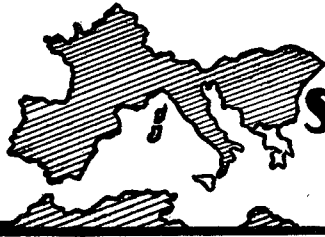


QUARTERLY REVIEW



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



VOL. 12

JUNE 1940

NUMBER 2

A Call to Action

By W. R. BEACH

From far and nigh comes the call. From the far corners of the earth it is the appeal of a world dying to spiritual things, of men groping in the darkening wilderness of sin. From our doorsteps it is all that, and, in addition, the call of precipitating events which threaten Europe and humanity with impending doom. The call, from wherever it may come, is a mandatory summons to fulfil our duty toward God's cause in the most critical hour of history.

Truly the call to service was never more imperative than just now. The work of evangelization, at home and abroad, beckons for the united support of the church. Africa and the island fields give promise of unprecedented fruitage. There the work of proclaiming the Everlasting Gospel must suffer no delay, for thousands of blood-bought souls are at stake. In the homeland a rich harvest for the kingdom of heaven is in the preparing and demands adequate funds and ready hands. War is abroad in the land, and men's hearts, besieged by suffering and anxiety, are opening to thoughts of eternity. "What do all these things mean?" is the question before millions of minds. We know this world's future, and we are duty-bound to share our knowledge of prophetic truth with those who are less fortunate than we. We have God's message for mankind, His message for a confused, war-torn world; let us arise that our light may shine about us. (Isa. 60 : 1,2)

Europe is passing through a thunderstorm of crises. It is hard, therefore, to say what the immediate future holds in store for our organized work. This we know: perilous times, as spoken of by St. Paul, have come upon the earth. We can, never-

theless, face the future with confidence and firm determination. In spite of difficulties and the evil devisings of the archenemy of God's cause, the work will go forward to final triumph. The promise is: "Surely the wrath of man shall praise thee; the remainder of wrath shalt thou restrain." Ps. 76 : 10. We have only the wrath of God to fear, for the wrath of man is of no avail against this movement. Soon, however, the pent-up wrath of God will be poured out without mixture upon sin and impenitent sinners. The winds of final strife then will devastate

the world, and the shades of that eternal night in which none can work will settle down over men. The lengthening shadows tell us that the day of labor is almost done.

But we must make these last lingering moments before setting sun count for the advancement of the advent cause. Then let us toil on courageously, unstintingly. Our most urgent task today is a unanimous, successful promotion of the Harvest Ingathering campaign. Funds must be gathered

in while the possibility for such endeavor still exists. For our brethren in many lands this possibility no longer exists. Many who were faithful workers in last year's campaign are now refugees in some lone place. We, therefore, must do our part and theirs as well. How happy we ought to be that the privilege to work for God is still ours, and that their lot has not befallen us!

Yes, brethren, the cause of God is counting on our unrestricted support. The year of grace 1940 is still a time of opportunity. United in heart and effort, let us do unhesitatingly the work committed to us that the message may be hurried to the far corners of the harvest field, and the task completed.

The end is near, stealing upon us stealthily, imperceptibly, like the noiseless approach of a thief in the night. May the Lord grant that we shall no longer sleep as do others; but that we may watch and be sober. The truth is soon to triumph gloriously, and all who now choose to be laborers together with God will triumph with it. The time is short; the night soon cometh when no man can work. Let those who are rejoicing in the light of present truth now make haste to impart the truth to others. The Lord is inquiring, "Whom shall I send?" Those who wish to sacrifice for the truth's sake are now to respond, "Here am I, Lord, send me."

Mrs. E. G. White.

The Lake Geneva Sanitarium

By Dr. H. MULLER

Medical Superintendent and Manager

For about ten years now the development of our medical institution has been held in check by unfavorable circumstances. When the economic depression came upon Europe, our plans for improvements, plans which were to make La Lignière a model institution, fully worthy of the cause of God in all respects, had to be shelved until better times. The depression was followed by general political instability, and our plans still wait for attention. Will they ever be brought into being? We cannot say, for God alone knows the future of our institution. In any case, we accept without hesitation His will, knowing that He can make all things work together for our good.

We shall begin this report with a glance back over the years 1920 to 1939. The following exhibit indicates the number of patients and the total days of treatment for each year :

Year	No. of patients	Total days of Treatment
1920	233	7,109
1921	185	6,423
1922	181	7,160
1923	217	8,411
1924	240	8,956
1925	223	7,494
1926	279	8,852
1927	374	13,243
1928	404	13,908
1929	373	13,791
1930	398	12,969
1931	383	11,812
1932	383	11,217
1933	360	11,304
1934	343	9,700
1935	380	12,010
1936	406	10,763
1937	418	12,399
1938	408	11,776
1939	377	10,807

Between 1920 and 1926 patients' receipts increased from 151,000 francs to 206,000 francs, in round figures. Beginning with 1927, these receipts increased rapidly, amounting to 340,000 francs in 1930. The depression in 1939 brought them down to 245,000 francs.

