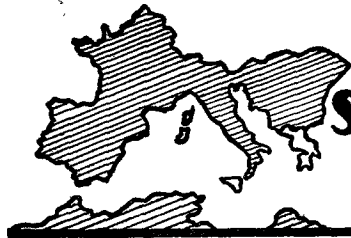


QUARTERLY REVIEW



ORGAN OF THE
SOUTHERN EUROPEAN DIVISION
of the General Conference of S.D.A.



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NUMBER 4

A Passion for Souls*

We, the 43 delegates assembled in Paris for the tenth Winter Council of the Southern European Division, have listened to reports from the 19 countries and islands comprising our vast field. Truly, our hearts have been thrilled with joy and courage as we have reviewed the progress of the past year and the providences of God over His work in all countries.

Since last we met in Council, 3,043 souls have been won to the truth. We feel to cry out in the language of the man of God of old: "Behold what God has wrought!" This success does not make us unmindful, however, of the long stretch of untouched fields and unentered territories within the boundaries of our Division. From the Black Sea in the east, to the islands of the Atlantic in the west; from the shores of the North Sea, deep down into the Equatorial forest and the Indian Ocean stretches a wilderness of men who still wander in the dark death shade of spiritual night.

Our hearts burn with God's compelling love as we look upon this far-flung field and consider the stupendous task that confronts us in giving the everlasting gospel to its millions. We cannot but cry out to God to fill us with that unquenchable motive which stirred the hearts of the early disciples and swept the apostolic church from the gaunt, pastoral hillsides of Judea to conquer the Roman world. We long for this same triumph today, and

We resolve before God to give ourselves anew to the divine program, determined to lead the total combined forces of our fields and churches into a mighty, living evangelism upon which Heaven can and will place its stamp of approval, confirming it with signs following. To this end, we plead with God and our fellow workers and believers for a church-wide vision of perishing men and women, that "to save a soul from death" may become a Division-wide passion, and

We appeal, as a Council, to all of our conference and mission committees to give most earnest and prayerful consideration to this all important question, and to lay plans in order that the time and talent of every evangelistic worker in the field may be used completely and to the best advantage in soul saving work.

* This statement, adopted by the recent Winter Council in a spirit of general enthusiasm and definite consecration, reflects the keynote of the meeting, which was: "Larger plans in 1938 for the salvation of souls." W. R. B.

REPORT OF THE TENTH WINTER COUNCIL OF THE SOUTHERN EUROPEAN DIVISION

The 1937 Winter Council of the Southern European Division, the tenth since its organization in 1928, convened December 1-8 in the "Temple Adventiste," Paris, France. This important meeting brought representatives together from our vast territory to the number of 33, not including two visitors from the General Conference, Elders W. A. Spicer and W. G. Turner, and the Southern European Division staff. Continental European fields and the North African Union were duly represented as heretofore, and, in addition to these regular delegates, we were privileged to have in attendance this year Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bénézech, on furlough from the Equatorial African Mission, and E. Veuthey under appointment to the Indian Ocean Union for service in the Mauritius Mission. The presence of these overseas workers, who are leaving early in January for their far-away fields of labor, was a constant reminder to our leaders assembled of the mighty mission task confronting the churches in Southern Europe.

According to the divine plan

The work in the Southern European Division has developed and expanded until today it pushes forward in 21 different countries and islands, and in 22 different languages, the Benga of South Cameroon having been added in 1937. Thirty-eight conferences and missions, and 65 institutions operate on a territory extending from the Black Sea in the east, to the Azores in the west, and from Belgium on the North Sea, to Madagascar in the South Indian Ocean. When we consider the problems facing the leaders of the movement in this vast territory as they pursue their allotted tasks from day to day amid changing circumstances and increasing difficulties, endeavoring to knit the varied interests of the work committed unto them into a common cause, it is not difficult to understand the need they sense of coming regularly together in counsel.

In fact, the Spirit of prophecy gave instruction making provision for such council meetings. "It is in the order of God," wrote Sister White, "that those who bear responsibilities should often meet together to counsel with one another; and to pray earnestly for that wisdom which He alone can impart." (Gospel Workers, p. 417.) Certainly this instruction is for Southern Europe with its many national units and customs, and its varied conditions of labor.

The program for the proceedings of the 1937 Council was so planned that a wide range of interests and problems vital to the welfare of the church received due consideration. The Winter Council is primarily a business session of the committee of the Southern European Division, with other leaders in the field invited to join with the regular committee members in their appointed work; however, in harmony with the instruction

from the Lord just referred to, time was given for Bible study and prayer. The daily program was as follows:

	A. M.
8.00 - 9.15	Bible Study and Devotional Hour
9.30 - 12.00	Council Session
	P. M.
2.30 - 4.15	Sub-committee work
4.30 - 6.00	Council Session
8.30 - 10.00	Reports from the fields Council Session

The morning Bible studies were conducted by Brethren Spicer and Turner. I am sure the deep inspiration brought to the hearts of all by the ministry of these two brethren will be felt to the farthest ends of the Division. We believe the morning devotional hours contributed more than any other single factor to the success of the Council.

The meetings organized over the week-end for the Paris church were well attended and greatly appreciated by delegates and visitors. Friday evening, Elder A. V. Olson, president of the Southern European Division, spoke of the need of personal enthusiasm and conviction if the Cause is to triumph at our hands. Sabbath morning, Elder Spicer drew on experience and example to show the rôle of the Spirit of prophecy in the development and expansion of the Advent Movement. Indeed, our hearts burned within us as we listened to Elder Spicer's inimitable presentation of this important subject, and a deep conviction gripped both leaders and members that God's leadings by this gift to the church are needed today, at this hour when struggle and strong delusion are abroad in the world, if a pure, solid remnant church is to be prepared for triumph. In the afternoon, Elder Turner's thrilling story of God's workings among the primitive peoples of New Guinea and the islands of the South Pacific, was followed by the ordination of Paul Bénézech to the gospel ministry. W. A. Spicer, A. V. Olson, U. Augsburg and a large group of other ministers participated in this touching ceremony, after which D. Florea, president of the Rumanian Union, and M. Manchen, president of the North Moldavian Conference, told of the great things God is doing in Rumania. The "great day of the feast" came to a close after R. Gerber, president of the Swiss Union, and H. Bauer, president of the Jugoslavian Union, had reported for their fields. Earlier in the week and on the following Monday and Wednesday evenings, reports were heard from other fields. O. Meyer spoke for the Franco-Belgian Union, A. J. Girou for the Iberian Union, J. de Caenel for the North African Union, L. Beer for the Italian Union, and W. R. Beach and P. Bénézech for the Equatorial African Mission. As report followed report throughout the week, we were led to exclaim with the man of God of old; "Behold what God hath wrought!"

