

# SOUTH EUROPEAN QUARTERLY REVIEW

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## Our Winter Council at Gland

THE Winter Council of the South-European Division was held at Gland, Switzerland, November 26 to December 3. This Council had been preceded by a two-day Missionary Volunteer convention. We were favored by the presence of M. E. Kern, the General Conference Missionary Volunteer secretary, both at this convention and at our Winter Council. Pastor O. Montgomery, vice-president of the General Conference, was also with us at the Council. The excellent Bible studies he gave were appreciated by all, and they served to deepen the spiritual tone of our whole meeting. The General Conference had a third representative in the person of J. H. Huerngardt of the Bureau of Home Missions. We are deeply grateful for the splendid help given us in our Council business by all three of these brethren.

A. V. Olson, the division president, gave us in his opening remarks a motto for our work for 1930, "More Souls for the Kingdom." After encouraging remarks by O. Montgomery and others, this motto was enthusiastically adopted by all present at the Council. While looking for greater things next year, yet the figures presented by the secretary gave reason for praising God for His blessing that had been on the work in our division. In the first nine months of 1929 there had been 2,053 baptisms, and 128 persons had been received by vote. There was a net gain of 1,527,— 1,433 in the European home base, and 94 in the African mission fields. The net gain in the home base for the nine months was ten per cent, and in the mission fields in Africa, twenty per cent.

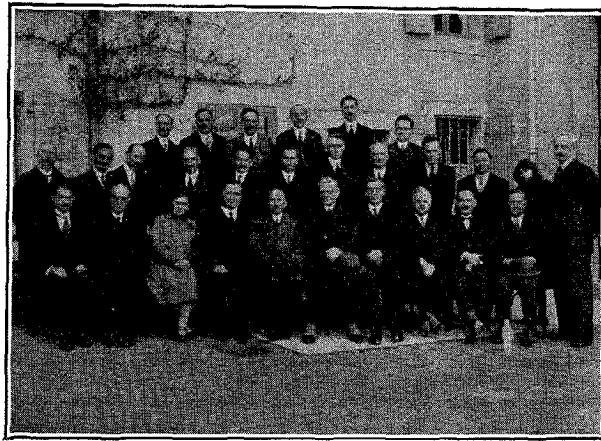
Field reports were given first place, and, except for the morning Bible study, occupied the full time

of Wednesday, November 27, the first full day of the Council. As we heard in succession the reports of each of our seven union leaders, our hearts were stirred by the story of the signal blessing of God in all parts of our field. In this article we can mention only a few of the high points without trying to follow the order of their presentation.

At the annual meetings of the six local conferences in the Rumanian Union, just one hundred new churches were received into conference fellowship. In round figures the membership of these hundred churches amounted to one thousand five hundred persons. This is an experience which stands alone as far as I know in our denominational history. In Jugoslavia, numerically the increase was less, yet in percentage it was as large as in Rumania; and the history of the work in Rumania bids fair to be repeated in Jugoslavia. As yet we have there no liberty; our colporteurs and evangelical workers have

been arrested and thrown into prison in various places. But our faithful believers are of good courage, and they are hoping that as the new government becomes fully established, religious liberty may be granted them. Pastor G. L. Lippolis gave a talk in Italian that reminded us of the fact that the present-day Italians are the descendants of the Roman orators. It is an interesting coincidence that the per cent increase of the membership in Italy for the nine months was 13.3 — exactly the same as in Rumania and Jugoslavia. Our membership in Italy at the end of the third quarter was 476; but what is that among 44 millions?

Coming to the western part of our field the picture



Delegates at Winter Council, Gland

changes. The union leaders could not report such large increases in membership. In Switzerland, our only self-supporting union, the lithe for this year shows a good increase over last year. In the Franco-Belgian Union, where the Harvest Ingathering receipts have always been good, this year promises to be the very best ever experienced. The crying need of France is more workers. With a population greater than either the Inter-American or the African Division, the Franco-Belgian Union has a total of 55 evangelical and institutional workers as compared with over three hundred in the first and over six hundred in the second mentioned division. God is going before our workers in Spain and Portugal in a remarkable way; but the workers there are so few, — less than one for a million in Spain; and Portugal has had no superintendent for a year.

The only one of our African fields to be represented at the Council by its leader, was the North African Union Mission. Here God is doing wonders in opening up the way for the work among the Mohammedans. One of our ministers has learned the Arabic, so that he is beginning to hold lectures in that language. A little dispensary has been opened up in rented quarters for the Arabs. Our colporteurs are now selling them literature in their own language. Two Mohammedan women have accepted the truth. One has already been baptized, and the other will be baptized soon. A young man who speaks Arabic as fluently as he does French, accepted the message in Casablanca, and now is attending our school at Collonges in preparation for working among the Arabs later.

I can mention only a few of the important actions taken at this meeting. First of all, we voted the largest budget ever voted for the fields in this division. We did a thing we should never do again, — we voted a budget in excess of our estimated income. Even so the fields will not be able to take on the needed new workers. When voting this budget with a deficit of eleven thousand dollars, the delegates present promised to go back to their respective fields and so work to increase the income that there should be no deficit at the close of 1930. Two important appeals were prepared and adopted. One was addressed to our brethren and sisters throughout the division, and the other to our young people. These appeals appear in our various church papers. The Harvest Ingathering goal for 1930 was set at \$40,000, an increase of 33 1/3 per cent; and the Sabbath school offering goal for the year was placed at \$38,200. Plans were laid for the strengthening of the various lines of departmental endeavor. The North African Union hopes to open up work in Tripolitania next year, and for this purpose they have made a call for the services of an Italian young man. It is planned to add two more families to the force of workers in the French Equatorial African Mission. It is hoped that we may have a mission in Ubangi-Shari before the end of 1930. Two more families are to go out to Madagascar in 1930. One of these families is already under appointment, but is spending the winter in training at our school in Collonges.

Plans were laid for the various annual meetings. Though there is the possibility that these may still have to be slightly adjusted, our readers may be glad to see these put together in tabular form:

Portuguese Mission, March 26-30  
 West Spanish Mission, April 2-6  
 East Spanish Mission, April 9-13  
 German Swiss Conference, April 10-14  
 Belgian Conference, July 22-27.

North France Conference, July 30—August 3  
 Leman Conference, August 6-10  
 East France Conference, August 5-10  
 South France Conference, August 12-17  
 North Italian Mission, August 23-31  
 Banat Conference, September 3-7  
 South Italian Mission, September 4-7  
 Transylvanian Conference, September 10-14  
 Central Italian Mission, September 11-14  
 East Muntenian Conference, September 17-21  
 West Muntenian Conference, September 24-28  
 Algerian Mission, September 25-28  
 South Moldavian Conference, October 1-5  
 North Moldavian Conference, October 8-12

In closing this brief statement I will give a list of the special days as fixed for 1930: —

Christian Home Day, February 1  
 Colporteurs' Day, February 15  
 Missionary Volunteer Week, March 8-15  
 Big Week, April 5-12  
 Week of Sacrifice, June 1-7  
 Educational Day, July 12  
 Sabbath School Rally Day, November 22  
 Week of Prayer, December 6-13

Let us pray that the year 1930 may be even better than 1929, in which we have experienced so much of God's blessing.

L. L. CAVINESS.



## Happenings at « La Lignière »

THE year 1929 will have been a year of repairs and improvements. Since the beginning of the month of January workmen have been busy in the institution, and at the present writing (September) the work is not yet entirely completed. These repairs have occasioned much incommodiousness during these many months. Notwithstanding these inconveniences, the institution has been filled to capacity with patients since the beginning of the month of May up to and including the present month. We can not but admire the patience of our clientele who have borne with a sort of heroic stoicism the many inconveniences these repairs have made it impossible to avoid, looking forward to the future comforts they will later enjoy, and from which they will benefit.

During this taxing period the personnel has shown a praiseworthy spirit of self-sacrifice and collaboration. Thanks to the unanimous good will in the institution, we have been able to cope with the demands made upon us by our clientele, though the service has been extremely complicated. Our employees will not soon forget two memorable afternoons in the beautiful month of May, when eleven masons made the house fairly tremble as they struck with all their might the stone walls of the corridors in an attempt to excavate the necessary opening for the installation of the luminous light signals.

We have now entirely transformed all the toilettes, added to the excavations underneath the buildings, enlarged and transformed completely the central heating plant as well as the distribution of the hot and cold water, installed a whole series of machines in our kitchen, among which is an electric dishwasher. The old-time and dangerous dumb-waiter between the kitchen and the serving room has been replaced by an electric dumb-waiter, which operates as a miniature elevator. Another dumb-waiter running from the underground floor to the third floor, has been installed, and serving rooms or pantries have been fitted up on the first and second floors. The noisy,

old-time bell service has been replaced by a very ingenious system of silent luminous signals, permitting every nurse, and especially the night nurse, to be immediately notified of the call wherever she may be in the building. This system of optical signals is completed by another luminous signal system which makes it possible quickly to locate the two doctors. The firm of Siemens and Halske who installed for us this ultra-modern system, installed at the same time an automatic telephone system with twenty-five stations (the number can eventually be doubled if necessary) for interne service; and twenty telephones, seven of which are in patients' rooms, can be used for outside calls. The storage battery that supplies elec-

tricity for the signals and telephones, runs at the same time eleven electric clocks.

have necessitated, the year 1929 — provided the closing months are good ones — will have been the best year financially that the institution has known. The name of "La Lignière" is becoming known everywhere in French Switzerland, and also in countries outside of Switzerland.

We believe without a doubt that our workers in the South European Division can help us greatly in making known this institution in their respective fields. We shall be glad to furnish them with any information they may desire concerning the institution, and send them prospectuses which we have in French, German, English, and Spanish. We thank you heartily in advance for any such help.



The Gland Sanitarium Family

The main entrance with its corridor leading to the dining hall, has been entirely transformed, — a change for which we all congratulate ourselves. Just as one enters one now finds a charming little information bureau, where are also the central telephone station, and the control of the luminous call signals.