The 1939 budget provided for total receipts amounting to 368,200 francs; and expenditures for 408,401 francs. That is, a loss was budgeted amounting to 40,200 francs. However, the balance sheet per December 31, 1939, showed total receipts for frs. 362,922.25, and expenditures for frs. 363,054.94, or a net loss on operations of frs. 132.69 only. Moreover, taking into account depreciation reserves and special appropriations granted by the Southern European Division and the Swiss Union, our capital was increased in 1939 by frs. 73,129.56. Total assets stood at frs. 936,610.15, and liabilities at 437,198 francs.

The results attained in 1939 were due, first of all, to the special blessing of God which rested upon our efforts. We are thankful, also, for the splendid spirit of co-operation manifested by the staff. Drastic measures of economy were enacted early in the spring in view of the ominous threats of war, permitting an economy of 6,000 francs on salaries, 9,000 francs on garden and farm expenditures, 12,000 francs on the kitchen, 4,000 francs on heating, 2,500 francs on electricity, and 4,700 francs on overhead expense. All this was made possible by the hearty

co-operation of our employees, who in all departments stood ready to work overtime whenever called upon to do so. At certain periods of the year, working hours were ten, twelve, fourteen, and even sixteen a day. And there was no murmuring; on the contrary, we were glad to be able to give of our strength to the cause. We were all the more happy when our efforts were crowned with success.

We have another reason for joy in service, and that is our conviction that as an institution, founded in the providence of God, we are contributing in a large measure to the triumph of the Advent Movement. La Lignière unquestionably is a definite blessing to God's work. It is a blessing not only to the Léman Conference and the Swiss Union, but also, beyond the frontiers of this country, to all the Division. Indeed, through it souls are reached who otherwise never would come in contact with the message. Pastors, priests, engineers, lawyers, doctors, university professors, magistrates and statesmen leave La Lignière with a debt of gratitude. These patients usually arrive with preconceived ideas, often are prejudiced, and, during their first days with us, fail to hide completely their distrust, and sometimes even their disdain. But when they leave us, we have gained their esteem, their respect, their sympathy, and their gratitude. They have learned to know us - the doctors, the nurses, and the entire personnel. They do not hesitate to express their admiration in finding here a people who put in practice the teachings of Christ, who still hold to principles in a world from which principles seemingly have flown, who are devoted and faithful, by idealism and love, in a materialistic world where force and money hold full sway.

Furthermore, these patients find with us that religion is not an enemy of science. For how many of them, having sought health for many years elsewhere, finally have found it at La Lignière as a result of our methods of treatment based at the same time on the word of God and science.

La Lignière is known as one of the best clinics, if not the best, for diet regimes in Switzerland. And it is to this reputation that we owe a large clientele in spite of hard times, and in spite, also, of a number of factors which tend to indispose certain patients. For many guests, our institution presents definite inconveniences. For instance, we give no treatments on Sabbath. Consequently, the patient must do without two treatments a week, or else accept them on Sunday, an alternative which, if it doesn't shock deep-seated religious convictions, possibly does encounter religious prejudice. Another inconvenience for some is that smoking is forbidden in our buildings. Still another is that we serve neither wines nor any other alcoholic drinks. Again, our diet is practically entirely vegetarian, while for many patients, and for the doctors who send them to us, meat constitutes an indispensable stimulant. And lastly, distractions are lacking at La Lignière. We don't dance, there

(Please turn to page 6)

QUARTERLY REVIEW

Statistical Report of the Southern Europ. Division of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending March, 31, 1940