Advance under difficulties

In opening the Council, Elder Olson gave a brief account of the success of the past year's work. He said in part :

"Since we last met in Council, another year has passed into eternity. This year has been one of great anxiety for the world, and it has also been one of perplexity and worry for us. Dark, threatening war clouds have been hanging over us, and Europe has been fearful that at any moment war would break out. I cannot help but feel that the angels of Revelation 7 have been holding in check the winds of strife and that God has spared us from another terrible baptism of blood. For our work, there have also been many things to perplex us. We have had to contend with the usual opposition from the enemy and also with the difficulties brought upon us by the war in Spain and the decree issued by the Rumanian government which threatened to close our churches. But the Lord in His mercy has watched over His people in Spain, and, up to the present, we have been spared, in spite of the plans of the enemy, from the sorrow of seeing our churches closed in Rumania. However, according to information received, our churches are to be closed before this month ends. But the Lord, who has overruled thus far, and who has delivered us in the past, is still on His throne. He is still able to deliver, and I believe He will defeat the plans of the enemy.

"While the year has brought its perplexities and anxieties, it has also been a year of victories and blessings, and this has filled our hearts with joy. As we have looked over the statistics of the first three quarters of this year, we have discovered that in a number of fields there have been some splendid increases in funds. For this we thank the Lord. I know that some of you returned to your homes last year with misgivings in your hearts because of the shortage of funds. But somehow our income has increased and our conferences have been able to maintain their forces intact.

"As far as baptisms are concerned, we also have reason to thank the Lord when we realize that during these first three quarters of 1937 we came within twenty-nine of having as many as for the entire preceding year. During the first three quarters of this year, 2,660 souls have been brought into the church through baptism and vote, whereas during the same period of time last year 2,286 souls were won. This means an increase of 374.

"Since putting down these figures, I have been informed that some baptisms have taken place in Spain. At the present time it is certainly rather dangerous to attempt to baptize in that country, but our brethren down there have gone forward. It is very encouraging to know that while the battle is on and the country in chaos and confusion, our workers have continued their labors of love and have won souls for God. Cheering reports are reaching us from our mission fields. We have just learned that in Madeira twenty-eight souls have been baptized this year. Fine reports come also from the Azores, the Cape Verde Islands, as well as from the islands down in the Indian Ocean and the Cameroon. If we succeed in passing the three thousand mark in baptisms by the end of the fourth

quarter, we will have added to our churches more members than in any one year since the beginning of our Southern European Division. And the increase throughout the years has been encouraging, for the statistical report shows that since the Division was organized nine years ago, the membership of our churches has doubled, passing from 14,644 to over 29,000 at the end of the current year.

"During the past year, 11 chapels have been built and among these the Jugoslavian Union headquarters. Thus our long cherished dream of a building in Belgrade has come true.

"Last year in our Council, we talked about certain unoccupied fields. I mentioned especially two fields that have been on my heart for a long time: Sardinia and Corsica, two large, untouched islands lying right at our door. Provision was made last year to help Italy start something in Sardinia. Brother Beer tells me that they have sent a worker to this island, who, with the Lord's help, has succeeded in bringing five persons to keep the Sabbath. Corsica also has been entered. The brethren thought that it was impossible because of the limited funds to open up work in this island. But the Lord has found a way to open up the work in Corsica. When I came to Paris a while ago, one of our young Bible workers told me that she was going to get married and that she and her future husband desired to go to some island to do self-supporting missionary work. I suggested that they go to Corsica, and they accepted my suggestion. Now they are over there at work selling books. Thus two islands, in spite of hard times, have now been entered by gospel workers."

All hearts were cheered by this inspiring recital of advance.

For overseas service

Another encouraging feature of progress, as reported at the Council, was the fact that in 1937 a record group of men and women left the shores of Southern Europe for our mission fields beyond the seas. Eleven workers sailed for Africa, and one for the Cape Verde Islands. Two other families are under appointment: one to Ethiopia, and another to the island of St. Thomas. Here is the complete list:

Mr. and Mrs. J. Esteves, from Portugal to Angola, South Africa, March.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Falcao, from Portugal to Angola, South Africa, March.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Rodrigues, from Portugal to Angola, South Africa, March.

Miss M. Haseneder, from Switzerland to Ruanda, Central Africa, May.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Curmatureanu and child, from Rumania to Cameroon, West Africa, June.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Cosendai, from France to Cameroon, West Africa, August.

Miss R. Raposo, from Portugal to the Cape Verde Islands, Atlantic Ocean, November.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Freire, of Portugal, under appointment to St. Thomas, South Atlantic.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Cupertino and family, of Italy, under appointment to Ethiopia.

Still another couple has been designated for labor

in the Cameroon; their definite appointment, however, is still subject to a favorable medical report.

Further explanation should be given concerning two of the 1937 missionary appointees: Mr. and Mrs. G. Cupertino and family, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Freire, who were placed under appointment by the Council, and will be leaving at an early date for their respective fields of labor.

Since taking control of Ethiopia, the Italian Government has requested that our work there be Italianized. Therefore the General Conference asked us to furnish three Italian workers for that field. Then, at the time of the recent General Conference Fall Council held in Battle Creek, Michigan, the Ethiopian Union Mission was transferred from the Northern European Division to the Southern European Division. Consequently our Division Council took action appointing G. Cupertino and his family to Ethiopia. Brother Cupertino will serve as superintendent of the field. The departure of the leader of the South Italian Mission is a real loss for the work in the homeland, but this is only the first of similar sacrifices, for other workers must be drafted for service in Ethiopia as quickly as possible. Italy must be transformed into a home base for the work in Italian East Africa. Truly, a new door of opportunity is opening before our courageous Italian youth!

Brother and Sister Freire, of Portugal, are going down to the island of St. Thomas, just off the Gabon coast and square on the equator. For more than a year, earnest appeals have been coming to our office from a group of believers on this island. The interest was developed by Brother Freire, who visited the island as a colporteur more than a year and a half ago. Since his return to Portugal, the publications he left behind him have continued to preach, and today a large group of interested, tithe-paying people are meeting regularly on Sabbath to study God's word, and to pray for a missionary. Now Brother Freire, accompanied by his wife, is to return to St. Thomas, and we feel certain a good-sized church will soon be organized on the island.

The providential opening among the Bapoukous was also provided for in the 1938 budget, and the couple under appointment for the Cameroon will make it possible to take care of this interest.

A message of appreciation

The faithful support of our loyal, devoted members during the past year has made possible for 1938 these last two advances into new territory. Our brethren and sisters rallied full-heartedly to the call for larger planning sent out from the Zurich Council a year ago. In fact, the loyal support of the churches in Southern Europe has never failed the Cause in an hour of need. Recognizing this, the delegates to the Paris Council asked that a fitting statement be placed on the minutes expressing their deep appreciation of the unstinted devotion shown by our membership everywhere. This statement reads as follows:

"To the brethren and sisters in all our churches and groups, greetings!

"From our Southern European Division Council in Paris, we send this message of love and greeting to all the dear brethren and sisters in this Division.

"Our thoughts have been much with you during

this Council. The workers from every field have borne witness to your love of Christ and of the message of truth which He has committed to Seventh-day Adventists to bear to all the world. Those from your fields, east and west, north and south, have caused us anew to thank God for the brethren and sisters who are serving God day and night in the churches and groups. Again and again, as we have knelt here in our prayer seasons, we have prayed God to bless you all.