The only change made outside of the buildings, has been that of replacing certain aerial telephone wires by a subterranean cable. This change will detract less from the natural beauty of the terrace and lawn.

The Lord is blessing in a very tangible manner the only medical institution in the South European Division. In spite of all the confusion these repairs

the institution greatly needs to prosper, for we have not yet been able to make all the necessary improvements. The next improvement should be a modern air and sun bath by the lake shore. This would be by Lake Geneva, which no one will deny is the most beautiful in the world. Then we must build a new laundry, and an up-to-date barn. This we shall not be able to do without the outside help we are waiting for.

Our food factory, "Phag," is also prospering. More and more we are specializing in régime products for diabetic patients, and patients suffering from other kidney disorders.

Dr. H. MULLER.

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"Look not mournfully into the Past; it comes not back again. Wisely improve the Present; it is thine. Go forth to meet the shadowy Future, without fear, and with a manly heart." — Longfellow.

## Sabbath School Conventions in 1929

THE present has been a year of great blessing in the Sabbath school work in the South European Division. It has been our privilege to have the visit of Mrs. L. Flora Plummer, who has been head of the General Conference Sabbath school department for the last twenty-eight years. This was Mrs. Plummer's first visit to Europe, and we arranged for a series of Sabbath school conventions covering most of our divisional field. First there was the convention in Paris, at which the union and local conference Sabbath school secretaries of the Franco-Belgian and Swiss Unions were in attendance. Following this was the convention in Italy, which just preceded the annual meeting for the Italian Union. Mrs. Plummer also attended this gathering. From Italy we went to Rumania, where a convention was held at Dicosanmartin, where is located our

the South Serbian and Adriatic Missions. The second convention was for the Sava Conference, and was held in Zagreb, the headquarters of that field.

It is too soon to say what our Sabbath school record for the year 1929 will be, and the good influence of the meetings can not be estimated in figures, nor will it be limited to the year 1929; but we can see how we stand on some of our goals. We had 18,252 Sabbath school members at the close of 1928, and we had set as our goal a membership of 20,000 in our Sabbath schools by the end of 1929. Now at the close of the third quarter we have 19,060 members. Our total Sabbath school offerings for the year 1928 were \$28,688.78, and we set as our annual offering's goal for 1929, \$30,000. In the first three quarters we have already reached a total in Sabbath school offerings of \$24,521.59, so it seems certain that we shall more than reach our goal by the end of the year. What shall be our goals for 1930? What can we expect to accomplish with the blessing of God?

L. L. CAVINESS.



S. S. and H. M. Convention, Paris

Rumanian Union training school. Here were gathered all the workers of the whole union, — about one hundred in number. We did have a good time together. Mrs. Plummer was given a cordial welcome everywhere, but in no place was this truer than in Rumania. As one brother expressed it, when he thought of heaven, he thought of Mrs. Plummer, for certainly we would have Sabbath school there. Though he was sure that he would see her then he was glad for the opportunity to see her now, and to hear her counsel. The farewell song and the flowers that were given her as she left, brought tears to her eyes, and not to hers only.

We were sorry that Mrs. Plummer could not attend the convention planned for Jugoslavia, as she had to go on to the Northern European Division. It was then decided to postpone the Jugoslavian convention from August till November, and also to hold three conventions in three of the four fields of that union. Later one of these was dropped out, but at the other meetings representatives were present from all four fields. At the first convention held at Novi Sad, headquarters of the Danube Conference, there were present the mission superintendents and workers of

meetings. He rendered very excellent help, and several new plans and features of our home missionary work which he presented, were enthusiastically received.

After good meetings in Paris and Florence, Italy, our third convention was held at our mission school at Dicosanmartin, Rumania. This was one of the most enthusiastic of the series. When the Big Week was presented, the convention voted a goal of 500,000 lei (\$3,000), an increase of 300% over 1928 for 1930. Enthusiasm was especially noticeable in the discussion of the Harvest Ingathering work. A goal of 1,000,000 lei (\$6,000) was set for 1929, which is three times the amount raised in 1928.

We believe that as a result of these conventions, the work in the churches will be strengthened, and we shall see further marked progress along all lines of home missionary endeavor all through these unions, which are yielding such an abundant harvest of souls.

In October two meetings were held in Novi Sad and Zagreb respectively, with a combined attendance of approximately three hundred twenty-five. All conference officials, as well as workers from the entire

## Echoes from our Home Missionary Conventions

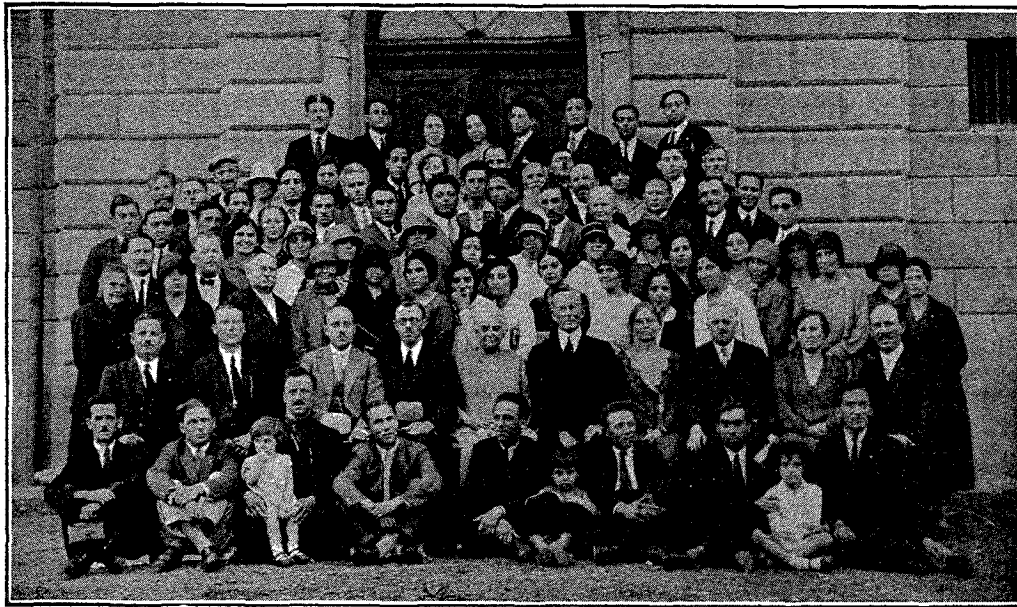
RECOGNIZING the tremendous importance of the divine instruction "Every one must learn to work, and to stand in his place as a burden bearer;" and, "It is training, education, that is needed in our churches," a series of four joint home missionary and Sabbath school conventions were held during the months of June, July, and October, in our division. In all of these conventions we had the help of Brother E. F. Hackman, associate home missionary secretary of the General Conference, who had come to Europe to assist in this series of

field, and the great majority of Sabbath school and home missionary officers from the churches, attended these two conventions, and manifested an extraordinary interest in the instruction given. Our dear people everywhere are very anxious to be taught, and to know the Word of God better, and to learn how to work more efficiently and successfully for Him.

In the closing work of giving the gospel message to all the world, all heaven is depending upon human instrumentality in no less degree than at the beginning of the gospel dispensation. Not alone upon those set apart to the sacred ministry of preaching the "Glad Tidings" does the responsibility rest, but God calls upon every church member to enter His

various division fields, were most interesting. While the devil is working hard to hedge up the way in many places, God's work is marching steadily on with greater power and success than ever before. It is cheering indeed to hear what God is doing for His people all over the world. No one can listen to these accounts without being convinced that the Lord has indeed set His hand "to finish the work and to cut it short righteousness."

Space does not permit us to give a detailed account of the reports rendered at the Council, but we shall quote just a few paragraphs from "Flashes from the Autumn Council." Here is one from Professor Dick, one of the workers of South Africa :



Italian Annual Meeting

service. Acting upon this and other admonitions from the inspired pen, we plan to continue throughout our division, courses of instruction similar to those held during the past summer and autumn, because we realize that "many would be willing to work if they were taught how to begin." — "Ministry of Healing," p. 149.

STEEN RASMUSSEN.



## American Autumn Council

IN the autumn of every year the General Conference Committee meets in council to study the needs of the world-wide field, and to vote the annual budget. This year the Council was held in Columbus, Ohio, September 24 to October 1. Columbus is a large, prosperous city, where we have two churches, — one white and one colored, and each having its own house of worship. The Commercial Club of Columbus placed at our disposal a splendid meeting place free of charge, and they did all they could to make our stay in their city pleasant. The mayor of the city took time to speak to us one afternoon; and the governor of the state also honored us with his presence, and an interesting speech.

The reports rendered by representatives from the

"I would like to tell you of North Nyasaland. During the war the natives in a portion of that country began to appeal to us. They sent messengers to Malamulo making request that we send somebody to lead them. This was in 1915. Since then almost every year they have sent delegations asking for some one to lead them in the true way because they were anxious to follow. It was not until last year that we were able to respond to this call. Brethren Pearson and Wilson went in there and much to their surprise, news had gone ahead and there were two thousand people out to meet them. After holding meetings with them and making investigation they found a thousand believers living up to all the light they knew and following all the practices of Seventh-day Adventists except for using tobacco and eating swine's flesh. They were keeping the Sabbath, paying tithe, and some had old volumes of the Testimonies, and were studying them and following them most conscientiously. Following up this opening, Brethren Branson and Wilson went up there and were in that field when I left about a month ago. Since coming here I have received a cable from Elder Branson which says: 'Urge special appropriation of five thousand dollars increase of the base rate to care for North Nyasaland situation. Six churches have been organized. Four hundred eighteen members received. Hundreds more preparing. Fifteen experienced workers await employment. Present budget inadequate to care for this situation.'"

