> Neva Conference <br> North West Russ．Conf．．． <br> Upper Volga Conference <br> White Sea Mission | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 14 \\ 12 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 414 \\ 263 \\ 236 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 3 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 4 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{15}{-}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \ddot{2} \\ 15 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 17 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -11 \\ -13 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 403 \\ 250 \\ 233 \\ 233 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 3 \\ & -2 \end{aligned}$ | 4 1 -1 | 3 <br> 1 <br> 1 | $\underline{2}$ | 二 | 3 <br> 8 <br> 3 <br> 4 |
| Total | 47 | 930 | － | 7 | 8 | 15 | 15 | 3 | 22 | 40 | －25 | 905 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 2 | － | 18 |
| All Ukrainian Union Black Sea Conference Central Dniepr Conference Podol Conference． Volhynian Conference Asow Conference Lower Dniepr Conference． Upper Dniepr Mission． Kiew District Miss． Crimean Mission． | 24 35 49 49 26 32 13 14 4 4 | $\begin{array}{r}509 \\ 1299 \\ 1821 \\ 485 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 二 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 14 \\ \hline-\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dot{5} \\ 84 \\ 18 \\ 31 \\ 604 \\ 604 \\ 124 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 90 \\ 20 \\ 23 \\ 63 \\ 623 \\ 138 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 39 34 5 10 15 1 1 2 | $\cdots$ <br> 8 <br> 2 <br> 1 <br>  <br> $=$ <br> $=$ | 11 95 14 25 15 258 3 3 11 189 | ［13． $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ 50 \\ 31 \\ 25 \\ 278 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 13 \\ 189\end{array}$ | （rer-4 <br> -52 <br> -28 <br> 2 <br> 298 <br> -135 <br> -8 <br> -7 <br> -189 | 505 1247 1293 4967 598 398 161 164 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | - <br> 3 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> - | - <br>  <br> 2 <br> 4 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> - <br> - | ב $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$ | 二 | 5 <br> 6 <br> 5 <br> 6 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 5 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 2 |
| Total | 197 | 4651 | － | 46 | 876 | 922 | 108 | 11 | 621 | 740 | 182 | 4833 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 4 | － | 40 |
| South East Russian Union Cuban Black Sea Conference Central Caucasian Confer． Transcaucasian Mission Don Mission Crimean Mission $\qquad$ Asow Mission | 25 29 11 20 7 7 | $\begin{array}{r}516 \\ 755 \\ 271 \\ 496 \\ \hline 481\end{array}$ | 二 | 6 3 3 9 2 9 9 | $\left(\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 11 \\ -46 \\ 189 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 14 \\ 9 \\ 50 \\ 198 \end{array}$ | 1 7 9 6 10 | 1 <br> 3 <br> - <br> - | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 10 \\ 4 \\ 481 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 13 \\ 18 \\ 16 \\ 14 \\ 481 \end{array}\right\| .$ | ［r｜r3 <br> 1 <br> -4 <br> 34 <br> 184 <br> -481 | 51.9 756 267 530 184 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | - <br>  <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> - | 二 | 3 <br> 1 <br> $=$ <br>  | 二 ＝ 二 | 4 <br> 5 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 6 <br> 4 |
| Total | 92 | 2519 | 2 | 29 | 247 | 278 | 33 | 4 | 504 | 541 | －263 | 2256 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 4 | － | 27 |
| East Russian Union．．．．．．．．．．． Volga Conference Lower Volga Conference Central Volga Mission．．．． Central ${ }^{\text {Asiatic Conference }}$ | 28 12 5 10 | 634 301 103 330 | $\underline{5}$ | 6 <br> 1 <br> 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 6 \\ & \hline 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \hline \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$ | 2 2 1 - | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -2 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 6 1 -1 2 | 640 302 102 382 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\overline{2}}{\frac{2}{1}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 2 <br> $=$ <br> $=$ | 二 | 3 4 4 2 3 |
| Total | 55 | 1368 | 5 | 9 | 22 | 36 | 5 | 6 | 17 | 28 | 8 | 1376 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 | － | 16 |
| Siberian Union．． <br> Omsk Mission． <br> Central Siberian Conference <br> Irtysh Conference． <br> West Siberian Conference <br> North Siberian Mission <br> East | 6 6 35 25 17 8 5 | 191 620 518 465 195 116 | － <br>  <br>  <br>  | - <br> 4 <br> 3 <br> 7 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 12 \\ & 42 \\ & 48 \\ & 68 \\ & 6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 16 \\ 50 \\ 36 \\ 67 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\square$ <br> 9 <br> 18 <br> 9 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 4 | 1 1 2 - | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 19 \\ 24 \\ 11 \\ 62 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 30 \\ 38 \\ 22 \\ 65 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | rer $\begin{array}{r}\text {－} \\ -14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ -2 \\ -4\end{array}$ | 189 606 530 479 197 112 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 二 <br>  <br>  <br>  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right.$ | 2 $=$ $=$ | 二 | 3 1 4 4 4 4 2 2 |
| Total | 96 | 2105 | 6 | 17 | 151 | 174 | 38 | 6 | 122 | 166 | 8 | 2113 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 2 | － | 20 |
| Dalne Wostotschn．Un．Miss． Coastal Region Amur Mission Transbaikalian Mission | 25 1 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 456 \\ 11 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | － | 10 | $30$ | $\ddot{40}$ | 18 | － | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | 36 | 4 | 460 11 14 | $\frac{1}{1}$ | $\bar{Z}$ | 1 | － | 二 | 2 <br> 2 <br> 1 <br> 1 |
| Total | 29 | 491 | － | 10 | 30 | 40 | 18 | － | 18 | 36 | 4 | 495 | 3 | － | 2 | 1 | － | 6 |
| Grand Totals for Russia | 521 | 12282 | 13 | 118 | 1346 |  | 222 | 30 | 1308 | 1560 | －83 | 12199 | 55 | 25 | 58 | 24 | － | 142 |