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.	Licentiates	Teacher Evangelists	Cavassars	Other Workers	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	23			
1. SOUTHERN EUR. DIV.													6	6	8	-	-	-	20						
2. FRANCO-BELGIAN U. C.																									
3. Belgian Conference																									
4. East France	15	598	1	1	2	4	7	-	5	12	-8	590	5	3	6	-	-	-	14	22	670	542			
5. North	15	438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	438	4	3	6	-	3	-	18	15	398	274			
6. South	15	762	7	7	14	14	1	7	8	6	6	768	4	4	5	-	11	-	24	26	502	375			
	25	696	-	1	4	5	1	1	31	33	-28	668	4	2	6	-	4	-	16	15	580	380			
	70	2494	8	2	13	23	8	2	43	53	-30	2464	22	18	27	-	20	-	87	78	2150	1571			
7. JUGOSLAVIAN UNION CONF.																									
8. Danube Conference																									
9. Sava	69	1798	16	4	52	72	5	6	16	27	45	1843	4	2	-	-	-	-	6	73	2411	1374			
10. Morava	49	990	15	-	62	77	20	6	78	104	-27	963	6	3	2	-	25	-	36	50	1023	569			
	31	1006	28	1	31	60	5	6	52	63	-3	1003	4	2	1	-	20	-	27	41	1394	940			
	149	3794	59	5	145	209	30	18	146	194	15	3809	18	7	6	-	76	-	107	164	4828	2883			
11. RUMANIAN UNION CONF.																									
12. Bucegi-Marea Conf.																									
13. Suceava-Prut	164	6939	42	25	41	108	31	8	52	91	17	6956	7	5	17	-	-	-	29	52	164	9785	6337		
14. Somes-Mures	109	4459	31	5	12	48	25	6	20	51	-3	4456	14	5	1	-	17	2	28	109	6328	2995			
15. Timis-Olt	137	4037	4	22	34	60	16	16	41	73	-13	4024	17	3	1	-	15	1	30	159	5031	3871			
16. Danarea-Nistru	80	2218	1	14	38	53	4	3	84	91	-38	2180	11	1	3	-	6	1	22	79	2804	2010			
	59	1726	-	12	96	108	10	4	88	102	6	1732	11	-	2	-	7	1	21	58	2167	1320			
	549	19379	78	78	221	377	86	37	285	408	-31	19348	84	18	29	-	51	7	189	569	26165	16533			
17. SWISS UNION CONFERENCE.																									
18. German Swiss Conference																									
19. Léman	36	1378	15	4	21	40	9	10	7	26	14	1392	3	1	-	-	-	-	4	36	1266	890			
	20	1029	-	-	15	15	6	9	11	26	-11	1018	7	2	3	-	22	4	42	25	770	622			
	56	2407	15	4	36	55	15	19	18	52	3	2410	18	5	9	-	36	8	76	61	2036	1512			
20. PORTUGUESE UNION MISSION																									
21. Portuguese Conference																									
22. Madeira Mission	7	456	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	4	-	456	1	3	4	-	-	1	3	7	438	437			
23. Cape Verde Islands Mission	1	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	1	1	-	-	-	5	3	2	1	105	76		
24. Azores Mission	1	31	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	-2	29	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	50	64			
25. Saint Thomas Mission	1	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	67	53			
	11	622	1	-	4	5	2	1	4	7	-2	620	5	4	9	2	5	4	29	17	696	651			
26. ITALIAN UNION MISSION																									
27. North Italian Mission																									
28. South	14	495	4	-	1	5	2	-	2	4	1	496	2	1	4	-	-	-	7	29	22	558	478		
29. Ethiopian	16	396	3	-	12	15	-	-	10	10	5	401	6	2	4	-	8	-	20	20	569	598			
	8	423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	423	1	-	4	-	-	-	5	2	92	83			
	38	1314	7	-	13	20	2	-	12	14	6	1320	16	3	17	-	25	-	61	44	1219	1159			
30. NORTH AFRICAN UNION MISS.																									
31. Algerian Mission																									
32. Moroccan	9	257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257	1	2	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-			
33. Tunis	4	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	1	2	1	-	-	-	5	4	86	73			
	1	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	44	40			
	14	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	388	7	5	8	-	6	-	26	15	367	315			
34. INDIAN OCEAN UNION MISS. *)																									
35. Madagascar Mission																									
36. Mauritius	25	450	11	-	10	21	2	5	4	11	10	460	1	1	5	-	-	-	7	23	1215	985			
37. Seychelles	11	615	14	-	-	14	3	2	-	5	9	624	2	3	6	-	-	-	1	12	22	748	533		
38. Réunion	2	61	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	62	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	85	67		
	2	34	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	36	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	64	61			
	38	1160	25	-	13	38	5	7	4	16	22	1182	10	8	19	2	5	5	49	49	2112	1646			
39. SPANISH MISSION																									
40. EQUAT. AFRIC. MISS.																									
	10	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	4	1	6	-	-	-	11	-	-	-			
	3	322	44	-	2	46	1	2	2	5	41	363	3	1	10	34	-	-	48	50	4036	4068			

RECAPITULATION

1. Southern European Division . . .	70	2494	8	2	13	23	8	2	43	53	-30	2464	6	6	8	-	-	-	20	87	78	2150	1571
2. Franco-Belgian Union Conference	149	3794	59	5	145	209	30	18	146	194	15	3809	18	7	6	-	76	-	107	164	4828	2883	
3. Jugoslavian	549	19379	78	78	221	377	86	37	285	408	-31	19348	84	18	29	-	51	7	189	569	26165	16533	
4. Rumanian	56	2407	15	4	36	55	15	19	18	52	3	2410	18	5	9	-	36	8	76	61	2036	1512	
5. Swiss	11	622	1	-	4	5	2	1	4	7	-2	620	5	4	9	2	5	4	29	17	696	651	
6. Portuguese Mission	7	456	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	4	-	456	1	3	4	-	-	5	3	16	7	438	437
7. Italian	1	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	105	76	
8. North African Union	1	31	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	-2	29	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	50	64	
9. Indian Ocean	1	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	67	53	
10. Spanish Mission	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	1	-	2	-	-	4	3	36	21	
11. Equat. African	11	622	1	-	4	5	2	1	4	7	-2	620	5	4	9	2	5	4	29	17	696	651	
Totals for the 1st quarter 1940:	938	32180	237	89	447	773	149	86	514	749	24	32204	193	76	148	38	224	24	703	1047	43609	30338	
> > > 1st > 1939:	926	31298	278	24	238	540	214	93	338	645	-105	31193	184	72	172	30	277	-	735	1023	44563	36380	

*) Report for the 4th quarter 1939.