In his appeal to the Autumn Council Elder Andross told of "How God has changed things in Colombia." He said :

"Only two or three years ago it was impossible to hold public meetings in any of the cities without enlisting severe persecution and possible loss of life, but today it

## Prayer and Work

is not so. Brethren Cleaves and Nickle have just been holding a series of meetings in Bogota, the capital, with a population of 250,000 to 300,000 people. At the beginning of their effort there was a political crisis on in the capital. The whole Catholic hierarchy was too busy to pay any attention to our effort, so the brethren got well started. And when the priests did pay attention, the interest was so great they could not stop the work. The meeting hall holds about four hundred, and it was crowded; not only the seating capacity but the standing room was all occupied night after night. In addition to this there were as many people turned away each night as got inside the hall. The last word I had from there was a cable "Send us help."

"When the workers put the question of obedience to the truth to their hearers one night, the whole audience arose *en masse*, with scarcely an individual remaining in his seat. Approximately two hundred and twenty names were signed to cards asking for some one to come to their homes and study further with them. When the workers went out visiting the homes, they found that every one of those cards represented not merely a single individual, but all the way from one to many families, and they could not possibly handle the interest that was awakened. Now, I speak of this only to let you know that the situation is urgent. We have no money to add workers there. I have here letters appealing to us to send additional help. They say: 'We must have help, much help, lest the sheaves that are ripened for the sickle perish on the field.' And we do appeal for additional means. We have gone to our extremity. We do not know how to stretch our budget further."

These are quotations speaking only of local interests. Similar experiences might be given from all the division fields. It is not only in one or two places that the Lord is working, but all over the world God is going before His people leading them on from victory to victory.

Because of these opening providences, the appeals for men and means were tremendous. A man would have to have a heart of stone not to be stirred when listening to such appeals. While it was impossible to grant every request, the Council did all in its power to provide for the most urgent needs; and they voted the largest budget in the history of the denomination, — totaling more than five million dollars. Really this is marvellous when we think that only twenty years ago the budget voted by the General Conference amounted to \$351,414.51. Such liberal appropriations are made possible only by the faithfulness of our dear believers all over the world, who are each year taking such an active part in the different campaigns, and who are so faithful in their tithe and offerings. Well may it be said of them: "Thy people shall be willing in the day of Thy power." Psalms. 110: 3.

We in the South European Division have reason to be grateful for the generous appropriation voted for our field. We were given an increase of \$34,000 in our regular appropriation, and about \$58,000 for special appropriations. This is far more than we have ever received any previous year.

As day by day we sat in the Council, and listened to the stirring appeals, we were impressed over and over again with the fact that what we need as a people more than money, more than additional workers, is more of the Spirit and power of God. And if this is true in other parts of the world, it certainly is true in the South European Division where so much remains to be done. This the Lord is waiting to pour out upon His people, but He can only bestow His Spirit in rich measure upon those who draw near to Him. Shall we not draw near to Him, and seek Him most earnestly for His Spirit, in whose power God's work will finally be triumphantly closed on the earth?

CHRIST prayed much. By prayer He was anointed "with the Holy Ghost and with power," and by prayer He performed His work. He expected great things in answer to His prayers. He was a man of prayer. (See Luke 3: 21, 22; Hebrews 5: 7.) No man ever spoke as He spoke; no man ever taught as He taught; and no man ever performed the great works that He performed, because no man ever prayed as He prayed. No wonder, then, that the disciples on a certain occasion, after they had heard Him pray, came to Him and said: "Lord, teach us to pray."

See what He did through the power of prayer! When He took Peter, James and John up into the mountain to pray, "the fashion of His countenance was altered, and His raiment was white and glistening," and "Moses and Elias appeared in glory," and from the cloud which overshadowed them, came these beautiful words: "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye Him." The prayer of our Saviour was so mighty that, in answer to it, God's glory and power were revealed to Him and His disciples. And, further, through the intercession of Jesus, two men were brought down from heaven; and what is still greater, the Father Himself came down in a cloud and spoke with them. There is *power* in prayer!

One of the most impressive miracles which Jesus performed during His earthly ministry was the raising of Lazarus. That this wonderful miracle was performed in answer to prayer can be seen very clearly from the prayer of Jesus at the tomb of Lazarus: "Jesus lifted up his eyes, and said, Father, I thank Thee that Thou hast heard me. And I know that Thou hearest me always. . . ." The expression, "Thou hast heard me" shows most clearly that Jesus had already prayed the Father for power to raise Lazarus before He approached the tomb; otherwise He could not have said, "Thou hast heard me." The expression "I know that Thou hearest me always," tells us that Jesus possessed a firm and living faith in prayer. It was through prayer that He won great and glorious victories, and performed wonderful deeds.

In "Gospel Workers," page 259, we read: "The greatest victories gained for the cause of God are not the result of labored argument, ample facilities, wide influence, or abundance of means; *they are gained in the audience chamber with God, when with earnest agonizing faith men lay hold upon the mighty arm of power.*" Further, in "Steps to Christ," page 118, we read this beautiful statement: "Prayer is the key in the hand of faith to unlock heaven's storehouse, where are treasured the boundless resources of Omnipotence."

"Call unto me, and I will answer thee, and shew thee great and mighty things, which thou knowest not." Jer. 33: 3. That is exactly what Jesus did. He took God at His word, and, with the "key in the hand of faith" He opened "heaven's storehouse." Early at night, many times the entire night, and in the early morning hours, we find Him on the mountain side or in the grove, wrestling with God in prayer. Here He sought the power daily revealed in His life and work.

Concerning Moses, we read that "he was mighty in words and in deed," and he became such a powerful instrument in the hand of God that he performed

Statistical Report of the South Europ. Division of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending Sept. 30, 1929

Name of Conference or Mission	Number of Churches	Previous Members	Baptism	Vote	Letter	Total Gains	Apostasy	Death	Letter	Total Losses	Net Gain	Present Members	Ord. Ministers	Lic. Ministers	Missionaries	Other Workers	Canvassers	Total Workers	Number of Sab. Schools	Sab. School Members	Average Attendance	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1. SOUTH EUROP. DIVIS.													5	2	5	—	—	12				
2. FRANCO-BELG. U. C.													2	2	3	—	—	7				
3. Belgian Conference	10	433	2	—	—	2	2	—	3	5	—3	430	5	4	3	3	14	29	12	380	351	
4 East France »	12	341	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	342	3	2	3	3	0	21	14	305	235	
5 North France »	13	361	30	—	9	39	4	—	3	7	32	353	4	4	6	—	11	25	13	280	225	
6 South France »	22	514	9	—	2	11	1	2	14	17	-6	508	5	1	4	2	11	23	24	453	379	
	57	1,649	42	—	11	53	7	2	20	29	24	1,673	19	13	19	8	46	105	63	1,418	1,190	
7. JUGOSLAVIAN U. C.													2	1	—	2	—	5				
8. Danube Conference ..	42	809	43	2	1	46	12	4	13	29	17	826	1	—	4	1	17	23	50	1,041	792	
9 Sava »	25	426	43	—	14	57	16	—	8	24	33	459	1	—	2	1	17	21	26	543	445	
10 South Servian »	14	231	17	1	19	37	—	1	22	23	14	245	1	—	1	—	8	10	14	295	214	
11 Adriatic »	3	50	8	—	—	8	—	—	1	1	7	57	1	1	—	—	6	8	5	59	53	
	84	1,516	111	3	34	148	28	5	44	77	71	1,587	6	2	7	4	48	67	95	1,938	1,504	
12. RUMANIAN UNION C.													7	1	—	2	—	10				
13. West Muntenian Conf.	64	2,199	86	—	81	167	16	—	87	163	64	2,263	6	6	6	2	19	39	64	3,113	2,221	
14 East »	49	1,268	102	2	211	318	15	7	204	226	92	1,360	5	3	5	2	12	27	49	1,732	862	
15 North Moldavian »	49	1,186	265	8	32	305	29	4	36	69	236	1,422	4	4	3	2	17	30	49	1,752	1,267	
16 South »	24	814	82	5	33	120	6	2	16	24	96	910	5	1	2	2	13	23	24	1,120	838	
17 Transylvanian »	108	2,321	81	7	26	114	31	4	27	62	52	2,373	8	—	7	4	15	34	108	2,785	1,951	
18 Banat »	38	1,038	84	8	27	119	54	3	31	88	31	1,069	4	1	4	3	12	24	38	1,097	574	
	332	8,826	703	30	410	1,143	151	20	301	572	571	9,397	39	16	27	17	88	187	332	11,509	7,712	
19. SWISS UNION CONF.													5	1	1	1	—	8				
20. German Swiss Conf.	28	1,104	22	1	11	34	6	1	9	16	18	1,122	5	2	7	2	22	38	28	941	668	
21 Leman »	19	934	26	1	10	37	10	4	4	18	19	953	1	7	3	3	18	32	23	741	581	
	47	2,038	48	2	21	71	16	5	13	34	37	2,075	11	10	11	6	40	78	51	1,682	1,249	
22. IBERIAN UNION MIS.													1	1	2	—	—	4				
23. East Spanish Mission	5	195	6	—	2	8	—	—	3	3	5	200	3	1	3	—	6	13	8	137	192	
24 West »	4	86	3	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	4	90	1	2	4	—	7	14	5	87	93	
25 Portuguese »	4	222	7	—	—	7	—	1	—	1	6	223	—	5	—	—	18	23	5	165	148	
	13	503	16	—	3	19	—	1	3	4	15	518	5	9	9	—	31	54	18	439	433	
26. ITALIAN UNION MIS.													1	—	—	5	—	6				
27. Central Italian Mission	6	146	—	—	7	7	—	2	10	12	-5	141	1	1	4	—	10	16	7	158	130	
28 North »	8	166	7	—	4	11	—	—	—	—	11	177	2	1	3	—	12	18	15	242	206	
29 South »	8	156	4	1	3	8	1	—	5	6	2	158	1	1	3	1	13	19	12	139	137	
	22	468	11	1	14	26	1	2	15	18	8	476	5	3	10	6	35	59	34	539	473	
30. NORTH AFRICAN U. M.													1	—	2	—	—	3				
31. Algerian Mission	5	102	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	106	1	2	2	1	8	14	17	108	113	
32 Moroccan »	1	23	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	3	—	23	1	2	—	—	1	2	6	2	26	
	6	125	3	—	4	7	—	—	3	3	4	129	3	4	4	2	10	23	19	134	134	
33. EQUAT. AFR. MIS. *)	1	2	5	—	2	7	—	—	2	2	5	7	1	—	—	3	—	4	1	130	119	
34. MADAGASCAR » *)	5	40	57	—	2	59	—	—	2	2	57	97	1	—	4	6	4	15	7	432	286	
35. MAURITIUS » *)	6	199	23	6	—	29	—	5	4	9	20	219	2	—	3	4	4	13	38	759	389	