＊Report for first quarter 1926.
communication from Europe informs me that money has been laid aside and that workers are being sought for this purpose，so that before 1926 has passed we have good reason to believe that the ＂Banner of Present Truth＂will have been unfurl－ ed in that country．

Our membership for the union at the close of 1925 was 821 ．Of these about 300 have been added during the quadrennial period．To most this will seem a small number for all the money and effort expended，and it is．But the prospects for the future are brighter than they have ever been before，

Conference of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending June 30, 1926.

for in spite of the fact that several of our workers have had to leave the field through ill health, we have been able to enlarge to some extent our sphere of operation. In Nigeria two new European stations have been opened. One at Aba amongsit the Ibos, and another at Awton amongst the

Yorubas. At both these stations God is blessing the labours that are being put forth. At Aba, for instance, opened about the middle of 1923, we have baptized 25 persons, some 40 or 50 others are attending baptismal classes, and about 200 are in regular attendance at the Sabbath services. At

| Name of Conference or Mission |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 볼 } \\ & \text { 空 } \\ & \text { 空 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & > \\ & 2 \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 出 志 合 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other Workers | $\begin{gathered} \text { 을 } \\ \text { 己 } \\ \text { 2 } \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\stackrel{7}{5}$ | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 1．European Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  | 14 |  | 6 |
| 2．Baitic Union ．．． | 65 | 3451 | 135 | 16 | 1 | 152 | 59 | ii | 3 | 76 | 76 | 3527 | 18 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 44 | 88 |
| 3．British Union | 73 | 4189 | 91 | 30 | 16 | 187 | 13 | 13 | 23 | 49 | 88 | 4277 | 27 | 8 | 40 | 9 | 123 | 207 |
| 4．Central European Union | 197 | 8902 | 257 | 14 | 40 | 311 | 159 | 21 | 49 | 229 | 82 | 8984 | 43 | 10 | 41 | 21. | 168 | 283 |
| 5．Czechoslovakian Union | 72 | 2067 | 62 | 7 | 9 | 78 | 41. | 7 | 12 | 60 | 18 | 2085 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 60 | 88 |
| 6．East German Union． | 370 | 14546 | 342 | 31 | 205 | 578 | 186 | 37 | 226 | 449 | 129 | 14675 | 66 | 49 | 27 | 18 | 273 | 438 |
| 7．Hungarian Union ． | 52 | 1336 | 76 | 4 | 23 | 103 | 32 | 4 | 27 | 63 | 40 | 1376 | 9 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 75 | 107 |
| 8．Latin Union ．． | 94 | 3205 | 64 | 8 | 25 | 97 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 31 | 66 | 3271 | 41 | 26 | 43 | 2 | 88 | 200 |
| 9．Polish Union．． | 68 | 1583 | 123 | 5 | 39 | 167 | 9 | 2 | 48 | 59 | 108 | 1691 | 11 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 37 | 72 |
| 10．Rumanian Union＊ | 220 | 6234 | 485 | 32 | 361 | 878 | 88 | 33 | 369 | 490 | 388 | 6622 | 28 | 9 | 42 | 10 | 40 | 124 |
| 11．Scandinavian Union | 162 | 7581 | 277 | 30 | 13 | 320 | 86 | 36 | 7 | 79 | 241 | 7822 | 29 | 18. | 32 | 8 | 108 | 190 |
| 12．West German Union． | 292 | 11888 | 383 | 29 | 95 | 457 | 197 | 28 | 105 | 330 | 127 | ． 11965 | 44 | 9 | 52 | 19 | 256 | 380 |
| 13．Jugoslavian Union Mission | 58 | 860 | 22 | － | － | 22 | － |  | － | － | 22 | 882 | 3 | 2 |  |  | 49 | 54 |
| 14．Bulgarian Mission ．．． | 13 | 212 | 7 | － | － | 7 | 2 |  | － | 2 | 5 | 217 | 3 | － | 5 | 1 | 17 | 26 |
| 15．Missions＊＊${ }^{*}$ ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 78 | 2765 | 101 | － | 38 | 139 | 8 | 5 | 49 | 62 | 77 | 2842 | 29 | 16 | 26 | 26 | 4 | 101 |
| 16 Russian Unions＊＊ | 521 | 12282 | 13 | 118 | 1346 | 1477 | 222 | 30 | 1308 | 1560 | －83 | 12199 | 55 | 25 | 88 | 24 |  | 142 |
| Totals 2nd Qtr． 1926 | 2330 | 81051 | 2388 | 324 | 2211 | 4923 | 1063 | 240 | 2236 | 3589 | 1384 | 82435 | 4.25 | 186 | 389 | 174 | 1342 | 2516 |
| ；2nd Qtr． 1925 | 2196 | 76320 | 2348 | 253 | 4561 | 7162 | 855 | 184 | 4830 | 5869 | 1293 | 77613 | 404 | 195 | 372 | 176 | 1493 | 2640 |
| ，2nd Qtr． 1924 | 2015 | 70830 | 2574 | 235 | 545 | 3304 | 611 | 161 | 549 | 1582 | 1772 | 72602 | 332 | 151 | 274 | 216 | 1287 | 2375 |
| ，2nd Qtr． 1923 | 1832 | 63512 | 2604 | 358 | 708 | 3665 | 570 | 165 | 789 | 1893 | 1772 | 65284 | 304 | 148 | 245 | 234 | 982 | 2021 |