QUARTERLY REVIEW

Financial Report of the Southern European Division of S. D. A. for the Quarter Ending March 31, 1940

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. 136,336.50	20,615.80	1,938.25	10,898.85	13,129.—
4. East France Conference	» » 57,904.—	10,251.80	44.—	60.—	4,228.50
5. North » »	» » 99,124.50	21,709.50	692.85	2,507.50	53,122.80
6. South » »	» » 89,910.—	26,801.95	240.—	136.—	26,720.30
	F. Fr. 383,275.—	79,379.05	2,915.10	13,602.35	97,200.60
	\$ 9,581.90	1,984.47	72.87	340.05	2,480.01
7. JUGOSLAVIAN UNION CONF.					
8. Danube Conference	Dinar 102,586.20	23,111.75	—	—	55,361.—
9. Sava »	» 77,396.20	18,164.75	—	—	79,069.—
10. Morava »	» 70,777.80	14,930.—	—	—	79,291.—
	Dinar 250,760.20	56,206.50	—	—	213,721.—
	\$ 5,391.30	1,208.43	—	—	4,595.—
11. RUMANIAN UNION CONFERENCE					
12. Bucegi-Marea Conference	Lei 1,761,748.—	338,084.25	—	—	257,237.—
13. Suceava-Prut »	» 565,331.—	101,928.50	—	—	47,484.—
14. Somes-Mures »	» 1,030,059.50	135,827.—	—	—	156,264.—
15. Timis-Olt »	» 321,414.—	56,716.75	—	—	120,531.—
16. Dunarea-Nistru »	» 270,362.—	46,675.—	—	—	78,071.—
	Lei 3,948,914.50	679,231.50	—	—	659,587.—
	\$ 29,616.80	5,094.27	—	—	4,946.92
17. SWISS UNION CONFERENCE					
18. German Swiss Conf.	Sw. Fr. 32,200.—	7,590.—	2,018.45	5,555.85	25,286.—
19. Léman Conference	» » 27,850.70	6,510.40	2,187.99	4,806.40	21,103.65
	Sw. Fr. 60,050.70	14,100.40	4,206.44	10,362.25	46,389.65
	\$ 13,811.60	3,243.10	967.48	2,383.31	10,669.61
20. PORTUGUESE UNION MISSION.					
21. Portuguese Conference	Es. 15,726.90	4,010.05	175.80	1,314.75	5,684.—
22. Madeira Mission	» 2,142.80	678.70	—	—	—
23. Cape Verde Islands Mission	» —	—	—	—	—
24. Azores Mission	» 1,044.70	259.15	—	—	—
25. Saint Thomas Mission	» 533.20	64.20	—	1,425.—	—
	Es. 19,447.60	5,012.10	175.80	2,739.75	5,684.—
	\$ 777.80	200.49	7.03	105.59	235.03
26. ITALIAN UNION MISSION					
27. North Italian Mission	Lire 31,181.90	10,495.60	—	2,941.—	37,109.25
28. South »	» 15,636.60	6,710.55	—	—	16,328.50
29. Ethiopian Mission	» —	—	—	—	—
	Lire 46,818.50	17,206.15	—	2,941.—	53,437.75
	\$ 2,464.90	905.91	—	154.84	2,813.49
30. NORTH AFRICAN UNION MISSION.					
31. Algerian Mission	F. Fr. 43,372.—	20,200.90	—	—	28,455.20
32. Moroccan »	» 9,903.—	1,316.85	—	—	3,296.50
33. Tunis »	» 6,835.—	776.90	—	—	—
	F. Fr. 60,110.—	22,294.65	—	—	31,751.70
	\$ 1,502.—	557.37	—	—	793.79
34. INDIAN OCEAN UNION MISS. *)					
35. Madagascar Mission	F. Fr. 16,848.45	10,031.85	—	—	6,581.10
36. Mauritius »	» 62,509.85	27,889.55	—	—	—
37. Seychelles »	» 2,920.50	716.35	—	142.30	—
38. Reunion »	» 2,591.20	2,101.55	—	900.65	—
	F. Fr. 84,870.—	40,739.30	—	1,042.95	6,581.10
	\$ 2,122.—	1,018.48	—	26.07	164.52
39. SPANISH MISSION	Pes. 8,328.—	1,234.10	—	—	—
	\$ 916.10	135.76	—	—	—
40. EQ. AFRICAN MISSION	F. Fr. 6,728.30	5,377.05	—	—	—
	\$ 168.20	134.43	—	—	—