RECAPITULATION

1. South European Division													5	2	5	—	—	12			
2. Franco-Belgian U. C.	57	1,649	42	—	11	53	7	2	20	29	24	1,673	19	13	19	8	46	105	63	1,418	1,190
3. Jugoslavian »	84	1,516	111	3	34	148	28	5	44	77	71	1,587	6	2	7	4	48	67	95	1,938	1,504
4. Rumanian »	332	8,826	703	30	410	1,143	151	20	301	572	571	9,397	39	16	27	17	88	187	332	11,599	7,712
5. Swiss »	47	2,038	48	2	21	71	16	5	13	34	37	2,075	11	10	11	6	40	78	51	1,682	1,249
6. Iberian U. M.	13	503	16	—	3	19	—	1	3	4	15	518	5	9	9	—	31	54	18	439	433
7. Italian »	22	468	11	1	14	26	1	2	15	18	8	476	5	3	10	6	35	59	34	539	473
8. North African »	6	125	3	—	4	7	—	—	3	3	4	129	3	4	4	2	10	23	19	134	134
9. Equatorial Afric. Miss. *)	1	2	5	—	2	7	—	—	2	2	5	7	1	—	—	3	—	4	1	130	119
10. Madagascar » *)	5	40	57	—	2	59	—	—	2	2	57	97	1	—	4	6	4	15	7	432	286
11. Mauritius » *)	6	199	23	6	—	29	—	5	4	9	20	219	2	—	3	4	4	13	38	759	389
Totals 3d Qtr. 1929	573	15,366	1019	42	501	1,562	203	40	507	730	812	16,178	97	59	99	56	308	617	628	19,060	13,489
Totals 2nd Qtr. 1929	541	14,614	897	48	238	1,173	116	37	476	421	732	15,366	92	56	99	54	250	551	638	19,376	14,881
Totals 3d Qtr. 1928	472	14,314	397	—	344	741	106	35	342	486	255	14,569	86	47	126	31	230	520	577	17,178	12,063
Totals 2nd Qtr. 1928	484	13,852	644	—	2523	3,167	117	54	2534	2705	462	14,314	82	48	122	28	199	479	610	16,774	13,095

\*) Report for the second quarter 1929.

## Financial Report of the South Europ. Division of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending Sept. 30, 1929

Name of Conference or Mission		Total Tithe	Weekly Tithe per Capita	Total Offerings (incl. Special)	Weekly Offer's per Capita	Percentage of Tithe Offer- ings	Contributions for Home Miss. Work	Contributions for Local Church Work	Colporteur Book Sales
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. SOUTH EUROP. DIV.									
2. FRANCO-BELG. U. C.									
3. Belgian Conference ...	B. Fr.	110,707.20	19.67	75,469.25	14.32	72.8 %	---	---	65,091.15
4. East France Conf. ....	F. Fr.	39,718.30	8.96	51,481.55	11.61	129.6 %	---	---	51,168.05
5. North » »	» »	61,165.35	13.03	82,415.25	17.57	134.8 %	---	---	65,037.65
6. South » »	» »	42,210.---	6.32	54,982.85	8.23	130.2 %	---	---	72,929.25
	F. Fr.	221,806.45	10.35	242,538.30	11.30	109.2 %	---	---	235,414.75
	\$	8,688.30	0.40	9,505.50	0.44	---	---	---	9,193.27
7. JUGOSLAVIAN U. C.									
8. Danube Conference....	Dinar	107,128.50	10.18	17,455.75	1.66	16.3 %	---	---	47,808.---
9. Sava Conference.....	»	46,424.50	8.38	7,460.62	1.35	16.2 %	---	---	75,083.---
10. South Servian Conf....	»	18,490.10	6.16	3,900.10	1.10	21.1 %	---	---	27,495.---
11. Adriatic Mission.....	»	11,151.---	17.16	2,811.---	4.32	25.2 %	---	---	43,241.---
	Dinar	183,194.10	9.30	31,627.47	1.60	19.2 %	---	---	193,627.---
	\$	3,242.40	0.16	559.76	0.03	---	---	---	3,439.19
12. RUMANIAN UN. CONF.									
13. West Muntenian Conf.	Lei	837,320.---	23.40	373,933.67	13.08	44.5 %	---	---	265,620.---
14. East » »	»	284,203.75	18.43	106,978.97	6.94	37.7 %	10,090.---	50,506.50	235,183.---
15. North Moldavian »	»	423,029.50	25.66	171,765.97	10.40	40.5 %	---	---	158,536.---
16. South » »	»	202,123.---	19.10	81,559.32	7.70	40.1 %	---	---	164,579.---
17. Transylvanian Conf....	»	587,742.25	19.48	186,241.29	6.17	31.7 %	---	---	245,912.---
18. Banat Conference.....	»	220,468.50	16.79	73,185.53	5.52	32.9 %	5,090.---	16,291.---	150,812.---
	Lei	2,554,887.---	22.34	993,664.75	8.68	38.9 %	15,180.---	66,887.50	1,220,722.---
	\$	15,298.50	0.13	5,950.01	0.05	---	90.90	400.50	7,249.81
19. SWISS UNION CONF.									
20. German Swiss Confer.	Sw. Fr.	39,185.06	2.73	23,141.30	1.64	60.1 %	616.90	3,868.---	34,333.---
21. Leman Conference...	»	57,507.44	4.73	31,419.22	2.52	53.3 %	4,230.08	1,391.28	32,070.70
	Sw. Fr.	96,692.50	3.65	54,560.52	2.04	55.9 %	4,846.98	5,259.28	66,333.70
	\$	18,716.70	0.71	10,586.83	0.40	---	941.16	1,021.28	12,826.20
22. IBERIAN UN. MISSION									
23. East Spanish Mission	Pesetas	4,704.28	1.86	2,033.60	0.80	43.--- %	157.---	151.55	3,769.20
24. West Spanish Mission	»	4,406.70	3.94	1,568.80	1.40	35.5 %	41.---	45.50	11,581.30
25. Portuguese Mission ..	Escudos	9,943.52	3.44	2,365.15	0.71	20.7 %	---	---	96,301.---
	Pesetas	12,193.20	1.86	4,335.59	0.65	35.--- %	198.---	197.05	36,640.15
	\$	1,793.---	0.27	637.57	0.10	---	29.12	29.---	5,390.77
26. ITALIAN UN. MISSION									
27. Central Italian Mission	Lire	8,721.65	4.59	7,738.20	4.07	88.7 %	---	---	13,361.45
28. North » »	»	10,067.55	4.66	9,463.45	4.40	94.4 %	---	---	24,662.30
29. South » »	»	4,864.75	2.39	3,106.50	1.53	64.--- %	---	---	22,935.40
	Lire	23,653.95	3.89	20,308.15	3.34	85.9 %	---	---	60,959.15
	\$	1,238.40	0.20	1,063.24	0.17	---	---	---	3,715.14
30. NORTH AFRICAN U. M.									
31. Algerian Mission .....	Fr. Fr.	11,416.05	8.61	3,564.65	2.53	29.4 %	---	---	30,887.50
32. Moroccan Mission .....	» »	5,409.70	16.64	850.80	2.84	17.1 %	---	269.30	19,819.---
	Fr. Fr.	16,825.75	10.35	4,415.45	2.58	25.--- %	---	269.30	50,706.50
	\$	659.---	0.40	172.88	0.10	---	---	10.56	1,979.94
33. EQUAT. AFR. MIS. *)	Fr. Fr.	986.50	37.94	950.---	36.58	96.4 %	---	---	---
	\$	38.60	1.49	37.25	1.43	---	---	---	---
34. MADAGASCAR MIS. *)	Fr. Fr.	5,387.---	10.36	2,839.95	5.46	52.7 %	---	---	---
	\$	211.30	0.41	111.36	0.21	---	---	---	---
35. MAURITIUS MISSION *)	Rs.	3,829.70	1.48	968.05	0.37	25.--- %	123.51	152.84	296.03
	\$	1,418.40	0.55	358.53	0.14	---	42.74	56.60	122.18
<b>RECAPITULATION</b>									
1. South European Division									
2. Franco-Belgian U. C.	\$	8,688.30	0.40	9,505.50	0.44	109.2 %	---	---	9,193.27
3. Jugoslavian »	\$	3,242.40	0.16	559.76	0.03	19.2 %	---	---	3,439.19
4. Rumanian »	\$	15,298.50	0.13	5,950.01	0.05	38.9 %	90.90	400.50	7,249.81
5. Swiss »	\$	18,716.70	0.71	10,586.83	0.40	55.9 %	941.16	1,021.22	12,826.20
6. Iberian U. M.	\$	1,793.---	0.27	637.57	0.10	35.--- %	29.12	29.---	5,390.77
7. Italian »	\$	1,238.40	0.20	1,063.24	0.17	85.9 %	---	---	3,715.14
8. North African U. M.	\$	659.---	0.40	172.88	0.10	25.--- %	---	10.56	1,979.94
9. Equatorial Afr. Mis. *)	\$	38.60	1.49	37.25	1.43	96.4 %	---	---	---
10. Madagascar » *)	\$	211.30	0.41	111.36	0.21	52.7 %	---	---	---
11. Mauritius » *)	\$	1,418.40	0.55	358.53	0.14	25.--- %	45.74	56.60	122.18
Totals 3rd Qtr. 1929	\$	51,304.60	0.25	28,982.93	0.15	60.--- %	1,106.92	1,517.88	43,916.10
Totals 2nd Qtr. 1929	\$	41,395.50	0.23	18,427.82	0.09	41.5 %	1,535.11	1,704.72	31,928.85
Totals 3rd Qtr. 1928	\$	43,496.96	0.23	24,370.83	0.13	56.4 %	---	---	40,837.03
Totals 2nd Qtr. 1928	\$	40,532.40	0.22	15,180.07	0.08	37.4 %	---	---	29,767.13