[^2]Financial Report of the European Division

＊No．report received．

Ending June 30, 1926.

|  | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\underline{E}}$ | entej rad әut!L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of Sabbath } \\ & \text { Schools } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3516 | 2414 |
|  | 5312.90 | 1.53 | 818.99 | 771.08 | 192.10 | 0.04 | 502.79 | 236.35 | 3987.75 27729.86 | 1118 | 4397 | 3414 |
| " | 27309.30 | 6.51 | 689.62 | 4163.08 | 1428.03 928.19 | 0.15 | 1821.61 3883.38 | 2491.15 6426.87 | 27729.86 27616.00 | 1189 | 9551 | 6935 |
| " | 33414.50 | 3.75 | 2480.24 | 4694.28 | 928.19 128.82 | 0.10 0.06 | 3883.38 508.73 | 6426.37 254.30 | 27616.00 5996.96 | 189 85 | 98978 | 6935 1567 |
| " | 4768.80 | 2.31 | 313.08 | 593. 11 | 128.82 1040.37 | 0.06 0.09 | 508.78 4837.33 | 254.30 7466.20 | 5996.96 38082.13 | 83 367 |  | 11697 |
| " | 52479.90 | 3.60 | 4771.15 | 6728.68 | 1040.37 | 0.09 | 4337.38 | 7466.20 | 33082.13 7196.40 | 367 85 | 15908 1232 | 11697 |
| " | 3007.20 | 2.25 | - 191.81 | 491.85 | 136.41 | 0.07 | 343.40 | 577.35 | 7196.40 | 85 | 1232 | 1117 |
| " | 14650.30 | 4.57 | 466.80 | 1798.76 | 872.23 | 0.12 | 1701.30 | 540.50 | 11630.74 | 130 | 1961 | 2475 1526 |
| " | 2054.40 | 1.30 | 210.05 | : 455.39 | 87.41 | 0.05 | 39898 <br> 400 | 260.00 182.41 | 1813.97 2214.00 | 112 | 6471 | 1526 5587 |
| " | 10638.30 | 1.71 | 508.51 | 1399.99 | 637.05 9120.98 | 0.08 0.10 | 400.35 2187.82 | 182.41 1662.60 | 2214.00 44763.16 | 217 | 6471 6708 | 5105 |
| " | 28957.20 | 3.81 | 815.68 | 4986.80 | 2120.98 | 0.10 0.09 | 2187.82 3668.99 | 1662.60 5870.88 | 44763.16 37408.25 | 222 | $\begin{array}{r}6708 \\ 13316 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10011 |
| " | 45006.10 | 3.80 | 2710.20 | 6166.40 | 995.56 | 0.09 | 3668.99 | 5870.88 | 37408.25 3976.13 881.21 | 288 96 | 13316 1135 | 1083 |
| " | 1915.80 | 2.23 | 47.97 | 121.51 | 37.60 | 0.03 | 143.96 | $\overline{55} \overline{48}$ | 871.21 |  |  |  |
| " | 374.20 | 1.76 | 12.60 | 68.98 | 30.43 | 0.06 | 68.30 | 55.48 | 871.21 421.80 | 17 | ${ }^{2720}$ | 6644 |
| " | 5891.00 | 2.18 | 513.34 | 1321.66 | 122.17 | 0.05 | 8.54 | 303.11 1451.30 | 421.80 | 251 521 | 9720 12911 | 6044 10400 |
| " | 15979.58, | 1.31 | 551.04 | 2245.54 | 188.05 | 0.02 | - - | 1451.30 | - - | 521 | 1291 |  |
| $\$$ | 251759.48 | 3.10 | 14551.08 | 36002.01 | 8945.40 | 0.07 | 19975.48 | 27578.50 | 208708.36 | 2798 | 91792 | 70146 |
| " | 240841.89 | 3.16 | 20767.39 | 37873.88 | 8520.71 | 0.09 | 21675.34 | 17170.00 | 218466.13 | 2719 | 87010 | 66992 |
| " | 201315.85 | 2.77 | 20048.21 | 31864.54 | 8113.28 | 0.08 | 15840.87 | 11960.80 | 181604:21 | 2359 | 76283 | 59606 |
| " | 103679.70 | 1.59 | 21023.82 |  | . 96 | 0.05 ' | 168.38 | 725.12 | 100715.52 | 2168 | 61575 | 48560 |