"You are the fruitage of the Advent Message. It was to raise up such believers that Christ sent this message of His soon coming, and we have rejoiced as brethren have told us of your faithfulness in living the truth and in bringing the tithes and offerings into God's storehouse. Your prayers and your gifts have helped the soul winning work forward in all our fields, from our furthest north to the Cameroon, in the heart of Africa, and to the islands of the Indian Ocean and the South Atlantic. What would we as workers do without these 29,000 believers strengthening our hands in our work in the unions and conferences and mission lands?

"Our hearts rejoice in the love and fellowship we have with you all. In the words of the apostle Paul to the Philippian church, which had endured hardship and afflictions and held fast to the faith, we pray God -

"That ye may be blameless and harmless, the sons of God, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse generation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world; holding forth the word of life.' Phil. 2:15,16.

"We love you all for your love of the truth and for the help you have been to us in this service. May God strengthen and prosper every one in spiritual blessings and in temporal things. May His blessing be in every family. Our greetings to all the children whom we hope to see loving Jesus and learning from His holy word.

"The blessing and power and peace of God be with you all, dear fellow-workers and comrades of ours, and may the grace of Christ keep us faithful until we shall meet face to face when the Saviour comes in glory."

Our Council met this year in an atmosphere of seriousness and challenge to face the problems of an unfinished task. Tremendous needs pressed themselves home to our hearts as plans were laid for the future expansion of the work. Among these urgent needs, the Council placed foremost the necessity of developing and enlarging our educational facilities.

If the more than two hundred million souls within the boundaries of our Division are to be warned, training schools must be established quickly in several large language areas still unprovided for. The generous help of the General Conference this year made it possible for the budget committee to provide eight thousand dollars for a school in Madagascar which will serve as a training center for the Indian Ocean Union. We rejoice over this, because it means a great deal for the future of the work in that interesting and promising field, but much still remains to be done in providing training schools for Southern Europe.

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Statistical Report of the Southern Europ. Division of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending Sept. 30, 1937.

Name of Conference or Mission	Number of Churches	Previous Membership	Baptism	Vote	Letter	Total Gains	Apostasy	Death	Letter	Total Losses	Net Gain	Present Membership	Ord. Ministers	Lic. Ministers	Miss. Licentiate	Other Workers	Canvassers	Total Workers	Number of Sab. Schools	Sab. School Membership	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. SOUTHERN EUR. DIV.													7	6	7	—	—	20				
2. FRANCO-BELGIAN U. C.													7	2	4	—	—	13				
3. Belgian Conference	15	557	—	—	—	1	2	5	8	—	549	7	2	4	—	—	15	30	16	649	485	
4. East France »	17	446	7	—	2	9	3	—	3	6	449	5	6	4	—	1	12	25	17	423	331	
5. North » »	15	688	26	—	2	28	1	1	4	6	710	5	3	1	10	—	17	34	31	460	430	
6. South » »	25	626	2	—	4	6	—	—	6	6	626	5	4	7	—	—	17	29	14	324	285	
	72	2317	35	—	8	43	5	3	18	26	17	2334	25	15	29	1	61	131	78	1856	1531	
7. JUGOSLAVIAN UNION CONF.													4	—	3	—	—	7				
8. Danube Conference	63	1672	47	10	38	95	5	2	28	35	1732	4	—	3	—	—	27	35	66	2073	1135	
9. Sava » »	38	806	40	—	23	63	6	—	26	32	857	6	—	2	—	—	15	21	38	1069	867	
10. Morava » »	30	806	42	4	11	57	9	6	19	34	829	4	1	2	—	—	17	24	33	800	713	
	131	3284	129	14	72	215	20	8	73	101	114	3398	18	2	8	—	59	87	137	4032	2715	
11. RUMANIAN UNION CONF.													5	1	3	—	—	9				
12. West Muntenian Conference . .	133	5067	200	7	28	235	46	8	34	88	147	5214	15	2	12	—	20	49	135	7781	4498	
13. East » »	81	2468	58	7	21	86	21	2	21	44	42	2510	10	4	3	—	10	27	81	3354	1214	
14. North Moldavian »	81	2920	169	7	6	182	15	10	9	34	148	3068	11	3	7	—	9	30	81	4454	2838	
15. South » »	63	1785	102	3	41	146	16	2	33	51	95	1880	11	—	5	—	10	26	63	2963	1892	
16. Transylvanian »	129	3155	49	11	23	83	26	7	18	51	32	3187	10	5	4	—	8	27	128	4550	4110	
17. Banat » »	65	1687	83	9	11	103	18	4	18	40	63	1750	10	—	2	—	6	22	74	2374	1814	
	552	17082	661	44	130	835	142	33	133	308	527	17609	72	19	36	—	63	190	562	25476	16366	
18. SWISS UNION CONFERENCE.													1	1	—	—	—	2				
19. German Swiss Conference	36	1456	15	—	4	19	9	4	17	30	—	1445	7	3	11	2	25	48	51	1411	928	
20. Léman » »	20	998	15	2	10	27	5	3	7	15	12	1010	7	1	3	5	13	29	25	743	589	
	56	2454	30	2	14	46	14	7	24	45	1	2455	15	5	14	7	38	79	76	2154	1517	
21. IBERIAN UNION MISSION													4	1	1	—	—	6				
22. Spanish Mission	10	398	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	403	4	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	—	
23. Portuguese Conference	7	330	22	3	1	26	—	—	1	1	2	354	2	1	6	4	11	24	6	393	366	
24. Madeira Mission	1	53	16	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	16	69	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	99	78	
25. Azores » »	1	10	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	18	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	36	34	
	19	791	51	3	1	55	—	1	1	2	53	844	12	2	14	4	11	43	8	528	478	
26. ITALIAN UNION MISSION													2	—	3	—	—	5				
27. North Italian Mission	14	430	7	1	2	10	4	1	2	7	3	433	6	3	4	—	17	30	18	457	394	
28. South » »	12	324	21	—	1	22	4	—	—	5	17	341	3	4	4	—	10	21	20	398	334	
	26	754	28	1	3	32	8	2	2	12	20	774	11	7	11	—	27	56	38	855	778	
29. NORTH AFRICAN UNION MISS.													1	—	3	—	—	4				
30. Algerian Mission	5	199	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	11	210	4	1	2	1	7	15	7	196	204	
31. Moroccan »	3	71	6	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	7	78	1	—	2	—	2	5	3	82	70	
32. Tunis » »	1	40	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	46	1	—	3	—	1	5	1	24	34	
	9	310	17	—	7	24	—	—	—	—	24	334	7	1	10	1	10	29	11	302	308	
33. INDIAN OCEAN UNION MISS. *)													1	1	4	1	—	7				
34. Madagascar Mission	16	371	20	—	4	24	—	4	—	4	20	391	4	5	11	4	9	33	21	981	755	
35. Mauritius » »	9	520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	517	2	2	10	—	—	14	27	863	554	
36. Seychelles » »	1	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	1	—	1	—	—	2	2	50	38	
37. La Réunion » »	1	2	5	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	7	9	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	24	20	
	27	949	25	—	6	31	—	7	—	7	24	973	9	8	27	5	9	58	51	1918	1367	
38. EQUAT. AFRIC. MISS. *)													1	3	8	—	—	12				
39. Cape Verde Islands *)	2	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	1	3	8	—	—	12	22	1421	1660	
	1	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	44	46	