RECAPITULATION

1. Southern European Division	\$	9,581.90	1,984.47	72.87	340.05	2,430.01
2. Franco-Belgian Union Conference	\$	5,391.30	1,208.43	—	—	4,595.—
3. Jugoslavian » »	\$	29,616.80	5,094.27	—	—	4,946.92
4. Rumanian » »	\$	13,811.60	3,243.10	967.48	2,383.31	10,669.61
5. Swiss » »	\$	777.80	200.49	7.03	105.59	235.03
6. Portuguese » Mission	\$	2,464.90	905.91	—	154.84	2,813.49
7. Italian » »	\$	1,502.—	557.37	—	—	793.79
8. North African » »	\$	2,122.—	1,018.48	—	26.07	164.52
9. Indian Ocean » »	\$	916.10	135.76	—	—	—
10. Spanish » »	\$	168.20	134.43	—	—	—
11. Eq. African » »	\$	—	—	—	—	—
Totals 1st quarter 1940	\$	66,352.60	14,482.71	1,047.38	3,009.86	26,648.37
» 1st » 1939	\$	49,631.—	13,486.24	1,868.06	2,873.26	32,915.72

*) Report for the 4th quarter 1939.

QUARTERLY REVIEW

Specification of Mission Offerings (Column No.3)

	Special Offer.								
	Sabbath School Offerings (exc. 13th Sabbath)	13th Sabbath Offering	Harvest Ingathering	Annual Offerings	Miscellaneous Offerings	Self Denial Offerings	Big Week	Young People's Collection	(Relief Fund) Weekly Offerings
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.									
2.									
3.	13,829.90	4,323.80	2,236.25	81.40	—	72.25	72.20	—	—
4.	5,829.90	2,459.90	746.50	300.—	—	—	838.75	—	76.75
5.	8,111.35	2,861.80	7,957.95	202.50	—	—	2,575.90	—	—
6.	9,083.05	2,107.35	14,000.90	1,033.50	—	—	240.—	337.15	—
	36,854.20	11,752.85	24,941.60	1,617.40	—	72.25	3,726.85	337.15	76.75
	921.35	293.82	623.54	40.44	—	1.80	93.17	8.43	1.92
7.									
8.	16,091.75	2,832.—	1,742.75	758.25	—	122.25	555.—	537.25	472.50
9.	10,096.—	3,920.25	1,322.75	611.—	—	260.—	516.50	848.—	590.25
10.	9,533.75	1,933.75	848.50	283.—	—	130.—	1,182.50	589.25	429.25
	35,721.50	8,686.—	3,914.—	1,652.25	—	512.25	2,254.—	1,974.50	1,492.—
	768.01	186.74	84.15	35.52	—	11.01	48.46	42.46	32.08
11.									
12.	203,389.—	44,914.50	27,843.—	35,073.—	—	1,960.—	3,701.—	4,595.—	16,608.75
13.	74,529.—	20,039.—	2,048.—	924.—	—	—	20.—	879.—	3,489.50
14.	90,381.50	18,509.—	15,338.—	6,261.50	—	340.—	80.—	818.—	4,099.—
15.	36,588.75	9,637.—	6,592.—	1,522.—	—	58.—	69.—	752.—	1,498.—
16.	29,096.—	7,889.—	1,215.—	645.—	—	30.—	256.—	555.—	6,989.—
	433,984.25	100,988.50	53,036.—	44,425.50	—	2,388.—	4,126.—	7,599.—	32,684.25
	3,254.89	757.41	397.77	333.20	—	17.92	30.95	57.—	245.13
17.									
18.	5,099.—	1,010.—	25.—	34.—	593.50	—	362.—	393.—	78.50
19.	3,833.77	1,267.65	435.65	47.50	339.60	—	125.—	453.73	7.50
	8,932.77	2,277.65	460.65	81.50	933.10	—	487.—	846.73	81.—
	2,054.53	523.86	105.93	18.75	214.62	—	112.01	194.75	18.63
20.									
21.	2,640.50	1,066.15	—	—	—	—	27.—	276.40	—
22.	499.70	89.55	—	—	89.45	—	—	—	—
23.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	142.40	87.—	—	—	—	—	—	29.75	—
25.	64.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3,346.80	1,242.70	—	—	89.45	—	27.—	306.15	—
	133.87	49.71	—	—	3.58	—	1.08	12.25	—
26.									
27.	4,387.05	1,601.20	—	20.—	—	60.—	4,402.60	—	24.75
28.	3,596.25	1,182.05	62.50	70.—	—	—	1,655.—	144.75	—
29.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7,983.30	2,783.25	62.50	90.—	—	60.—	6,057.60	144.75	24.75
	420.33	146.54	3.29	4.74	—	3.15	318.93	7.62	1.31
30.									
31.	3,912.55	1,198.—	15,080.35	—	—	—	10.—	—	—
32.	1,005.15	281.70	—	30.—	—	—	—	—	—
33.	696.90	—	—	80.—	—	—	—	—	—
	5,614.60	1,479.70	15,080.35	110.—	—	—	10.—	—	—
	140.37	36.99	377.01	2.75	—	—	—25	—	—
34.									
35.	2,902.75	1,047.90	675.—	1,816.20	—	—	3,530.—	60.—	—
36.	3,793.75	2,036.20	21,898.40	6.50	—	32.65	122.05	—	—
37.	527.45	188.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38.	619.—	251.80	470.—	198.25	—	427.50	135.—	—	—
	7,844.95	3,524.80	23,043.40	2,020.95	—	460.15	3,787.05	60.—	—
	196.07	88.12	576.09	50.52	—	11.50	94.68	1.50	—
39.									
	868.75	61.65	—	107.50	196.20	—	—	—	—
	95.57	6.78	—	11.83	21.58	—	—	—	—
40.									
	835.80	38.10	715.—	3,580.40	207.75	—	—	—	—
	20.90	—95	17.88	89.51	5.19	—	—	—	—