## Missions for the 1 st Quarter 1926 specified.



Report of the Home Missionary

$\ddagger+$ No report received.
Report of the Missionary Volunteer Department ${ }^{* * *}$ of the


** Including Junior Members.

Awton, opened still more recently, the attendance, is not so large at the main station, but interests have sprung up in several of the surrounding villages, and at five or six of these regular Sabbath schools and baptismal classes are being conducted. Before the present year is out we hope to have our first baptism in this district. Our goal of souls for Nigeria for 1926 is 100 , and with God's blessing we believe we shall have them.

In the Gold Cobast the work is also making some headway. Last year we baptized in this field 94 persons, and the prospects for the present year are good. The people here are also learning to support the cause with their means. During 1925, from a baptized membership of 330 , we received in tithes $\mathfrak{£} 317$, in Sabbath school offerings $£ 181$, in other mission offerings $£ 52$, a total of $£ 550$. In addition to this considerable sums were raised by some

Department for the Second Quarter 1926.


European Division for the Second Quarter of 1926.

| Jugo- slavian Miss. | Latin Union | Mauritius Miss. | Polish Union | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Persian } \\ \text { Miss.* } \end{array}\right\|$ | Rumanian Union | Russian Unions | Scandinaviat Union | West Germant Union | Turkish Miss. | Totals for the second quarter 1926 | Totals for the second quarter 1925 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 65 | 11 | 25 | 4 | 79 | - | 49 | 281 | - | 1229 | 691 |
| - | 1092 | 159 | 325 | 90 | 1063 | - | 958 | 4317 | - | 19051 | 14070 |
| - | 266 | 64 | 233 | - | 865 | - | 212 | 1926 | - | 8113 | 5309 |
| - | 1643 | 53 | 1696 | 1171 | 8724 | - | 641 | 4827 | - | 32062 | 22740 |
| - | 1517 | 312 | 2178 | 291 | 10413 | - | 258 | 3130 | - | 81391 | 21282 |
| - | 816 | - | 13 | - - | 3232 | . - | 409 | - | - | 14732 | - |
| -- | - 69 | 37 | 18 | - | 506 | - | 83 | 305 | - | 2276 | 1177 |
| - | 43 | -- | - | - | 66 | - | 4 | 36 | - | 530 | 11734 |
| - | 8101 | 31 | 1188 | - | 3500 | - | 2954 | 55596 | - | 186821 | 209872 |
| - | 1018 | 22 | 37 | - | 500 | - | 203 | 121 | - | 3852 | 4278 |
| - | 678 | 35 | 169 | 244 | 1922 | - | 1796 | 190 | - | 16649 | 16225 |
| - | 257 | 12 | 70 | 143 | 566 | - | 251 | 455 | - | 4297 | 3606 |
| - | 139 | 9 | 27 | 92 | 301 | - | 126 | 266 | - | 2952 | 2081 |
| - | 2 | - | 4 | - | 69 | - | 2 | 26 | - | 198 | 180 |