RECAPITULATION

1. Southern European Division	72	2317	35	—	8	43	5	3	18	26	17	2334	7	6	7	—	—	20				
2. Franco-Belgian Union Conference	131	3284	129	14	72	215	20	8	73	101	114	3398	18	2	8	—	59	87	137	4032	2715	
3. Jugoslavian » »	131	3284	129	14	72	215	20	8	73	101	114	3398	18	2	8	—	59	87	137	4032	2715	
4. Rumanian » »	552	17082	661	44	130	835	142	33	133	308	527	17609	72	19	36	—	63	190	562	25476	16366	
5. Swiss » »	56	2454	30	2	14	46	14	7	24	45	1	2455	15	5	14	7	38	79	76	2154	1517	
6. Iberian » »	19	791	51	3	1	55	—	1	1	2	53	844	12	2	14	4	11	43	8	528	478	
7. Italian » »	26	754	28	1	3	32	8	2	2	12	20	774	11	7	11	—	27	56	38	855	778	
8. North African Union Mission	9	310	17	—	7	24	—	—	—	—	24	334	7	1	10	1	10	29	11	302	308	
9. Indian Ocean M. » *)	27	949	25	—	6	31	—	7	—	7	24	973	9	8	27	5	9	58	51	1918	1367	
10. Equat. African » *)	2	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	1	3	8	—	—	12	22	1421	1660	
11. Cape Verde Island » *)	1	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	44	46	
Totals for the 3rd quarter 1937:	895	28099	976	64	241	1281	189	61	251	501	780	28879	178	68	165	18	278	707	984	38586	25766	
» » » 3rd » 1936:	856	26483	857	50	192	1099																

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Financial Report of the Southern European Division of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending Sept. 30, 1937.

Name of Conference or Mission	Total Tithe	Total Offerings (incl. Specials)	Contributions for Home Miss. Work	Contributions for Local Church Work	Colporteur Book Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. SOUTHERN EUROPEAN DIVISION					
2. FRANCO-BELGIAN UNION CONF.					
3. Belgian Conference	F. Fr. 74,774.50	42,714.—	—	1,327.40	66,371.25
4. East France Conference	» » 50,823.50	72,525.35	22.—	46.50	55,347.30
5. North » »	» » 94,070.—	121,421.07	666.10	2,877.—	69,896.50
6. South » »	» » 46,014.—	66,415.80	542.25	166.—	79,883.—
	F. Fr. 265,682.—	303,076.22	1,230.35	4,416.90	271,498.05
	\$ 12,407.30	14,153.68	57.45	206.26	12,678.96
7. JUGOSLAVIAN UNION CONF.					
8. Danube Conference	Dinar 112,225.—	34,994.25	—	—	54,506.—
9. Sava »	» 64,009.90	14,867.13	—	—	48,839.—
10. Morava »	» 59,306.80	24,394.24	—	—	48,242.—
	Dinar 235,541.70	74,255.62	—	—	151,587.—
	\$ 4,169.20	1,314.31	—	—	2,683.10
11. RUMANIAN UNION CONFERENCE					
12. West Muntenian Conference	Lei 1,155,519.—	352,685.—	—	—	181,965.—
13. East »	» 382,067.—	126,108.50	—	—	169,488.—
14. North Moldavian »	» 400,914.50	122,540.50	—	—	67,113.—
15. South »	» 287,618.—	114,546.50	—	—	79,952.—
16. Transylvanian »	» 455,602.50	102,554.28	—	—	95,084.—
17. Banat »	» 226,052.—	67,871.50	—	—	135,095.—
	Lei 2,907,773.—	886,306.28	—	—	728,697.—
	\$ 17,446.70	5,317.86	—	—	4,372.18
18. SWISS UNION CONFERENCE					
19. German Swiss Conf.	Sw. Fr. 32,999.—	19,093.50	2,863.50	6,160.50	30,210.—
20. Lemman Conference	» 26,617.60	13,164.39	1,277.32	3,318.40	21,780.50
	Sw. Fr. 59,616.60	32,257.89	4,140.82	9,478.90	51,990.50
	\$ 13,711.80	7,419.35	952.29	2,180.14	11,957.81
21. IBERIAN UNION MISSION.					
22. Spanish Mission	Pesetas —	—	—	—	—
23. Portuguese Conference	» 4,022.10	9,299.94	—	—	6,757.16
24. Madeira Mission	» —	—	—	—	—
25. Azores »	» 125.50	103.21	—	29.25	—
	Pesetas 4,147.60	9,403.15	—	29.25	6,757.16
	\$ 539.20	1,222.40	—	3.80	8.343
26. ITALIAN UNION MISSION					
27. North Italian Mission	Lire 24,115.55	28,689.35	—	733.10	32,000.05
28. South »	» 11,488.85	13,660.30	—	—	13,116.40
	Lire 35,604.40	42,349.65	—	733.10	45,116.45
	\$ 1,871.40	2,230.04	—	38.59	2,375.37
29. NORTH AFRICAN UNION MISSION.					
30. Algerian Mission	F. Fr. 33,413.—	8,336.60	—	—	27,600.05
31. Moroccan »	» 13,216.—	3,366.70	—	—	6,343.50
32. Tunis »	» 12,833.—	3,142.35	—	398.05	1,600.50
	F. Fr. 59,462.—	14,845.65	—	398.05	35,544.05
	\$ 2,777.—	693.29	—	18.58	1,659.91
33. INDIAN OCEAN UNION MISSION. *)					
34. Madagascar Mission	F. Fr. 15,544.—	18,387.60	—	—	24,797.25
35. Mauritius »	» 26,975.—	3,430.40	—	—	—
36. Seychelles »	» 2,774.—	1,159.75	—	—	—
37. La Reunion »	» 1,482.—	596.65	—	—	—
	F. Fr. 46,775.—	23,600.40	—	—	24,797.25
	\$ 2,184.—	1,102.14	—	—	1,158.03
38. EQ. AFRICAN MISSION *)	F. Fr. 5,181.—	2,122.40	—	—	—
	\$ 242.—	99.12	—	—	—
39. CAPE VERDE ISLANDS *)	Es. 608.—	519.50	—	—	—
	\$ 26.90	22.96	—	—	—

RECAPITULATION

1. Southern European Division	\$	12,407.30	14,153.68	57.45	206.26	12,678.96
2. Franco-Belgian Union Conference	\$	4,169.20	1,314.31	—	—	2,683.10
3. Jugoslavian »	\$	17,446.70	5,317.86	—	—	4,372.18
4. Rumanian »	\$	13,711.80	7,419.35	952.29	2,180.14	11,957.81
5. Swiss »	\$	539.20	1,222.40	—	3.80	878.43
6. Iberian » Mission	\$	1,871.40	2,230.04	—	38.59	2,375.37
7. Italian »	\$	2,777.—	693.29	—	18.58	1,659.91
8. North African »	\$	2,184.—	1,102.14	—	—	1,158.03
9. Indian Ocean » *)	\$	242.—	99.12	—	—	—
10. Eq. African Mission *)	\$	26.90	22.96	—	—	—
11. Cape Verde Islands *)	\$	55,375.50	33,575.15	1,009.74	2,447.37	37,763.79
Totals 3rd quarter 1937	\$	42,567.30	21,755.41	733.32	2,282.66	35,056.68
» 3rd » 1936	\$					