\* Report for the 2nd Quarter



Specification of Mission Offerings (Column No. 4)

	Sabbath School Offerings (exc. 13th Sabbath)	13th Sabbath Offerings	Weekly Offerings	Harvest Ingathering	Annual Offerings	Miscellaneous Offerings	Self Denial Offerings	Special Offer.	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Big Week	Young People's Collection
								17	18
1.									
2.									
3.	10,415.75	2,368.20	229.80	61,604.50	---	---	711.--	40.--	100.--
4.	4,820.90	2,217.95	45.85	42,059.90	---	---	1,336.50	45.--	956.05
5.	7,125.65	2,044.15	27.90	73,217.55	---	---	---	---	---
6.	5,941.80	1,881.10	109.25	46,225.70	---	---	85.--	160.--	580.--
	25,293.35	7,827.--	346.40	205,303.95	---	---	1,927.--	233.45	1,607.15
	990.80	306.91	13.56	8,046.76	---	---	75.42	9.15	62.90
7.									
8.	11,664.--	2,390.50	827.25	76.--	---	---	963.50	633.--	901.50
9.	4,711.15	1,909.40	270.07	---	---	---	---	---	570.--
10.	1,852.20	693.90	141.50	510.--	---	---	602.--	---	160.50
11.	1,382.75	465.--	169.25	---	---	---	595.--	199.--	---
	19,610.10	5,458.80	1,408.07	586.--	---	---	2,160.50	832.--	1,572.--
	347.08	96.61	24.93	10.37	---	---	38.24	14.72	27.81
12.									
13.	134,424.42	36,946.75	14,776.25	34,463.--	6,592.--	---	120,440.--	22,469.--	3,822.25
14.	67,269.47	15,277.50	8,711.--	5,976.--	70.--	63.--	56,542.--	14,155.--	3,702.--
15.	55,439.97	13,758.50	4,492.50	13,838.--	427.--	468.--	18,524.--	---	31.--
16.	33,692.72	7,959.--	1,050.50	5,965.--	160.--	1,201.60	29,453.50	1,096.--	990.--
17.	94,235.94	26,307.75	7,452.75	3,550.--	10.--	10,177.60	37,740.75	5,397.--	1,369.50
18.	32,208.98	14,200.05	32.50	11,942.--	218.--	4,722.--	7,852.--	2,010.--	---
	417,271.50	114,440.55	36,515.50	75,734.--	7,477.--	16,632.20	270,552.25	45,127.--	9,914.75
	2,498.61	685.27	218.65	453.49	44.77	99.59	1,620.06	270.21	59.36
19.									
20.	4,346.08	1,324.--	446.22	16,230.65	---	744.35	---	---	50.--
21.	5,993.88	1,675.14	10.50	18,551.65	---	4,152.30	132.70	53.45	849.60
	10,339.96	2,999.11	456.72	34,782.30	---	4,896.65	132.70	53.45	899.60
	2,002.44	582.21	88.48	6,753.78	---	950.09	25.69	10.35	173.79
22.									
23.	1,132.85	460.55	63.35	10.--	---	---	62.60	304.25	---
24.	759.65	190.35	120.--	311.--	---	---	42.65	145.15	---
25.	1,740.40	312.75	---	---	---	---	---	---	312.--
	2,432.02	747.85	183.35	321.--	---	---	105.25	449.40	96.72
	357.64	109.98	26.95	47.21	---	---	15.48	66.09	14.22
26.									
27.	1,360.15	273.--	---	5,824.15	232.90	28.--	20.--	---	---
28.	1,780.95	371.55	35.40	7,117.25	---	158.30	---	---	---
29.	930.25	299.70	1.25	1,813.30	---	8.--	54.--	---	---
	4,071.35	944.25	36.65	14,754.70	232.90	194.30	74.--	---	---
	213.15	49.44	1.92	772.49	12.19	10.17	3.88	---	---
30.									
31.	1,601.40	306.--	---	---	---	---	1,441.25	180.--	36.--
32.	429.--	138.--	---	---	---	---	283.80	---	---
	2,030.40	444.--	---	---	---	---	1,725.05	180.--	36.--
	79.50	17.40	---	---	---	---	67.52	7.05	1.41
33.	150.--	75.--	---	---	---	---	725.--	---	---
	5.88	2.94	---	---	---	---	28.43	---	---
34.	418.55	297.40	---	---	---	---	2,123.50	---	---
	16.41	11.68	---	---	---	---	83.27	---	---
35.	303.07	149.90	---	---	---	---	515.08	---	---
	112.24	55.52	---	---	---	---	190.77	---	---

RECAPITULATION

1.									
2.	990.80	306.91	13.56	8,046.76	---	---	75.42	9.15	62.90
3.	347.08	96.61	24.93	10.37	---	---	38.24	14.72	27.81
4.	2,498.61	685.27	218.65	453.49	44.77	99.59	1,620.06	270.21	59.36
5.	2,002.44	582.21	88.48	6,753.78	---	950.09	25.69	10.35	173.79
6.	357.64	109.98	26.95	47.21	---	---	15.48	66.09	14.22
7.	213.15	49.44	1.92	772.49	12.19	10.17	3.88	---	---
8.	79.50	17.40	---	---	---	---	67.52	7.05	1.41
9.	5.88	2.94	---	---	---	---	28.43	---	---
10.	16.41	11.68	---	---	---	---	83.27	---	---
11.	112.24	55.52	---	---	---	---	190.77	---	---
	6,623.75	1,917.96	374.49	16,084.10	56.96	1,059.85	2,148.76	377.57	339.49
	6,318.01	2,213.74	419.41	428.17	57.11	48.71	3,930.98	4,882.69	129.--
	5,431.39	1,655.56	425.10	14,606.98	5.16	355.34	1,737.20	153.70	---
	5,603.06	1,835.62	507.68	84.37	28.70	318.67	2,996.51	3,805.46	---

## Report of the Home Missionary Department of the South European Division

THIRD QUARTER, 1929.

	Franco-Belg U. C.	Jugoslavian U. C.	Rumanian U. C.	Swiss U. C.	Iberian U. M.	Italian U. M.	N. African U. M.	Mauritius Mission	Total Third Qtr. 1929	Total Third Qtr. 1928
1. No. of Churches and Companies .....	57	84	332	47	13	22	6	13	574	472
2. Total number of Church Members .....	1673	1587	9397	2075	518	476	129	323	16178	14569
3. Number of Persons Reporting .....	326	848	7353	787	132	269	75	232	1022	5605
4. Percentage of Members Reporting .....	31.4	53.5	78.2	38	25.5	56.5	58.1	71.8	63.1	34.5
5. Numb. doing Bible or Gospel Mtg. Work .....	65	685	4360	159	—	216	43	123	5651	—
6. No. engaged in Medical Mission. Work .....	61	660	3826	45	—	—	27	—	4619	—
7. No. engaged in Literature Work .....	134	404	2518	668	—	196	51	104	4075	—
<b>REPORT OF MISSIONARY WORK:</b>										
Missionary Visits .....	1463	7393	54846	4314	650	2536	671	489	72311	53477
Bible Readings .....	1263	12396	51915	1174	568	2330	435	1227	71308	36387
No. of Persons taken to Services .....	125	1219	7480	68	72	199	108	37	9308	6425
Hours of Christian Help Work .....	773	8533	39324	678	339	551	325	461	50984	24517
Treatments Given .....	428	—	4702	164	109	447	311	262	6'03	4534
Periodicals distributed .....	7676	690	14637	19267	1356	3401	1572	633	49232	36034
Traets distributed .....	1492	856	4839	309	811	389	426	198	9320	6485
New subscriptions to periodicals .....	133	—	361	181	7	39	7	41	769	484
Books distributed .....	438	358	1142	326	180	291	60	80	2875	1747
Missionary Letters Written .....	346	788	1800	408	139	552	77	45	4150	2555
Missionary Letters Received .....	154	519	1230	131	74	406	41	16	2571	1521
Souls Won .....	2	42	765	10	—	5	—	12	836	120

## Latest Harvest Ingathering Campaigns Tidings

**D**URING the past two months most encouraging reports have reached our division office relative to this year's Harvest Ingathering Campaign. Never before have we witnessed such enthusiasm and determination, both on the part of workers and lay members, to make the Ingathering Campaign a success. This is true not only in the ingathering of means, but also in the winning of souls. But our work has, in many places, been carried on in the face of the strongest opposition, persecution, and even imprisonment. Still the Lord has stretched out His mighty arm to help in our behalf, and has given victory to His faithful people.

We take real pleasure in giving the figures up to and including the first ten months of this year, as they have been reported to our treasury department.

Franco-Belgian U. C. ....	\$12,840.45
Jugoslavian » » .....	793.63
Rumanian » » .....	1,535.51
Swiss » » .....	8,714.47
Iberian U. M. ....	491.34
Italian » » .....	1,691.44
North African » » .....	1,188.23
Missions » » .....	582.22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$27,837.29</b>

If we compare what has been received during the first ten months of this year with what was reported during the same time in 1928, we find that we have received \$4,491.32 more this year. During the months of November and December, still further sums will be reported.