* Report for the first quarter.
of our little companies for the purpose of erecting charch buildings. On January 2 of the present year it was my privilege to dedicate one of these. My heart was made glad on this Sabbath morning as I arrived in the village to see the very neat structure that had been erected and furnished at a cost of $£ 160$. It is true that there was a debt on it of some $£ 53$, but after the address before offering the dedicatory prayer we gave the people the op-
portunity to present their gifts, and suggested that it would be a splendid thing if we could that morning raise sufficient money to present it to God free of debt. I hardly expected it to be done, but to my surprise within about thirty minutes $£ 55$, in gifts varying from $5 /-$ to as many pounds had been laid on the table.

Perhaps I have taken too much time in calling attention to matters financial, but I have referred
to these incidents, because I think they show, that if in the near future we can put forth strong evangelical efforts and thus build up our church membership, the time may soon come in some parts of West Airica, when we shall be able to raise sufficient money to care for the native side of our work.

In Sierra Leone, for some reason or another, things are going a little more slowly, yet we are not without hopes as to its future. Perhaps that field has suffered more than the other sections of the union from constant change of labourers. But under the new arrangement, made by the European Division, of more frequent furloughs we believe this difficulty will be largely overcome.

Early this year our hearts were made sad by the news of the death of Sister Oster. She came with her husband from Denmark to the Sierra Leone field in January of 1925. Just a year later she passed away. As far as I know the health of all the other European workers throughout the field is good, and for this we are exceedingly thankiui. For while modern medical discoveries have made West. Africa considerably safer as a habitation than it was in the old days, it still takes its annual toll of victims.

However, from recent visits to many of our workers, I know that their hearts are strong and of good courage. Were they and our native believers present as I write these lines I am sure all would wish to unite with me in sending to our brethren and sisters in the homelands heartiest greetings and best thanks for all that has been done for West Africa.
L. F. Langford.

## A Word from West China.

Writing from Chungking, West China, Brother J. Effenberg, who left for the Far East from Germany last summer, gives a few particulars of their experience during the revolutionary days and of the attack of their mission station by a mob instigated by the anti-Christian league.

During the Chinese NewYear, February $13-20$, they had arranged for special prayer meetings among themselves and for evangelistic efforts for the public. This incensed the enemy and one night between 7 and 12 o'clock the station was attacked four times with the avowed attention of killing both natives and foreigners. Considerabie damage was done. Unfortunately they mourn the loss of the daughter of the native preacher, thirty years old, who was sick at the time and could not make her espace in the flight.

It is remarkable, Elder Effenberg says, that while their homes and the interior of the chapel looked like a heap of débris the benches surrounding the pulpit and the pulpit and plattiorm itself were completely intact, even the flowers standing in their place. The Lord has protected them in this hour of peril.

Notwithstanding this opposition, however, the brethren are of good courage and are busy building up the work. The message is onward. Evangelist Weng reported that at one place ten families had collected their idols and burned them. At another place six native evangelists not of our work are studying the message and are beginning to keep the Sabbath. Pastor Cho who recently made a trip into the mountains found a good interest. A number of people have accepted Christ and have begun to keep the commandments of God.

During the months of January and February Brother and Sister Effenberg treated 139 patients