*)Report for the 2nd quarter 1937

QUARTERLY REVIEW

Specification of Mission Offerings (Column No. 3)

	Sabbath School Offerings (exc. 13th Sabbath)	13th Sabbath Offering	Harvest Ingathering	Annual Offerings	Miscellaneous Offerings	Self Denial Offerings	Special Offer.		
							Big Week	Young People's Collection	(Relief Fund) Weekly Offerings
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.									
2.									
3.	7,575.95	2,453.45	30,970.15	58.10	72.60	188.75	1,231.65	154.25	9.10
4.	6,515.55	2,731.40	63,107.55	—	—	95. —	—	384. —	55.85
5.	8,137.05	2,504.25	108,757.17	200. —	—	713.30	130. —	379.80	—
6.	4,7763.80	1,918.30	56,224.65	—	—	2,618.95	688.50	201.60	—
	27,228.35	9,607.40	259,059.52	258.10	72.60	3,616. —	2,050.15	1,119.15	64.95
	1,271.57	448.67	12,098.08	12.05	3.39	168.87	95.75	52.27	3.03
7.									
8.	14,043.75	2,814. —	10,005.75	27. —	748.75	4,542. —	1,419.25	890. —	503.75
9.	7,146.25	1,641.25	909. —	—	1,226.50	2,958. —	197.50	496.50	292.13
10.	7,847.75	1,578.25	9,073.25	10. —	192.50	4,178.50	855.50	295.50	362.99
	29,037.75	6,033.50	19,988. —	37. —	2,167.75	11,678.50	2,472.25	1,682. —	1,158.87
	513.97	106.79	353.79	—65	38.37	206.71	43.75	29.77	20.51
11.									
12.	125,480.50	26,999.50	125,590. —	17,958. —	—	14,777. —	27,191. —	6,272. —	8,417. —
13.	59,837. —	14,489. —	35,558. —	462. —	—	6,571. —	4,595. —	1,402. —	3,194.50
14.	54,614.50	13,067. —	40,562. —	—	—	9,437. —	1,516. —	1,332. —	2,012. —
15.	36,436. —	11,521. —	54,040. —	54. —	—	1,965. —	7,048. —	1,268. —	2,214.50
16.	51,369. —	12,584.25	30,014. —	12. —	—	3,810.78	3,155. —	—	1,609.25
17.	25,909. —	8,080. —	29,424. —	—	—	901. —	1,833. —	590. —	1,134.50
	353,646. —	86,740.75	315,188. —	18,486. —	—	37,461.78	45,338. —	10,864. —	18,581.75
	2,121.89	520.45	1,891.12	110.92	—	224.77	272.02	65.19	111.50
18.									
19.	5,454. —	1,307. —	12,157. —	—	41. —	11. —	—	13. —	110.50
20.	5,064.89	1,550.57	5,745.83	—	464.20	213. —	23.40	88.75	13.75
	10,518.89	2,857.57	1,790.83	—	505.20	224. —	23.40	101.75	124.25
	2,419.34	657.24	4,117.65	—	116.22	51.53	5.38	23.40	28.59
21.									
22.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23.	646.20	285.12	7,271.97	—	441.54	141.86	17. —	196.25	—
24.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	76.33	26.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	722.53	312. —	7,271.97	—	441.54	441.86	17. —	196.25	—
	93.93	40.56	945.35	—	57.40	57.44	2.21	25.51	—
26.									
27.	3,431.70	1,171.95	23,511.35	—	—	404.30	50. —	82.70	37.35
28.	2,647.15	749.80	9,193.35	—	—	942. —	—	130. —	4. —
	5,078.85	1,921.75	32,704.70	—	—	1,346.30	50. —	212.70	41.35
	320.05	101.18	1,721.91	—	—	70.89	2.63	11.20	2.18
29.									
30.	3,652.05	1,686.05	—	—	127.80	2,372.20	498.50	—	—
31.	1,584.35	382.50	—	—	—	1,051.50	348.35	—	—
32.	1,394.75	340.05	—	—	—	1,397.55	10. —	—	—
	6,631.15	2,408.60	—	—	127.80	4,821.25	856.35	—	—
	309.68	112.48	—	—	5.97	225.15	40.01	—	—
33.									
34.	3,271.95	998.75	13,976.90	—	—	140. —	—	—	—
35.	2,174.70	1,075.05	—	—	—	—	206.65	—	—
36.	632.95	276.85	—	—	—	—	249.95	—	—
37.	188.63	63. —	—	—	—	345. —	—	—	—
	6,268.25	2,413.65	13,976.90	—	—	485. —	456.60	—	—
	292.73	112.72	652.72	—	—	22.65	21.32	—	—
38.	584.45	108.90	—	—	202.05	1,227. —	—	—	—
	27.29	5.09	—	—	9.44	57.30	—	—	—
39.	95.50	24. —	—	—	—	40. —	—	—	—
	4.22	1.06	—	—	—	17.68	—	—	—

RECAPITULATION

1.									
2.	1,271.57	448.67	12,098.08	12.05	3.39	168.87	95.75	52.27	3.03
3.	513.97	106.79	353.79	—65	38.37	206.71	43.75	29.77	20.51
4.	2,121.89	520.45	1,891.12	110.92	—	224.77	272.02	65.19	111.50
5.	2,419.34	657.24	4,117.65	—	116.22	51.53	5.38	23.40	28.59
6.	93.93	40.56	945.35	—	57.40	57.44	2.21	25.51	—
7.	320.05	101.18	1,721.91	—	—	70.89	2.63	11.20	2.18
8.	309.68	112.48	—	—	5.97	225.15	40.01	—	—
9.	292.73	112.72	652.72	—	—	22.65	21.32	—	—
10.	27.29	5.09	—	—	—	57.30	—	—	—
11.	4.22	1.06	—	—	—	17.68	—	—	—
	7,374.67	2,106.24	21,780.62	123.62	230.79	1,102.99	483.07	207.34	165.81
	5,996.36	1,455.83	12,203.46	18.73	135.25	643.52	789.87	376.74	135.65

(Continued from page 4)

An educational survey

The Council made a thorough survey of the present educational situation in the Division, considering certain emergencies that recent events have forced upon us, and adopted the following statement as an expression of the findings and conclusions to which this survey has led:

"As delegates to the tenth Winter Council of the Southern European Division, we have considered very attentively and earnestly the educational problems we are facing throughout our long stretch of territory. This study has brought home to us anew our lack of adequate facilities in many language areas, and the urgent need of addressing ourselves to providing for the education and training of workers in certain countries where schools have not yet been opened.

"Our survey has revealed, in fact, that only two language areas of our Division have adequate training school facilities: the French and the Rumanian fields are provided for by the Collonges Seminary and the Brasov Bible School respectively. Provision now has been made for the development of schools in Madagascar and the Cameroon. Training schools are functioning also, it is true, in Jugoslavia and Portugal. However, these two last schools are, practically speaking, entirely lacking in equipment.