RECAPITULATION

1.									
2.	921.35	293.82	623.54	40.44	—	1.80	93.17	8.43	1.92
3.	768.01	186.74	84.15	35.52	—	11.01	48.46	42.46	32.08
4.	3,254.89	757.41	397.77	333.20	—	17.92	30.95	57.—	245.13
5.	2,054.53	523.86	105.93	18.75	214.62	—	112.01	194.75	18.63
6.	133.87	49.71	—	—	3.58	—	1.08	12.25	—
7.	420.33	146.54	3.29	4.74	—	3.15	318.93	7.62	1.31
8.	140.37	36.99	377.01	2.75	—	—	—25	—	—
9.	196.07	88.12	576.09	50.52	—	11.50	94.68	1.50	—
10.	95.57	6.78	—	11.83	21.58	—	—	—	—
11.	20.90	—95	17.88	89.51	5.19	—	—	—	—
	8,005.89	2,090.92	2,185.68	587.26	244.97	45.38	699.53	324.01	299.07
	6,951.38	1,745.72	1,554.33	650.03	1,512.78	116.28	541.81	248.69	165.22

are no amusements, and it's a real voyage just to go to the nearest city.

But in spite of all these inconveniences, which do prevent numerous patients from coming to us, La Lignière is one of the private institutions in Switzerland which receives the largest number of patients. And should the war end quickly, as we hope it will, our sanitarium would not be large enough to receive all the sick who will desire to find physical and moral health within our hospitable walls.

The Spirit of prophecy tells us that in the time of trouble, friends, men of influence, will rise up in our defense. La Lignière has made us many such friends, for our patients sometimes are very influential personalities. Our pastors, our colporteurs, our church members, and all those who have a responsibility in our social welfare work, have remarked how

La Lignière has contributed in a remarkable way in arousing sympathy and understanding for our cause among those who without the influence of La Lignière would have remained hostile or indifferent. Because of our sanitarium the Harvest Ingathering effort is admitted in the district of Nyon as one of the official collects, just as any collect in behalf of societies recognized of public utility.

The Swiss Union should feel particularly privileged in having a medical institution, the only medical institution in all the Division when there should be at least one such institution in each union. And we ask our brothers and sisters to remember us in their prayers, to collaborate with us as far as possible, so that La Lignière may survive the present harassing circumstances and continue its work of benevolence in behalf of suffering mankind.

Collonges in Days of War

By Dr. D. WALTHER, President

When at the beginning of September, 1939, war broke out once more, the teachers of the French missionary training school in Collonges met in order to study the situation. The first chapel exercise was scheduled for September 4, and we expected a goodly number of students. It seemed wise, however, to postpone the opening of school. All the teachers took the stand to remain faithfully at their posts. In the minutes of the faculty meeting of August 31 I read this statement: "We must never forget that we are in the work of God and that our mission is to teach and to prepare workers. Our very first duty, therefore, is to remain here, unless we are compelled by circumstances to leave..."

In our dining room, where we had expected to have a lively crowd of 160 students, there was a little group of about fifteen who remained faithful here, working wherever they were needed. There was a great amount of work to be done in the fields and on the farm, and teachers as well as students joyfully carried a heavy load. In the evenings we held a few classes in Bible and French. Although the situation was yet uncertain we decided to open school soon. Invitations were sent out for October 4, in which we said: "... it is impossible for us to foretell the events; the opening of school is an act of faith..."

But would we have students? We had the fifteen there on the campus. From all sides I received word that students could not come. Some optimists dared pronounce the figure of fifty students; others considered them irresponsible enthusiasts. We enrolled sixty-six!

We reorganized our curriculum. The administration building was closed; classes were held in the boys' dormitory. The dining room was transferred into the girls' dormitory. The teaching staff was reduced. Two teachers were mobilized from the beginning; two others were called later. Many of our boys were mobilized and at present are fighting in the terrible battle in the north of the country.