$$
\text { Specification of Mission Offerings for the Second Quarter } 1926 .
$$

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week of Sacrif. } \\ \text { Offerings } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. Baltic Union . . . \$ | 771.08 | 192.10 | 314.07 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 4.92 | 1282.17 | $24.1 \%$ | 502.79 | - |
| 2. British \# ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ \$ | 4163.03 | 1428.03 | - - | 102.72 | 4.84 | 362.16 | 68.55 | 151.35 | 6280.68 | 24.0\% | 1821.61 | - |
| 3. Central Europ. Union \$ | 4694.28 | 928.19 | 1629.94 | 49.84 | - - | 607.16 | 29.88 | 118.42 | 8052.66 | $24.0 \%$ | 3883.38 |  |
| - 4. Czechoslovakian ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \$ | 593.11 | 128.82 | 192.66 | 66.55 | - | - | 4.99 | 48.88 | 1085.01 | $21.7 \%$ | 508.73 |  |
| 5. East German Union \$ | 6723.68 | 1040.37 | 2985.01 | 43.06 | 6.01 | 948.08 | 97.82 | 741.17 | 12585.20 | $28.9 \%$ | 4387.33 | - |
| 6. Hungarian $\quad$ - \$ | 491.85 | 136.41 | 67.90 | 8.75 | 18.90 | 68.38 | - | 27.88 | 820.07 | $27.2 \%$ | 343.40 | - |
| 7. Latin $\quad$ - $\$$ | 1798.76 | 872.23 | 327.14 | 6.44 | 3.09 | - | 47.78 | 82.35 | 3137.79 | $21.4 \%$ | 1701.30 |  |
| 8. Polish * $\quad$ * ${ }_{\text {P }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}455.89 \\ \hline 1299.99\end{array}$ | 87.41 | 118.16 | - 4.85 | - -2 | 10.33 | 32.77 | 58.44 | 752.85 | $36.6 \%$ | 398.98 |  |
| 9. Rumanian * " \$ | 1399.99 | 687.05 2120.98 | 352.44 | 42.11 | 37.25 | 3.43 | 9.50 | 63.78 | 2545.55 | $23.9 \%$ | 400.35 |  |
| 10. Scandinavian $*$. 8 | 4986.80 | 2120.98 | 148.48 | 180.37 | 56.08 | 97 | 123.43 | 307.37 | 7923.46 | $27.3 \%$ | 2187.82 |  |
| 11. West German ${ }^{\text {n }}$ - $\$$ | 6166.40 | 995.56 | 1897.78 | 12.52 | 27.50 | 597.97 | 3.56 | 170.87 | 9872.16 | $21.9 \%$ | 3668.99 |  |
| 12. JugoslavianUnion-M. \$ | 121.51 | 37.60 | 47.97 | - - | - - | - - |  | - - | 207.08 | $10.8 \%$ | 143.96 |  |
| 13. Bulgarian Mission . $\$$ | 68.98 | 30.43 | 10.92 | 1.68 | - | - - | - - | - - | 112.01 | $30.0 \%$ | 68.30 |  |
| 14. Missions ** ${ }^{\text {15. }}$ - ** ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1321.66 | 122.17 | 66.65 | 75.31 | 96.37 | 275.01 | - - | - - | 1957.17 | $33.2 \%$ | 8.54 |  |
| 15. Russian Unions ** . \$ | 2245.54 | 188.05 |  |  | - - | 551.04 | - - | - - | 2984.63 | $18.7 \%$ |  |  |
| \$ | 36002.01 | 8945.40 | 8104.12 | 589.70 | 249.99 | 2423.56 | 418.28 | 1765.43 | 59498.49 | $23.6 \%$ | 19975.48 |  |

and are thus winning the sympathy of the people.
Their mission territory in West China includes a population of almost one hundred million. They have but six missionary families, 2 native ministers, a few evangelists and colporteurs. A German teacher who has been conducting a German school for Chinese at Tschengtu will shortly be baptized and will then probably enter the work. Other educated Chinese are becoming interested in the truth. Quite a few have recently been received into church fellowship and the outlook for the future is promising.

## The Sabbath School Work in the European Division.

The task of the Sabbath School Department is to direct the conducting of a system of schools, which all have the same wonderful text book, the Word of God, and which are to give spiritual food adapted to the needs of all, from the youngest child to the oldest grandma. We have 2860 suct $_{t}$ schools in the European Division. This is the largest number in any one of the world divisions. Planning for the best interest of these schools is a large-sized task. Ours is a field of many languages. At present we have the Sabbath school lessons in 35 languages for adults, but orily 15 for children.

Then we must have teachers for the nine to ten thousand classes. Most of those chosen to teach have had little opportunity for special training for their important task. Not only the teachers but the other Sabbath school officers feel their need of help that the Sabbath school may be so conducted as to be all that God would have it be. Several things are being done to help these workers. First, there is the teachers' meeting when officers and teachers meet together for prayer and study. This is an established plan in most of the countries of the Division. Second, here is the Sabbath School Worker's Training Course. The General Conference course prepared in English has been available to those able to read English. About four years ago a similar course was started in French. The German course began two years ago. Plans have been made for starting such courses in 1927 in Danish-Norwegian, Swedish and Finnish. Perhaps other languages will also be added. Third, there are spècial papers published to help Sabbath school teachers, to say nothing of articles on Sabbath school work published in various languages in the church papers. In addition to the Sabbath School Worker which is available for those who read English, a French mimeographed sheet was started four years ago; last year a similar mimeographed sheet in Rumanian was begun; and the beginning of this year saw the appearance of an Hungarian mimeographed Sabbath school paper, while with the first of July the printed German Sabbath school paper will make its debut. In addition to these four papers, our teachers in Spain
have the advantage of the aid of the Spanish Sabbath school paper which we import from South America.

In some places special efforts are being made to prepare teachers for the children. Last year the larger churches in Rumania chose each one or two sisters who were sent at church expense- to the Rumanian school for a two week's course in methods of teaching children. It is planned to hold a similar course this year in the West German Union.