Believing that a few Ingathering experiences will interest the readers of our *QUARTERLY REVIEW*, we take pleasure in referring to the following: —

During a recent home missionary convention held in Zagreb, Jugoslavia, a brother related that while circulating Harvest Ingathering papers during the month of August, he was arrested by the police and imprisoned for about a week. When his case came up for trial, he was sentenced to a further imprisonment of five days. While serving his prison term

he succeeded in interesting in the message four persons who had also been put in jail for some minor offences. These four persons are now ready for baptism.

Word has just reached us that the superintendent of our Italian Union Mission, together with another of the workers in Italy, were arrested by the police while doing Ingathering work. The superintendent, Brother Lippolis, had to stay a day and night in jail while the other worker was kept there two weeks. Some other workers and lay members have also been arrested and put in jail, but in spite of it all, Italy sounds the note of victory. Most of the churches have already reached, and even surpassed, their goals. Two young sisters who had set their combined goal at 1,000 lire (\$53) lacked 45 lire, and they had no more territory left. Just then they discovered a factory which they had not visited, and after presenting their paper to the manager and some of the workmen, they came out with exactly 45 lire, which enabled them to reach their goal. One can very well imagine the joy and happiness which filled their hearts. Brother Lippolis also reports that the young people's society at Florence has gone 60 % over its goal; in fact our young people have taken hold most nobly everywhere throughout the division in making this year's Ingathering Campaign such a decided success.

According to the information that has reached our office so far, Belgium was the first conference to reach and pass its goal which amounted to 100,000 Belgian francs (approximately \$3,000). The latest news from Belgium gives their figure at 105,000 Belgian francs, or approximately 35,000 francs more than last year. We expect to hear that Belgium has even reached 110,000 francs or more.

The Ingathering news that has been coming in from the Franco-Belgian Union has indicated that the work this year has had to be pursued with greater determination and persistence and against heavier odds than ever, in order to attain results equivalent to those of past years. Our church at Nantes reported 34,000 French francs (\$1,360) collected a few weeks ago. We expect that all the French conferences have reached and passed their goals by this time.

Little Switzerland has also taken it upon herself to

Report of the Missionary Volunteer Department of the South European Division

THIRD QUARTER, 1929.

	Franco-Belg. U. C.	Jugoslavian U. C.	Rumanian U. C.	Swiss U. C.	Iberian U. M.	Italian U. M.	N. African U. M.	Mauritius Mission	Total Third Qtr. 1929	Total Third Qtr. 1928
1. Number of Societies	23	17	115	36	4	10	5	4	214	173
2. Total Membership of Societies	426	485	2254	568	51	129	32	58	4003	2799
3. Members reporting	175	302	1048	271	29	84	22	35	1966	918
4. Percentage of Members Reporting	41.1	62.3	46.5	47.7	56.8	65.1	68.7	60.4	49.1	32.8
5. No. observing Morning Watch	270	288	354	182	32	50	14	51	1191	—
6. No. reading Bible through	27	179	97	23	24	13	8	—	371	—
7. No. taking Reading Course	44	104	183	25	19	23	2	—	400	—
8. No. taking St. of Attainment	21	—	87	62	—	—	9	—	179	—
<b>REPORT OF MISSIONARY WORK:</b>										
Missionary and Sick Visits	534	2568	8013	192	21	825	87	48	12088	7411
Bible Readings	229	3664	8113	181	29	743	105	99	13163	10275
Hours of Christian Help Work	163	2353	7557	203	55	98	17	26	10472	7261
Treatments Given	20	—	1148	59	13	57	7	5	1509	979
Subscriptions to Periodicals	28	—	85	4	3	8	—	12	40	85
Papers and Mags. distributed	2593	256	2906	7065	134	1255	183	—	14392	10782
Books distributed	160	156	201	150	34	122	10	—	833	985
Tracts distributed	723	364	1103	34	146	131	359	8	2868	1351
Letters Written	113	237	714	55	26	144	30	10	1329	694
Letters Received	39	179	487	24	24	143	18	3	917	440
Souls Won	7	16	105	2	—	2	—	5	137	67

do greater things in the Ingathering work this year. The figures received so far indicate that the Swiss Union will reach about 60,000 Swiss francs (\$12,000), bringing her per capita up to approximately \$6.00. The church in Geneva has collected this year 8,300 Swiss francs (\$1,600); Lausanne, 5,600 francs (\$1,100); the larger churches in German Switzerland, such as Zürich, Basel, and Berne, have gathered from 2,500 francs to 6,000 francs (\$500 to \$1,200) each. We are informed that an old brother of eighty-three years of age gathered last year 350 Swiss francs. Another elderly brother of seventy years has collected more than 400 Swiss francs this year. Thus the Lord is blessing the efforts of his old servants, and letting them "bring forth fruit in their old age."

Everything indicates that the Campaign in the Rumanian, Iberian, and North African Unions will bring most encouraging returns. The Campaign was started a little later in these fields, but we are confident that when the work is finished, these three unions will take their place in the rank of those which have surpassed all previous records. We are further persuaded that from our mission fields in Africa will come reports of greater things accomplished.

May we take this opportunity of expressing to our dear fellow laborers everywhere our sincere appreciation of the splendid rallying spirit, enthusiastic leadership, and whole-hearted coöperation given to the Ingathering work everywhere throughout the division. Next to the blessings and providences of God, it is due to the living faith, undaunted courage, clear vision and unflagging energy of our workers, church leaders, and members that this large sum of money has been gathered for the advancement of the work in our needy mission fields. STEEN RASMUSSEN.



### Financial Progress

IN but a very short time the first year since the reorganization of the European field will have passed, and we shall be able to present the first annual report for the South European Division. We

can, however, get quite a true picture of the financial development of our new division by comparing the lithe and offerings (Big Week and young people's collection not included) which have been received during the first nine months of 1927, 1928, 1929.

TITLE:	1927 (9 months)	1928 (9 months)	1929 (9 months)
1. Franco-Belgian Un. Conf.	\$19,297.—	20,307.14	24,957.90
2. Jugoslavian » »	6,454.01	8,094.70	7,572.90
3. Rumanian » »	37,499.60	38,884.40	41,594.30
4. Swiss » »	36,531.27	41,212.16	45,648.10
5. Iberian » Mission	5,013.70	4,944.50	4,223.90
6. Italian » »	3,578.10	3,451.50	3,605.50
7. North African » »	722.50	1,043.20	2,422.—
8. Cameroon Mission	—	—	116.90
9. Madagascar » »	202.40	479.50	641.90
10. Mauritius » »	2,743.10	3,563.20	3,888.90
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$112,041.68</b>	<b>121,980.30</b>	<b>135,372.30</b>
Increase over period of previous year		9,938.62	13,392.—

MISSION OFFERINGS:	1927 (9 months)	1928 (9 months)	1929 (9 months)
1. Franco-Belgian Un. Conf.	\$9,052.56	12,031.35	13,326.26
2. Jugoslavian » »	1,214.16	1,520.16	2,422.09
3. Rumanian » »	10,280.74	10,864.33	11,831.90
4. Swiss » »	14,730.75	13,546.56	17,165.02
5. Iberian » Mission	2,056.41	1,935.30	1,919.63
6. Italian » »	1,318.90	1,269.06	1,983.35
7. North African » »	394.12	437.39	533.75
8. Cameroon Mission	—	—	37.25
9. Madagascar » »	125.83	131.31	205.51
10. Mauritius » »	1,265.05	1,392.20	1,514.69
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$40,438.52</b>	<b>45,127.66</b>	<b>51,739.45</b>
Increase over period of previous year		4,689.14	6,611.79

Although we are not able to give further details, as we do not yet have the results for the entire year, yet a study of this comparative table would lead us to believe that we can hope for a steady further progress in the future. We know that these encouraging totals can be attributed exclusively to the loyal coöperation and the united efforts of all of our dear members and workers.

As we face the future we must more than ever unite all our forces so that we may be able to enter the many wonderful openings which are presenting themselves in our mission fields as well as in the homeland; and thus hasten the final triumph of the noble work of bringing the light of truth to all men. The

time is come when we should be possessed with the same spirit of consecration to the work of God as was Nehemiah; when we should more and more plan our private and professional work — either as workers or church members — in such a way that the interests of the kingdom of God and the needs of His work upon earth, may have the first place in our lives.

As in Nehemiah's day, so we also are in great danger, because of enemies on all sides with whom we must struggle, of growing cold in our love for God; and of becoming less zealous and joyful in His service. Let us keep constantly before our eyes the progress of God's kingdom, and meet all the assaults of the enemy to turn us aside from our task, with the answer made by Nehemiah: "... I am doing a great work and can not come down: why should the work cease, whilst I leave it, and come down to you? Yet they sent unto me four times after this sort; and I answered them after the same manner." Nehemiah 6: 3, 4. This is no time for half-hearted consecration — half-hearted service. This is no time for the world; all our time should be consecrated to the service of God.

The treasury department of the division herewith expresses its thanks for the great efforts our members have made to bring into the Lord's treasury the means for the great needs in our field. We are all of good hope that the first year in the history of the South European Division may be but a good beginning of still greater achievements in the future.

— *Treasury department, F. BRENNWALD.*



## The Work in Spain and Portugal

THE second and third quarters of this year have been a period of soul ingathering in the Iberian Union. During these six months twenty-three precious souls were baptized in Portugal, and nine in Spain. The baptisms in Spain are few compared with those of Portugal. As we have already stated at other times, the work in Portugal is decidedly easier than in Spain. In that little country, wherever we open work, the people listen gladly to the preaching of the message. Therefore, in spite of the fact that for more than a year now there has been no leader in the field, — the work having thus to be directed from the union office, — yet good progress has been made. There are bright prospects for the future development of the work in that field. We have now located one worker in the south of Portugal where the message had not been preached before. In the cities of Lisbon and Porto, where we have churches and workers, there are many interested people. In Portalegre, where we also have a church, but no worker just now, some one will have to take care of the many interested people. So in Portugal the outlook is better than ever. We feel that for that field this year has been better than last, and we are confident that with God's blessing the year 1930 will be even still better.