"The Jugoslavian school in Zagreb cannot continue in its present location. The four-room cottage it occupies, lacks the most ordinary facilities and sanitary conveniences. There is scarcely room for twenty boys, and there is no possibility of admitting any of our hundreds of fine Jugoslavian girls. However, they, too, must be trained for service if we are to meet the requirements of the divine plan.

"The Portuguese training school is, in reality, without a home. Since it opened two years ago, it has operated in the mission headquarters building in Lisbon. But there really is only sufficient room in the building for the growing Lisbon church school. Consequently, an independent plant must be provided permitting adequate development of the training school, for this school must prepare workers not only for Portugal, but also for the Portuguese islands and vast possessions in East and West Africa.

"The foregoing cases certainly present a crying need. But in addition to these, we must recognize that two of our countries are, at a most critical moment, without schools of any kind. There is no school in Spain. This is a grave lack in view of the development of events in that country during the last months. What shall we do when the present war ceases in order to rehabilitate our working force in Spain? All our foreign workers have been forced to leave the country, and we are fearful we shall not be able to replace them after the war. Such a situation will entail great prejudice, if not disaster for the cause in Spain if provision is not made for the opening of a small training school immediately upon cessation of hostilities that workers may be fitted quickly for service.

"Italy is also without a school. In former years many fine workers have been prepared for Italy

in the French training school, and Italy is most thankful for the service rendered. The arrangement has been unsatisfactory, however, for many reasons, among which the linguistic problem has not been the least important. At Collonges our Italian youth have been forced to study largely in French, and, because of this, have been insufficiently prepared for work in their mother tongue. The result has been a serious drawback in many cases. But today the problem must be considered from a much more urgent viewpoint. In fact, an emergency situation is now upon us.

"According to an action taken by the General Conference committee at the recent Fall Council, Italian East Africa, including Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somaliland, has been committed unto the care of our Division. Three Italian workers must leave immediately for Ethiopia to meet the urgent demands of the Italian colonial administration. Needless to say, Italy is at present entirely unprepared to consent to such a draft upon its working force. But this is only the beginning of what will be necessary in order to insure the future development of the work in the Italian colonial empire. Because of this the conviction has been pressed home to us that Italy must have a school immediately if the cause in the homeland is not to be jeopardized and the expansion of the work overseas handicapped.

"A review of our educational problems has not only brought to light these pressing needs, but it also has caused us to feel that it is necessary and advisable for us to solicit with special urgency the co-operation of the General Conference at the present time in making adequate provision to meet them. Be it therefore

"Resolved, That we lay the educational needs of the Southern European Division before the General Conference committee in a very definite way, suggesting that the General Conference Educational Department make a thorough survey of our present educational situation in view of definite co-operation in providing for certain present emergency cases."

We know the General Conference will give sympathetic consideration to the contents of this statement.

Carefulness in speaking and writing

Several statements and resolutions came for consideration before our Council from the Autumn Council of the General Conference committee. Perhaps the most important of these, for the present time, deals with counsel relative to the care which should be exercised by editors, evangelists and others in speaking of world events. This statement is worthy of attention on the part of all.

"In view of the intensity of the times, there is cause to remind ourselves, as gospel workers, of the need of carefulness in setting forth world tendencies and events that constitute signs of our times.

"Under the great commission, we are sent to win to Christ peoples of all races and nations, regardless of forms of government or political alignments. We have ever recognized the right of

every Christian believer to exercise the franchise granted by this earthly citizenship in the fear of God and the service of his fellows in things of this world. But it is needful that we keep ever in mind that we are "Ambassadors for Christ" to every creature. It is manifest that the gospel messenger therefore cannot allow in his heart the spirit of the antagonisms and controversies and partisanship that divide men into contending camps in political, social, industrial and religious life. He is to allow nothing to hinder him in his work for the supreme object, — the salvation of men from sin, of every class or party or estate.

"The missionary who goes to labor in another land may keep in his heart love of home and earthly country; but he is to remember that his mission is to represent the gospel of the heavenly country, the way of salvation from sin. While teaching the way of eternal life, the missionary must bear in mind also the need of so instructing the people as to inculcate loyalty to the government under which they live, and Christian respect for the authority of governors and administrators. The gospel recognizes the basic fact that civil governments among men are essential to civil order. 'The powers that be are ordained of God. Rom 13:1.

"The times in which we live call for carefulness on the part of public speakers and writers. We ask our editors and public speakers, who must call attention to world events as having a bearing on fulfillment of prophecy, to exercise great care in order that national or international affairs shall not be dealt with in such a way as to suggest that our attitude in one country is critical of the forms of government or political institutions of another country. We are one church, with brethren in every land who are bound by the gospel principle to be loyal subjects wherever they may be, and every phrasing used in speaking of international affairs should be scanned to avoid any use of words that might be misinterpreted. As public speakers or writers, we should choose our words so that no one can mistake what we say as lacking in respect for civil governors or rulers. We have been admonished concerning the misinterpretations and use that may be made of carelessly spoken words.

"Many will be surprised to hear their own words strained into a meaning that they did not intend them to have. Then let our workers be careful to speak guardedly at all times...

"The less we make direct charges against authorities and powers, the greater work we shall be able to accomplish... It is our work to magnify and exalt the law of God.

"The time will come when unguarded expressions of a denunciatory character, that have been carelessly spoken by our brethren, will be used by our enemies to condemn us. These will not be used merely to condemn those who made the statements, but will be charged upon the whole body of Adventists.' (*Testimonies for the Church*, Vol. VI, pp. 394, 395.)

"We call attention of writers and speakers to the fact that copies of our papers containing statements regarding events are sometimes to be found on

file in foreign offices of governments. The providential means in our day for spreading light and news, for which we thank God, make the whole world one great sounding board, and remarks by some evangelist lightly spoken regarding actions of some government, and reported in a newspaper, may be noted in the foreign office of that government, and bring official questioning, and perhaps difficulty, to brethren laboring in that country.

"While we are to be true to God, unwavering and uncompromising in loyalty to truth, let us use great care in writing and speaking, especially scanning every reference to any government to make sure there is nothing said that may be misinterpreted as unfriendly to people or country. We are in a sacred work that bears the message of God's love to sinners of all mankind. As the intensity of the times increases, let us resolve to be more than ever faithful to the Spirit of Christ in delivering the gospel message to all men."

We believe that strict adherence to the counsel contained in this statement will avoid misunderstandings with government authorities, and possible embarrassment for the work.

Consecration and loyalty to the Message

"We are living in the time of the end... The days in which we live are solemn and important." (*Test.*, Vol. 9, p. 11.)

"Such are the words of the servant of the Lord as she speaks of the present hour. On every hand we see signs of the approaching end, evidences of our Lord's return. 'Now is our salvation nearer than when we believed. The night is far spent, the day is at hand.' In such a time the adversary is working with great wrath for he knoweth that his time is short.

"Today we find a spirit of confusion rapidly increasing and spreading. We are told that 'the world is filled with strife for the supremacy... the spirit of disorganization is in the very air we breathe.' (Vol. 9, p. 257.) 'Oh, Satan would rejoice if he could succeed in his efforts to get in among this people and disorganize the work at such a time when thorough organization is essential.' (Vol. 9, p. 258.)