It has been my privilege to attend several series of Sabbath school week-end conventions that are being heid in the various unions. The usual plan is for a meeting to be held at some central point where delegates from as many Sabbath schools as possible in the local conference gather for a council beginning Friday evening and running over till Sunday night. In some cases two such meetings have been held in one conference because of the geographical location of the churches in the conference. In the spring of 1925 a series of such conventions were held in the West German and in the Polish Unions; in the fall of the same year similar meetings were held in the Hungarian, the Rumanian, and the Central European Unions; and in the spring of 1926 in the Scandinavian Union. Similar meetings are planned in the near future for the Czechoslovakian and East German unions.

The Sabbath school work in the European Division has shown great growth during the last four years both in membership and in offerings as the following table will show:

| Year: | Sabbath School <br> Members: | Increase: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1922 | 58,442 |  |
| 1923 | 72,168 | 13,726 |
| 1924 | 80,121 | 7,953 |
| 1925 | 92,181 | 12,060 |
| Year: | Total Sabbath | 13 th Sabbath |
|  | School Offerings: | Don. |
| 1922 | $\$ 77,692.90$ | $\$ 11,697.71$ |
| 1923 | $\$ 83,127.30$ | $\$ 13,289.84$ |
| 1924 | $\$ 191,869.79$ | $\$ 32,444.14$ |
| 1925 | $\$ 216,232.61$ | $\$ 33,964.07$ |

I have only been connected with the Division Sabbath School Department for the last two years, and I should not be given the credit for the excellent record which, with God's blessing, the last two years present. Many favoring circumstances together with the faithful efforts of local and union Sabbath school secretaries have made it possible for us to present such encouraging figures.

The Sabbath school work in the European Division has many interesting features. We have a Sabbath school of fifty members at Hammerfest, the most northern city in the world. Way to the south, off the southern point of the African continent, we have Mauritius with over six hundred Sabbath school members. One of the first Sabbath school reports that

I received came from Mesopotamia by overland mail, where Abraham lived before he set out for Canaan. Now we have received word of the establishment of a Sabbath school in Transjordania. Among the first quarter's reports after I came to Berne was a delayed report from one union, which they sent in by aeroplane that it might reach the office in time to be included in the quarter's summaries. In our field we have Egypt where Moses was born and grew up, Palestine where the Lord Jesus lived and labored, and Asia Minor, Greece and Italy where the apostle Paul took the gospel in the early days. Soon we shall see the triumph of the work which they began, when the message of a returning Saviour will have been ammounced to every nation and in every tongue.
L. L. Caviness.

The Lord has not given men or women liberty to advance ideas that will bring commonness into His work, removing the sacredness that should ever surround it. God's work is to become increasingiy sacred to His people. In every way we are to magnify the exalted character of the truth. Those who have been set as guardians of the work of God in our institutions are ever to make the will and way of God prominent. The health of the general work depends upon the faithfulness of the men appointed to carry out the will of God in the churches. - "Testimonies," Vol. IX, p. 264.

## Miscellaneous.

It gives us great sorrow to learn of the death of Sister H. E. Boyce which occurred five days after her return to England from the Gold Coast, where she has been labouring with her husband some seven months after uniting with him in marriage. Brother Boyce remains at his post of duty. We extend our deepest sympathy to him in this bereavement.

This is the third case of death in our West African missions in less than a year. January last Sister J. Oster died in Sierra Leone shortly after she had gone to the field with her husband from Scandinavia. In April, Brother J. E. E. Borgeaud of the Nigerian Mission succumbed to a sudden attack of black-water fever a few days after his return on furlough to the homeland at Lausanne, Switzerland. Thus all our three West African missions have shared in the death toll at a time when the labours of these faithful workers were so sorely needed.

As we pass on manuscript for this Quarterly we receive a letter from Brother H. J. Löbsaik written at Leningrad with the interesting information that the edition of the Russian Bibles which is being printed there will be off the press middle of August. We understand that 30,000 are being printed the expenses of which are shared between us and the Evangelicals in Russia. "This," Brother

Löbsack says. "is the first sectarian Bible to be printed in Russia, and that in Bolshevist Russia."

We have quoted at some length a statement made by Elder W. A. Spicer, President of the General Conference, on fundamental principles in choosing men for responsible positions which, being of such general interest, we thought it well to pass on through the Quarterly to our readers.