Evening Bible, history, and grammar classes have now been organized in the Lisbon church. These are especially intended for the Adventist youth, but interested persons also attend the classes, and no doubt these Bible lessons will be the means of bringing some fully into the truth.

The literature sales in Portugal have increased considerably this year. For the entire year of 1928 the deliveries were 47,689.45 escudos. This year for the first ten months, 97,069.65 escudos' worth of books have been delivered. Brother Minan is directing the colporteur work in an efficient and enthusiastic way.

This year might be called a year of preparation for the literature work in Spain. Part of the time we have had neither colporteur leaders nor colporteurs. Now we have leaders. We are glad to have Brother J. C. Culpepper with us as union field missionary secretary. He is young, strong, and enthusiastic. With God's blessing he will surely prove a real power in building up the colporteur work. New books have been printed this year. So everything is ready for a strong beginning, with colporteurs' institutes to be held in January 1930.

We believe that the literature ministry is to be a strong, soul-saving factor in Spain. We have already seen evidences that it is just that. In the summer of 1928, two colporteurs got in touch with a man in San Sebastian. He became interested in the truth, accepted it, was baptized this summer, and is now himself a colporteur. A man living in Vigo read a small tract not long ago. As a result he began to keep the Sabbath, and he is making splendid progress in the truth. He has already begun to pay tithe. We are now locating a worker in that city to start a permanent work.

In other places we also see evidences of the good influence of our publications. A few weeks ago, a brother doing Harvest Ingathering work, found a man who years ago had bought a copy of "Great Controversy." Its contents impressed him very favorably. This man has now bought a Bible and he wishes to buy more of our books.

Some of the people who accept the message have to suffer severe trials. A girl about seventeen years' old accepted the truth recently in Lérida. Her parents were opposed to her decision. They threatened and punished her. They hid or destroyed her Bible and other books she bought. But she remained firm, and the parents had finally to consent to her obeying the truth. She is now working in a family as a servant, with Sabbath free.

As I write this (November 11) we are still hard at work in the Harvest Ingathering Campaign. In Spain we hope to close the campaign by the end of this month. In Portugal they will probably continue a little longer, as the campaign began rather late. We hope to have an increase in dollars of 50 % over the 1928 results. We are making strong efforts to reach this goal. In these Catholic countries, we have to meet with many refusals, but working with perseverance, we shall surely triumph. Some men in political circles have responded liberally, as well as other persons in high offices. But in other places opposition is very keen. In Coruna a newspaper published an article warning all Catholics against Ingathering work. But the warning was published too late, as the workers and believers there had just reached their goal. Had this not been so, the campaign most certainly would have been much less successful, as it was stated that this work of collecting money conflicted with certain articles of the penal code, and that the police should be called when collectors presented themselves. But there this note of alarm was sounded too late, and, as far as I know, we have had no difficulty in other places.

This year four new workers have been engaged in the territory of this union. They were trained in our

school at Collonges. We are glad that these four young men have now joined our other workers in their efforts to save souls. Seventeen students from this union are now in school, and we hope that they will all become strong workers for God.

We need more workers and a greater measure of God's power to finish the work in these needy fields. We request the prayers of our brethren and sisters everywhere. Pray God to grant us workers, and more of the power of His Spirit to quickly finish the work.

R. GERBER.



## The Printed Page in Madagascar

IN Madagascar, as in many other countries, the printed page is a very effective means for doing pioneer work. Last September I received a picture of the first colporteurs' institute held in that far-away island.

Since then the reports have been coming regularly every month, and these reports mark a steady increase in the total sales. Immediately following the first institute, six colporteurs went into the field. One of these, at the very beginning of his work, came to a village where he found a group of interested persons asking for an evangelist. At the beginning of October Brother Bénézech, former field missionary secretary of the South France Conference, conducted a

second institute. Notice the intelligent, radiant faces of our colored brethren on the accompanying picture. The fifteen in the two back rows are all colporteurs. We wish space would permit us to quote at length from Brother Bénézech's enthusiastic letters. Here are just a few sentences :

" You know, Brother Charpiot, it does one good to come in touch again with the spirit of the colporteur work. One feels that the hand of God is in it. . . . Among our colporteurs there is one who has a great love for this work. He is having splendid success, and is helping the beginners. He is about thirty, and has his bachelor's degree. You ought to see with what joy he comes in from one of his field trips. . . . The Brother in the center of the back row is the star colporteur of Madagascar. He is only a boy of seventeen, and has been canvassing three months. The week before the institute he sold 600 francs' worth of books. Now he is going into one of the most unhealthy districts on the island. . . . The wife of one of our colporteurs is also beginning to canvass regularly. Yesterday her sales amounted to 135 francs. That was in Tananarive, the capital city. . . . Last week Brother Bureau and I visited the district of Antsirabé. Do you know what was said to one of our young men who has been canvassing there for *Vavolombelona*, our Malagasy paper? 'Why, the Adventists

are all selling books, — men, women, and children, — in Tananarive, Antsirabé, all over Madagascar."

Is not that a splendid testimony to the missionary zeal of our dear Malagasy brethren? Godspeed to the faithful band of colporteurs and missionary workers in Madagascar!

F. CHARPIOT.



## Visiting our Schools

GOD is richly blessing the schools in our division this year. 1929 will go down in Adventist educational history as an important date. With the organization of the division, our school at Collonges has taken on new importance. This is the only institution we have that offers six years of school work. When first established in 1921, it served all of the old Latin Union, which included at that time

French Switzerland, France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, and Italy. The enrollment in 1921-22 was 94 as against 48 in 1920-21, in the school conducted at Gland. The attendance at the seminary has increased until this year, which bids fair to break all records. At this writing (November 11) the enrollment has reached 159, with others still expected.

It was my privilege to spend two weeks at Collonges at the beginning of the school year; first plan-

ning with the teachers, and then helping in the opening days. To serve German Switzerland, Alsace, and other German-speaking parts of our territory, a German department has been introduced. To serve Jugoslavia, where we have not as yet been able to establish a school, we also added a Serbian department. These two departments are in addition to the Italian and Spanish departments which already existed. In these departments the students have not only the opportunity to perfect their knowledge of their own mother tongue, but also to take Bible classes in the language in which they will later be called upon to labor. For the Flemish also there is instruction in their mother tongue. It is easy to see how such a variety of languages complicates the work of our Collonges school; and it is to be hoped that the time may come when constituency, available teaching force, and funds may permit us to establish schools in Jugoslavia, Italy, and Spain.

Another difficult problem has been the great differences in the previous preparation of the students coming to the seminary. Some have had to be placed in the first year class who were really not yet ready



Colporteur Institute in Madagascar

for this work, but there was nothing else to offer them. This year with the introduction of a new course of study more adapted to the needs of our own fields and in harmony with high French educational standards, we also provided by vote of the school board a special course under a special teacher for those not yet ready to enter the first year's work of the seminary. Every new student is given an entrance examination, and is classified accordingly.

With so many nationalities we have not only many different languages to deal with, but also many different tastes. It is impossible for any cook to prepare a meal that will satisfy all. So this year we have introduced the cafeteria plan, which is operating successfully in many other schools where the difficulty of satisfying the varied tastes of the students is much less complicated than in Collonges. According to this plan the student makes his own choice from a large variety of dishes prepared. By this arrangement it is possible for the student to make up for himself a balanced meal no matter what his peculiar tastes may be.

The second school in our field is the Rumanian school. This was established in 1924 at Foscani. Since then, it has been moved to Diciosanmartin. The enrollment has never been more than thirty-two until this year. Being at Collonges, I could not be in Diciosanmartin for the opening of that school, but I was glad to spend a couple of weeks there soon after school had begun. First came a telegram from Prof. Gaede, the principal, that seventy-five students were present for the opening of the school. When I reached Diciosanmartin there were already more than one hundred on hand, and before I left the enrollment had reached one hundred ten with still more expected. I do not think that we have ever seen anything like it in our history as a denomination. In Rumania we have from two thousand five hundred to three thousand young people, and they would all like to have a Christian education. This summer a workers' institute was held at the school, which all the workers of the union attended. When these workers returned to their respective fields, they, together with the conference presidents and the teachers, were sent out to recruit students. They stirred up such an interest in the school, that the students have come pouring in in such numbers that it has been a real problem to know where to put them. Twenty girls are housed in two rooms. Brother and Sister Gaede have given up one of the three rooms in their little apartment, and six other girls live there. In the eight rooms in the school building, there are thirty-seven boys. Two others live in a shed on the school property. For the others the school has been obliged to rent rooms in the village about half a mile away. One girl walked thirty miles to come to school. None of her family was an Adventist. She had a scholarship for three years in a Rumanian governmental secondary school. Then she and some of her family heard of the truth, and she wanted to come to our school. Soon after she reached the school, one of her brothers at home was baptized, and she hopes that others of the family will also join us soon. Many of the Rumanian students are desperately poor. Some do not have suitable winter clothing, and others do not know how they will be able to meet their school expenses for the whole year.

This year for the first time the Rumanian school is offering the last year of its four year course. There are four who expect to graduate. In the past the need for workers has been so great that the students

have been taken into the field after one or two years' training. The need of more workers in Rumania is still great, but our leaders in that field feel the need of better trained workers. So they have decided to get along the best they can, allowing the students to finish their four years' course. Certainly that is not too long a training for the difficult work that faces us in the future.

In addition to our two training schools we have two church schools for the training of our children. These are both located in Switzerland, but we look forward in faith to the time when it may be possible to establish church schools in many other localities. Let us move forward as fast as God opens the way.

L. L. CAVINESS.



## Prayer and Work

(Concluded from page 6)

a work so mighty that the Bible gives him the testimony that "there arose not a prophet since in Israel like unto Moses." Moses was a man of prayer. (Numbers 7 : 89.) Following the divine example, he talked much with God, and had fellowship with Him. We read : "And the Lord spake unto Moses face to face, as a man speaketh unto his friend." During the forty years which Moses spent in the wilderness as a shepherd, he learned to talk with God, and he continued fellowship with Him until, at the age of 120 years, he laid down his life burdens on mount Nebo.