"We sense the seriousness of the hour, and we hear the call of God for each and all to yield self in absolute and loyal surrender to the principles of the truth so clearly revealed to us in the word of God and in the writing of the Spirit of prophecy. Furthermore, called to be one in Christ Jesus as He is one with His Father, we cannot, as Christ's true disciples, give place in our hearts for disloyalty or strife. We must determinedly press together in unity of thought and action. With line unbroken and faith unmoved we must unitedly face the foe.

"With such an understanding of the times, and our need as leaders at such a time, we unitedly and unreservedly pledge ourselves anew in undying loyalty to our God, to His message for the world at this judgment hour, and to our trust as men unto whom has been committed not only the treasure of truth, but the responsibility of leadership in these last days, sincerely determined to press

together in daily submission of all that we have and are to the one objective of hastening the glory day of our Lord's return; and

"We appeal most earnestly to our fellow workers throughout the Southern European Division to join us in this pledge of loyalty and consecration."

It was a solemn moment when this declaration, crystalizing the sentiments of the delegates as the Council drew to a close, was adopted by a unanimous standing vote followed by an earnest prayer of consecration in which Elder Spicer led out.

A more loyal group of leaders could not be found anywhere than those in Southern Europe, nor could any group of leaders meet under circumstances more seriously challenging than those existing today in our Division. In addition to the regular difficulties we meet with as the work advances, difficulties that are common to all lands, special crisis situations must be faced in several of

our fields. Opposing armies are battling for supremacy across war-torn Spain; war fires are being kindled in other sections of the continent; decrees threaten our church with disaster in one country, while governmental restrictions in other lands jeopardize seriously the development of the work; and, with this, and in spite of all this, the compelling challenge of an unfinished task throughout a mighty stretch of territory. Truly, in such a field, the present hour calls for rugged, undying loyalty to truth, and unreserved consecration to the task. This our leaders have pledged in common determination, and we are sure a responsive echo to their pledge will ring out from every Adventist church and home in the Southern European Division. May God grant it as we plan bigger things for Him in 1938!

W. R. BEACH,

Secretary of the Southern European Division.

Adventists are being felt in the world

After almost a century of direct evangelistic work wherein the circulation of over 100 million dollars of literature and the giving of untold millions of Bible readings and tracts have played no small part, it is not to be wondered at that Adventists are being noticed more and more in the world.

In a recent book, "Ambassadors for Christ," the physician asks the overworked missionary, "Which day of the seven is your Sabbath?" The missionary responds: "Why, Sunday, of course, I am not a Seventh-day Adventist." The book has had five impressions in one year, so must have had quite a circulation.

In one of the countries of this Division, Adventist propaganda has made such an impression that the priests are desparate and have determined to stamp out all proselytizing among their members. New orders have been issued from the ministry which, if enforced, would crush our work utterly. In this same country, Adventists have been spoken of in contemporary theatrical productions. The hero of a popular play is an incorruptible young man who, Joseph-like, refuses to yield to sin and says: "I can't, I'm an Adventist."

A book published not long ago in Germany, entitled, "Die Adventisten," by Konrad Algermissen, says of us as follows: "The Adventists consider the whole world as mission territory into which God has commissioned them for work. They employ a host of missionaries, colporteurs and other helping forces, far out of proportion with the number of their members. These lay apostles work unceasingly, wander from house to house and look after their task faithfully and successfully. These lay forces are being trained in the most modern methods. If one stops to consider the tremendous energy of this sect, the spirit of sacrifice on the part of all its members, one can understand its success. One can also understand the large editions and wide scattering of its literature. The spirit of sacrifice and the aggressive mind to work of members who have

the deepest interest for the commission entrusted to them, deserve full appreciation. Their courage and sacrifice in abstaining from worldly pleasures enable them to submit more and more fully the desires of the flesh to the mind. This same spirit of sacrifice, manifesting itself in rich gifts for their faith, and helping them to overcome the base envy of the human heart, deserves double appreciation in a time in which the spirit of pleasure-seeking and lust, and the desire to turn everything toward self, has contaminated even Catholics who call themselves believers. The Adventists' spirit of sacrifice and zeal for their faith can certainly serve as an example for certain Catholics."

Some time ago a prominent religious leader of another denomination, said: "Give me the numbers comprising the membership of our denomination, and the organization perfected by the Seventh-day Adventists, and I will evangelize the world in a few short years."

When Dr. S. Parkes Cadman was president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, he answered the question, "In what respect do Seventh-day Adventists differ from other sects," thus:

"Seventh-day Adventists believe that the Jewish Sabbath is divinely instituted, and that consequently no one has any Scriptural warrant to observe the first instead of the seventh day of the week, known to Christians as the Lord's day. They counsel abstemious habits, because their second distinctive belief rests upon the promise of Christ's imminent return and reign on earth. But they set no specific time for His coming and so are spared the perpetual disappointment of ordinary Adventists. They are conspicuous for their quiet, ordered and useful religious habits, and for their detachment from secular pleasures."

Dr. J.E. Brown, president of the International Federation of Christian Workers, makes the following fine declaration:

"There are no fundamental grounds of disagreement between the organized church of Jesus Christ and the Seventh-day Adventist . . . On all the cardinal doctrines of the Bible, - the miraculous conception, the virgin birth, the crucifixion, resurrection and ascension, the deity of Christ, the atonement of Christ, the second coming, the personality of the Holy Spirit and the infallible Bible, - the Seventh-day Adventist rings true as steel."

So let us encourage ourselves and keep up the good work. Many a fine soul is with us in spirit, though hindered by various reasons at present. We are told respecting them:

"Yet this apostasy, widespread as it has come to be, is not universal. Not all in the world are lawless and sinful; not all have taken sides with the enemy. God has many thousands who have not bowed the knee to Baal, many who long to understand more fully in regard to Christ and the law, many who are hoping against hope that Jesus will come soon to end the reign of sin and death. And there are many who have been worshipping Baal ignorantly, but with whom the Spirit of God is still striving." - (Christian Service, p. 57.)

"The Lord has faithful servants, who in the shaking, testing time will be disclosed to view. There are precious ones now hidden who have not bowed the knee to Baal. They have not had the light which has been shining in a concentrated blaze upon you. But, it may be under a rough and uninviting exterior the pure brightness of a genuine Christian character will be revealed. In the daytime we look toward heaven, but do not see the stars. They are there, fixed in the firmament, but the eye cannot distinguish them. In the night we behold their genuine luster." - (Idem, p. 49.)

"The message will be carried not so much by argument as by the deep conviction of the Spirit of God. The arguments have been presented. The seed has been sown, and now it will spring up and bear fruit. The publications distributed by missionary workers have exerted their influence, yet many whose minds were impressed have been prevented from fully comprehending the truth or from yielding obedience. Now the rays of light penetrate everywhere, the truth is seen in its clearness, and the honest children of God sever the bands which have held them. Family connections, church relations, are powerless to stay them now. Truth is more precious than all besides. Notwithstanding the agencies combined against the truth, a large number take their stand upon the Lord's side." (Great Controversy, p. 612.)

Henry F. BROWN.