We here cull a few items given in the report of Elder C. K. Meyers, secretary of the General Conference:

In 1874 when the first missionary was sent out he was backed by only seven thousands believers in the message. Fifty years later, Europe alone, had ten times as many believers. Our world membership at the close of 1925 was 250,988 . There has been a net increase during the last four years of 52,900 with 93,903 baptisms. These believers are found in 124 countries, speaking 252 languages.

Four years ago the membership in North America equalled about that of the countries outside, while now the believers in other lands exceed those of the North American Division by more than 33,000 .
"The force of workers has grown to 17,469 . Of these 7,512 are in the North American Division, while 9,957 are in other lands. Of the 7,512 in the North American Division, 2,600 are engaged in evangelistic work and 4,912 in institutional work, the proportion being two to one in favor of institutional workers. The reverse is true in other lands, the proportion being about two to one in favor of the evangelistic worker, the exact figures being 6,630 in evangelistic work and 3,327 in institutional work. Placing alongside these figures the fact that there were 27,547 baptisms in North America during the four years, and 66,356 in other countries during the same period, it would suggest that we need to discover some means by which to place stronger emphasis on evangelism in the great home base."

In a stereopticon synopsis on denominational growth, Elder B. E. Beddoe, associate secretary of the General Conference, stated some interesting facts supplementing those given by Brother Meyers.
"Seventy years ago when our work was twelve years old, there were only seventeen workers in all the world. In 1894 there were but twenty-six missionaries in the mission fields. In 1925 there were 6240 in the foreign missions. During the last six years, including 1925, 1086 missionaries have been sent out, or 181 a year, which is an average of one missionary every two days for six years.
"... There has hardly been a moment in six years when a Seventh-day Adventist herald has not been tossing on the high seas, bound for a land where he was to hold aloft the torch of this message.
"By the best information available to us, our Foreign Mission Board is sending out more missionaries than any other three mission boards in the world. But our work must go on and on until the story has been told 'to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people.'
"Our watchword is to be, 'Onward, Ever Onward,' until the earth is lightened with the glory of the everlasting gospel, and our King comes."

The good word comes from Brother G. Dietrich, who left Germany for Japan in the summer of 1924 that he is finishing his studies in the language school end of June.

He has evidently succeeded so well in learning the Japanese language that he has been asked to deliver the farewell address. He says that he had found great satisfaction in holding meetings for the young people during the last six montins and knowing that they had unterstood his talks when addressing them 20 or 30 minutes.

Brother Dietrich is very happy at the prospect of now beginning his public work which he is taking up very courageously. When moving to a new place he has had the misfortune of having all his books stolen which certainly is a considerable loss to a missionary in such fields.

## Classification of our Native Workers in Heathen Africa.

$\left.\begin{array}{ccccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Min. } \\ \text { Cred. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Min. } \\ \text { Lic. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Miss. } \\ \text { Cred. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Teach- } \\ \text { ers }\end{array} \\ \text { East African Union }\end{array}\right]$

## Our Statistical Report.

During the second quarter of 19262712 new members were added to our ranks in the European Division. After subtracting the losses by apostasy and deaths there remains a gain of 1384 , so that our membership at the close of the quarter has reached 82,435 .

In the following table a comparison is given of our gains during the first half of each year since 1923:


While the total amount of tithe shows a gain over the corresponding time of the previous year, yet there is a drop in the per capita from $\$ 3.16$ in 1925 to $\$ 3.10$ in 1926.

## Mission Offerings.

It will be seen that beginning with 1926 we are giving, in a separate statement, a specification of the Mission Offerings by unions. Formerly this specification appeared only at the end of the year.

Percentage of
Total Offer. Offerings "Big
to Foreign Miss. of Tithe
Week"

| 1925 I. Qtr. | \$ 64,921.93 | 26,8\% | 717.73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II. | \$ 67,161.98 | 27,8\% | 21,675.34 |
|  | \$ 132,08 | 27,3 | 22, |


In the second quarter of 1925 the Offerings for Missions were $27,8 \%$ of the tithe, but this year they amounted to only $23,6 \%$. However, if the total for the first two quarters is taken, a slight increase is evident $(0,4 \%)$.

In giving the number of colporteurs the Publishing Department has, for the last 2 years, calculated on the last month of the quarter. From now on it has been decided to take the average of the quarter. -

It will be noticed that the total number of workers (2516) is less than in the previous year (2640). This is due to the elimination of the native workers in Africa which appear elsewhere.
E. Borm.

Berne, August 6, 1926.



[^0]:    * From a report presented at the General Conference.

[^1]:    *The correct figures are: Membership 2554, Churches 68. The change is due to a little rearrangement in the list.

[^2]:    ＊The financial report is given for four months（March－June）with the exception of Columns 27 and 28 which represent the quarter． ＊＊Report for the first quarter of 1926.