Some of our former students - from Belgium especially - have been evacuated, and stories of untold and unspeakable suffering have come to us.

Right from the start the territory where the school is located was considered as "army zone". Yet we carried on our missionary activities. We organized our Harvest Ingathering campaign, and when the appeal was made, every single student volunteered to go. The goal was 7,000 francs, and although it was not easy to work under the special circumstances, yet we gathered 12,475 francs. The canvassing group, although small in number and hindered by numerous restrictions, did a magnificent work. They sold books and papers for the amount of 18,807 francs. At the close of the school year six of our students were baptized, and at the modest commencement exercises we delivered diplomas to eight students who, as evangelists, Bible workers, and missionaries will have to face serious conditions. They are ready to follow "in His steps" (the class motto) and to go wherever the Master calls them.

We have a wonderful army of young people on whom we can count. The divine Master can send them out as faithful ambassadors; they will be true to the call.

And now we have laid plans to reopen our school on September 17, 1940. It is true, the entire country is under fire; refugees are pouring in; we might be evacuated; yet we calmly go on with our work, plowing our fields, canning our fruit. We place the future in God's hands; we have confidence in His guidance and protection. Our duty is to carry on wherever we are. If it is God's will that we lay down our life, we will do it.

From different parts of the world come words of cheer and encouragement. It is gratifying to know that our young people everywhere are preparing for a same work and with the same spirit of consecration and sacrifice. And so we shall continue with faith and courage to accomplish the task that God has given us to do.

The Yugoslavian Training School

The outbreak of hostilities in Western Europe, and the general political uncertainty in other parts of the continent, have brought real problems to our educational leaders. In fact, it was wondered last September if our training schools would be able to operate, and if so, on what basis. Some thought the best thing to do would be to close the doors of our institutions and wait for better times. But after earnest prayer and careful study it was decided to carry on just as long as circumstances would permit. The fields felt that the need for workers would grow greater as the war continued, and consequently that everything should be done in the realm of possibility to keep the schools open.

We are glad to report now that all our training schools have operated regularly during the past school year. True, some have operated on a restricted basis; but in spite of this, good results have been attained, and a goodly number of trained workers were graduated last month and are now ready for service in the different fields.

A recent report from Elder Schillinger, director of the Zagreb training school, tells the story for Yugoslavia. This is what he says:

"Just as we were to open our school in Yugoslavia last fall, the war broke out, and has lasted now for nine months. Many wondered how the school could be operated under war conditions, and letters of inquiry came to us in which the weakening faith of some was very apparent. The future was uncertain and a spirit of restlessness prevailed among our young people.

"To all inquiries we replied that in spite of difficulties we were onward-bound, believing that the Lord had not signaled for retreat. Indeed, even though the path may lead through troublous times, we know that God, as in days of old, will lead and bring His promises to pass. Today He is leading His people to the promised land, and He will not fail them, for He has a thousand ways where we see none to surmount difficulties and foil the devisings of the enemy. Our part is to be faithful in following his leadings.

"The day school started we enrolled 27 students. There were 30 the year before. Some who had decided to come, finally stayed at home. Their faith was not strong enough, for they counted rather with difficulties than with their Lord's might. Brother A. Lorencin, the president of the union, attended the opening exercises. He brought a timely message, admonishing our young people to watch and pray in the midst of these evil days. Of the 27 students, 10 were girls and 17 boys. There were 13 speaking Serbian, 6 Croatian, 2 Rumanian, 3 Slovenian, 1 Hungarian, 1 German, and 1 Turkish.

"This year 16 students were enrolled in the graduation class! We graduated eight last year. In spite of unsatisfactory equipment, the instruction could be carried on successfully. And along all lines spiritual growth was to be noticed. The two weeks

of prayer, in December and in May, were seasons of spiritual refreshing. The students also took an active part of the Harvest Ingathering and Big Week campaigns.

"In our school program much time is given to manual labor. Every afternoon our boys and girls are to be found working either in the garden, the stables, the kitchen, or the laundry. In addition to these, a group of six to eight students are regularly busy doing colporteur work each afternoon.

"Last year we introduced a course in kitchen science for the girls. It was carried through very successfully. This coming year a sewing class will be organized also. This course will qualify our girls to do professional sewing should need be. Thus we not only provide theoretical, but practical training as well for the students entrusted to our care. Both will mean a definite help in their preparation for life."

W. R. BEACH.

Missionary Sailings 1939

January	Mr. and Mrs. <i>R. Erdmann</i> , from France to Madagascar Mission, Indian Ocean Union.
February	Mr. and Mrs. <i>A. Nion</i> and children, from France to Equatorial African Mission. Miss <i>M. Koempel</i> , from North Africa to Indo-China. Mr. and Mrs. <i>C. Gouveia</i> , from Portugal to Portuguese East Africa.
April	Mr. <i>J. Falcao</i> , from Portugal to Angola (returning).
May	Mr. and Mrs. <i>Z. Yéretzian</i> and children, from France to Equatorial African Mission (returning).
July	Mr. and Mrs. <i>R. Devins</i> , from France to Reunion Mission, Indian Ocean Union.
October	Mr. and Mrs. <i>I. Curmatureanu</i> , from Rumania to Equatorial African Mission (returning). Mr. and Mrs. <i>W. Fuchs</i> and children, from France to Mauritius Mission, Indian Ocean Union.