The Word of God tells us that the apostle Paul "labored more abundantly than they all," and, next to the divine Pattern, Paul stands out as the greatest New Testament character. He, too, was a mighty instrument in the hand of God, and became the greatest of soul winners among the followers of Christ. Paul appeals to us as a powerful preacher, a wonderful organizer, a man anointed with the Holy Spirit. But Paul was also a man of prayer ; he began his new life work as a follower of Christ with prayer and fasting. "Behold he prayeth," said the Lord to Ananias, when he informed him that Paul was a chosen vessel to bear the Lord's "name before the Gentiles and kings, and the children of Israel."

From Paul's epistles we have the well-known expressions, such as "Continue in prayer, and watch in the same with thanksgiving ;" "pray for me that the word of the Lord may have free course, and be glorified ;" "pray without ceasing," and many others. These exhortations tell with sufficient clearness the value Paul places on prayer.

Prayer and work go together ; they are inseparable. The one who prays much works diligently and accomplishes something. In our own power we can do nothing for God ; we must first be anointed with power and the fullness of the Spirit, and it is through prayer that this is attained. (Luke 11 : 13.) Prayer strengthens our spiritual life, and gives us wisdom and power to work successfully in the Lord's vineyard. He who talks with God will also walk and work with God. The more we talk with God, the greater things God will do for us. And let us remember that there is no limit to what God can do for the one who has a living connection with Him.

"All that Christ received from God we too may have. Then ask and receive. With the persevering faith of Jacob, with the unyielding persistence of Elijah, claim for yourself all that God has promised." — "Christ's Object Lessons," p, 149.



Two of Sister Pellicer's Patients

of the majority of Arabs to pay. It is not to be wondered at that our Sister Pellicer felt urged on to care for the Arabs around her, manifesting thus to them her Christian love. In this way was born the medical work at Rochambeau. This work has been growing month by month, as the following report will show :

	Consultations	Treatments	Medicines given	Bible studies
June	97	62	18	10
July	136	75	51	4
August	237	112	120	24
September	263	163	215	20
October	330	221	215	22

In faith the committee took upon itself the responsibility of helping Sister Pellicer by granting her a small monthly allowance ; and by making it possible for her to give treatments under more favorable conditions, thus guarding against contagion among those who are healthy. The idea came to us that it would be well to fit up a small, two-roomed house to serve as a dispensary. This is on a lot of 800 meters, and we could buy the lot and the house for 8,000 French francs.

The brethren of the Algerian committee believe it is God who has opened this door to make known to the Arabs our blessed message ; and we would like the division brethren to counsel us in this matter. If they, as we, believe this is in God's providence, then we would ask them for the necessary funds to purchase this property, and also for an experienced nurse so that Sister Pellicer may consecrate more of her time to the spiritual uplift of the people.

Many interesting stories might be told of how women, and even a *marabout* (a Mohammedan priest) have been led to our sister through dreams ; but I prefer to hold to the bare facts, leaving our brethren unswayed by sentiment in judging this situation, and in reaching their decision.

J. REY.

"May God teach His people how to pray. Let the teachers in our schools and the ministers in our churches, learn daily in the school of Christ. Then they will pray with earnestness, and their requests will be heard and answered." — *"Gospel Workers,"* p. 178.



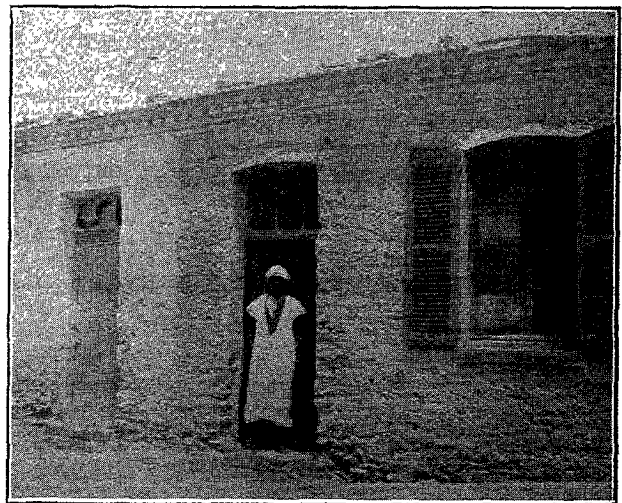
## The First Medical Work in North Africa

"After these things the Lord appointed other seventy also, . . . and said He unto them, . . . into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you, . . . heal the sick that are therein, and say unto them, The kingdom of God is come nigh unto you." Luke 10 : 1-9.

TO heal the sick was a part of the loving ministry of Jesus ; and it is His purpose that His disciples continue this blessed work among men. Just as Jesus was about to leave His disciples, He announced to them the great gospel commission, renewing to them at the same time — and to all those who would believe because of them — the promise of the gift of healing. His parting words were : "And these signs shall follow them that believe ; in my name shall they cast out devils, . . . they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover."

If in more civilized lands medical science has caused our ministers to pass by unheeded this divine commission, one only needs to spend but a short time among the Arabs of North Africa to have it most vividly recalled to mind, and to understand how much this power is needed. Here the sick are on every side ; and in the great majority of cases they are without medical care, because most of the natives are wholly ignorant of hygiene and sanitation ; and how much more this applies when it comes to treating disease. Then, too, they hold to that fatalism of the Orient that robs them of even a desire to care for their sick. To them sick people do not die because they are sick, but because it is written above that they must die at a predestinated hour. The few who do understand the value of medical care, could not think of calling a doctor, for the consultation fees and the prices charged for medicines are so high they could not pay them.

Such then is the situation in Algeria : Much more sickness than in Europe ; much less medical care ; and medical care at prices far beyond the possibility



Hut in which Sister Pellicer is endeavouring to carry on her medical missionary work

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We have had a good Week of Prayer, and with renewed consecration we look forward to God's special blessing on the work throughout the field during the year 1930. We hope our workers will not fail to send in reports of God's blessing on their work, that we may pass these on to our readers.

The French islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe have recently been organized into a mission field called the French West Indies Mission, and Brother Isaac Nord has been appointed superintendent. We were much interested to receive a letter from him recently in which he tells of having secured a number of subscriptions to our French young people's paper, *L'Ami des Jeunes*. He also tells of God's blessing upon his work, and that he has recently had the pleasure of baptizing seven candidates.

In a letter accompanying an article for our Harvest Ingathering paper for 1930, Brother G. Sabatino tells of the blessing of God upon the work in Eritrea. During the third quarter he had baptized nine natives, making a total of seventeen that he had already baptized this year. The colonial government gave our mission 2,500 lire to replant the fields where the crops have been destroyed by a recent plague of locusts. Brother Sabatino, who used to be one of our workers in Italy, asks an interest in the prayers of those who know him in our field.

We received last month from Brother U. Augsburgberger a statement of the baptisms in the North France Conference during the first three quarters of 1929 :

Rouen, baptized by	Dr. J. Nussbaum	14	persons
Le Havre " " "	" " "	4	"
Lille " " "	J. Monnier	2	"
Reims " " "	M. Tièche	10	"
Nantes " " "	P. Meyer	8	"
Paris " " "	U. Augsburgberger	14	"
Total baptisms		52	persons

Under date of December 10 we received the following good news from Dr. J. Nussbaum :

"I am glad to be able to give you excellent news of our evangelistic effort. Our hall in Rouen is completely filled Sunday afternoons. There are 150 seats, and we usually have 155 present. In the evening the attendance is about sixty. In Le Havre our hall is filled at every lecture. We have about 170 seats, and these are all occupied, and at least fifty persons must stand. We praise the Lord for the privilege we have of sowing the seed, and we are confident that with the heavenly blessing the Word will touch many hearts, and many will accept the truth."

We had the pleasure of the presence of three General Conference men at our Winter Council: O. Montgomery, M. E. Kern, and J. F. Huenergardt. Since the Council H. H. Hall, secretary of the Gen-

eral Conference Publishing Department, has passed through Berne on his way to the Far Eastern Division. He sailed from Marseilles, December 13. M. E. Kern sailed from Southampton the 4th of December returning home to Washington. O. Montgomery has kindly consented to stay with us a little longer, and in company with A. V. Olson is attending the various committee meetings being held in the Rumanian, Jugoslavian, Italian, North African, Iberian, and Franco-Belgian Unions. We appreciate this very much, and rejoice that a General Conference officer can thus study the problems in the various fields.

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Word has reached us of the safe arrival of Brother and Sister Yéretzian in the Cameroon. The automobile which that mission has recently secured, carried Brother Raspal and the new missionaries from the end of the railroad at Yaoundé to Nanga-Eboko, where our station is located, without any accident. This distance is 165 kilometers. Brother Raspal writes that the number of pupils in their school has increased to 250. There is a great field for medical work in the Cameroon, but a doctor working there would need to have a French diploma, which would also be necessary for a nurse. Brother Raspal had the pleasure of visiting an Adventist sister in Duala, who had accepted the truth in France and was baptized by Paul Meyer at Nantes. This sister's husband is a magistrate in Duala, and he is very favorable to the truth. Both she and her husband are anxious that we should locate a missionary in the port of Duala.

Recently there appeared an item in a Spanish newspaper saying that the Adventists in New York were expecting another flood, and were building an ark. Of course this was published in a humorous way, but Brother R. Gerber, the union superintendent of our Iberian Union Mission, thought this a good opportunity to call the attention of the readers of this widely circulated Spanish paper to what Seventh-day Adventists really do believe. He therefore sent an article to the editor, and this article was printed together with an editorial comment, which, though in a joking spirit, spoke very well of Seventh-day Adventists and their beliefs. Should we not as workers take advantage of every such opportunity as this instance furnished, in order to use the newspapers to inform the people of our beliefs? This may be the means of bringing a knowledge of the truth to some who might never otherwise hear of it.

*Le gérant : GEORGES HABEREY.*