SPECIAL DATES 1938

Christian Home Day	January 1
Religious Liberty Rally Day	March 5
Missionary Volunteer Week	March 12-19
Big Week	April 2-9
Week of Sacrifice	May 28 - June 4
Sabbath School Rally Day.	June 18
Educational Day.	July 9
Harvest Ingathering Rally Day	August 6
Publishing Rally Day.	November 5
Week of Prayer.	December 5-10

Traveling on Sabbath

"We expected to leave for Tasmania on Thursday evening, but learned that the steamer was not going out until Friday afternoon, and would bring us into Launceston after the Sabbath had begun. I could not consent to go on this steamer when we should thus have to trespass on the Sabbath, if there was any possible way by which we could avoid it. We learned that a boat left Melbourne Tuesday afternoon, and we decided that it would be much better to go on this early boat than to travel on the Sabbath. From the light which the Lord has given us in regard to the manner in which the Sabbath should be observed, I fear that we are becoming careless, and often travel on Sabbath when we might avoid it. We should be more careful about traveling on the boats or in the cars on the Sabbath day. Even if it involves some difficulty, we should make every possible effort so to arrange matters about our traveling, that we need not arrive at our destination on the Sabbath. Many are becoming careless and irreverent concerning the Sabbath; but if we would have the blessing pronounced that is to be pronounced upon the obedient, it will be necessary that we observe the Sabbath more strictly. Even in traveling upon the cars we are to set the right example before our children and youth. It may be necessary for us to travel on the Sabbath in order to reach the churches who need our help, and to give them the message that God would have them hear; but we should secure our tickets, and make all other arrangements on some other day, if it is unavoidable and if we must travel on the cars or on the steamboats. When traveling on the cars or boats on the Sabbath day, we should withdraw ourselves from undesirable company, and commune with God. But if through the providence of God, we have an opportunity to speak a word in regard to the truth to those who are in our company, we should improve the opportunity." - "Special Testimonies to Ministers and Workers," No. 3, pp. 42, 43.

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W. R. Beach Editor

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INTERESTING ITEMS
* * *

Miss R. Raposo, of Lisbon, Portugal, sailed from that city November 4 for the Cape Verde Islands. Miss Raposo taught in the Portuguese training school the last two years and now has accepted a call to connect with the Cape Verde detached mission as teacher. She is to open a school at the mission headquarters, Nossa Senhora do Monte, island of Brava. Her activity will be a real addition to our mission forces among those far away islands of the Atlantic. Miss Raposo is a former student of the Collonges seminary and a graduate of the university of Lisbon.

We are happy to inform the field that E. V. Hermanson and family are again in Funchal, Madeira. About a year ago, Mrs. Hermanson was forced to return to the United States for medical treatment. Her state of health was such that a major operation, making the presence of her husband advisable, became necessary. Brother Hermanson left Madeira in May and returned to his field November 15, accompanied by his wife and baby boy. We trust Sister Hermanson is completely restored to health and able to continue with Brother Hermanson the splendid work they so faithfully developed before sickness came to their home... During Brother Hermanson's absence from the Madeira Mission, M. Leal, of Portugal, successfully replaced him.

It is undoubtedly of common knowledge that the present situation in Spain has wrought great difficulties for the cause of God in that field. Quite naturally our churches have had to share the privations and hardships of the revolution with the Spanish people. Today it is impossible to ascertain the exact situation of our work, but we do know that among the many reverses that have attended it during the last twelve months, the forced departure of some of our most faithful workers for other lands has not been the least regrettable. The outbreak of the revolution made it impossible for Brother and Sister Culpepper and family to return to Madrid after the General Conference in May, 1936. Brother Culpepper was departmental secretary of the Iberian Union. Last April, it became necessary for Brother Odom to abandon his post of service in La Coruna, northwestern Spain. Sister Odom and the children preceded him to America earlier in the year. These workers have been waiting impatiently for the time to

come when they could take up their labor again. However, in view of the prolonged war in Spain, it has been thought advisable to release Brethren Culpepper and Odom for service in other needy fields. At the recent Fall Council in Battle Creek, Michigan, Brother Culpepper was elected secretary of the Publishing Department for the South American Division. Our committee has voted also to release Brother Odom to connect with the Signs of the Times branch office in Cristobal, Canal Zone, for editorial work. Both these brethren will take over their new responsibilities immediately. As they leave us, we wish to extend our hearty thanks for their splendid service in Southern Europe and wish them continued success in their labors which we shall follow with deep interest.

For some time plans have been under way for the establishing of a church school in Funchal, Madeira. The church there has felt duty-bound toward the large number of children committed unto its care. The brethren and sisters got under the financial burden of the school project in a remarkable way about a year ago, and made it possible to lay definite plans for opening the school this fall. At the time of A. J. Girou's visit to Madeira last August, the school equipment was provided and final arrangements were made for the opening of the school with Miss C. Teixeira-Brazao, of Funchal, as teacher.

The first lay preachers' institute organized in the Southern European Division was held last October in Cliscauti, Rumania, with 103 lay preachers present. They set goals for 853 souls to be won during 1938. Other lay preachers' institutes were held during October and November at Cernauti, Targu-Mures, in Rumania, and at Subotica and Novi-Sad, in Jugoslavia, with a total attendance of 267 lay preachers who set goals for 2,258 souls to be won next year. A real awakening in soul saving endeavor is being experienced in the eastern portion of our territory.

In a town where many were becoming Adventists, the priest called for the bishop. He arrived on a certain Sunday, and the police brought all the town to hear him, Adventists and all the others. In the public square, in the center of the town, a platform had been erected from which the bishop spoke for three hours. He told them God was

not with the Adventists, that the priests had all authority and power, and that God was only with them. At the close of the discourse, a simple, old peasant with long hair, as is the custom in the country districts, came up behind the platform. The priests were all smoking. The Adventist humbly removed his hat and told the priests he had a question to ask. "Bishop," he said, "is it a sin to smoke?" The bishop knew what the church tradition stated and responded, "It is a weakness but not a sin. We have not the strength to leave tobacco." The old man then said, "God is with us Adventists then, as many of us were smokers and He gave us power to stop smoking." Most of the people heard this little two-minute sermon which completely undid the three hours' effort of the bishop.

Italy reports two new churches organized: one in Santa Margherita, and the other in Piazza Armerina, Sicily. These two churches are the result of the activity of laymen.

Away in the north of Rumania, near the Polish border, is a little church of twenty-three members. Often this church is the object of persecution; but unwillingly this persecution took on a form that proved a real testimony of the church's loyalty to Bible principles. Seeing there was no pastor in the church, the priests discovered that the various members did preaching by turns, and so these humble members were cited by the authorities to appear and pay 700.— Lei each as a professional license as preachers. S. Demetrescu, of the Religious Liberty Department, appeared before the judge with them and presented a simple peasant woman with a babe at the breast and dressed in the picturesque costumes of the peasants. He introduced her to the judge as "one of the Adventist preachers." The judge stared in surprise at the poor woman and demanded, "To whom do these people preach?" He saw the foolishness of the accusation and dismissed them. In Rumania we have about 20,000 believers, and the priests are right, they are all preachers fulfilling Moses' advent wish, "Would God that all the Lord's people were prophets."

From far-away New Guinea a letter has come to one of the preachers in Southern Europe, bringing a personal offering of £ 50.— to help carry forward the work in our needy Division.