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W. R. Beach Editor

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INTERESTING ITEMS

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The restrictions placed upon travel by the European war have made it impossible for certain fields to apply regularly the furlough policy. Several missionaries now have furloughs overdue, but they continue at their post for the present. However, one return to Europe for furlough is to be noted for the past quarter. Brother and Sister R. Hirschy and child arrived in Marseilles in May on the s. s. "Banfora" from the Cameroon. They are spending the major part of their furlough in Collonges-sous-Salève, France, with relatives and friends, and hope to sail again for a second period of service in September. We trust the stay in the homeland will be of real profit healthwise to the Hirschy family, and that nothing will prevent them from returning to their much loved field of labor.

*

It isn't very often that we have a visitor from the Northern European Division in Berne; it has been our privilege of late, however, as a consequence of the war situation, to have with us E. R. Colson, the Northern European Division treasurer. Brother Colson was caught in Denmark by the German occupation, and so far has not been able to get any farther than to Switzerland on his way home. Apparently he may be held up for some time still as visés and permits imply much time and waiting today. Brother Colson keeps busy visiting churches in Switzerland while maintaining contact with his home office work as far as possible. His reports on Africa, where he itinerated in 1938 and 1939, and on the Northern European countries, are very inspiring and much appreciated by our people.

*

"Caviling, ridicule, and misrepresentation can be indulged in only at the expense of the debasement of your own souls. The use of such weapons does not gain precious victories for you, but rather cheapens the mind, and separates the soul from God. Sacred things are brought down to the level of the common, and a condition of things is created

that pleases the prince of darkness, and grieves away the Spirit of God. Caviling and criticism leave the soul as devoid of the dew of grace as the hills of Gilboa were destitute of rain. Confidence can not be placed in the judgment of those who indulge in ridicule and misrepresentation. No weight can be attached to their advice or resolutions. You must bear the divine credentials before you make decided movements to shape the working of God's cause." - (*Test. to Ministers*, p. 466.)

*

The delegates of the Swiss Union met in Berne during two days, May 12 and 13, for the regular quadriennial session. The work of the session, which was limited to the transaction of conference business, went forward expeditiously under the able leadership of the union president, R. Gerber, who was re-elected for the ensuing four-year period. The union office having been transferred to Berne because of Elder Gerber's connection with the Division staff, P. Tissot, Division cashier, was asked to carry the secretary-treasurership of the Swiss Union in the place of O. Fasnacht, who will continue as manager of the Gland health food factory. Other minor changes were made in the union staff and executive committee. All together the union session was a successful meeting, and the delegates have returned to their fields and churches with renewed courage and firmly determined to carry on to the triumphant conclusion of God's work. The Division representatives in attendance at the session were: W. R. Beach, F. Charpiot, and H. Struve.

*

The biennial session of the Italian Union convened in Florence, May 20 - 26. The meeting was attended by a goodly number of delegates in spite of measures of mobilization and other difficulties, and brought strength to the cause. The leadership of the work in Italy enjoys the confidence of our people and, with the exception of minor changes in committee person-

nel, was continued in office as heretofore. On Sabbath afternoon G. Cesario was ordained to the gospel ministry. An important feature of this gathering was the youth's congress, attended by some eighty young people, which was held in connection with the mission session proper. A. V. Olson and R. Gerber, of the Division staff, were present throughout the week.

*

"Those who teach and preach the most effectively are those who wait humbly upon God, and watch hungrily for His guidance and His grace. Watch, pray, work - this is the Christian's watchword. The life of a true Christian is a life of constant prayer. He knows that the light and strength of one day is not sufficient for the trials and conflicts of the next. Satan is continually changing his temptations. Every day we shall be placed in different circumstances; and in the untried scenes that await us we shall be surrounded by fresh dangers, and constantly assailed by new and unexpected temptations. It is only through the strength and grace gained from heaven that we can hope to meet the temptations and perform the duties before us." - (*Gospel Workers*, p. 257.)

*

The closing exercises of the Collonges training school were held this year May 17-19, with the participation of Elder W. R. Beach. The graduation class, composed of eight fine young people - three girls and five boys - had adopted as its motto, "In His Steps," and this inspiring theme was woven very fittingly into the various closing activities devoted to the graduating class. As these young people step forth into the world and face the problems of Christian living and service today, we cannot do better than to wish them firm faithfulness to their motto... The French College enrolled 66 students during 1939/40, and enjoyed, from many viewpoints, one of the best years since the foundation of the school.

*