

QUARTERLY REVIEW

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



THE ALL-EUROPEAN PUBLISHING CONVENTION

By M. V. Campbell

For the first time in many years, our denominational leaders from the three Divisions of Europe met together in counsel for nearly a week. The meeting was called to consider the interests of the publishing work, and the publishing men from all over Europe were present, including the publishing house managers, the editors and publishing department secretaries. Most of the union presidents were in attendance, and representing the General Conference was G. A. Huse, secretary of the Publishing Department; and three vice-presidents of the General Conference, A. F. Tarr, W. Mueller and M. V. Campbell, who are also the presidents of the three European Divisions. The Review and Herald Publishing Association sent to the council J. D. Snider and C. E. Palmer.

The meeting was held in Germany, in the city of Freudenstadt, the name of which literally means "city of joy." It is particularly suited for conventions, and is situated in the heart of the Black Forest like a jewel in its case. Here we have an Adventist church with attached apartments and convention halls, admirably suited to care for such a gathering.

There were 118 delegates in attendance. Several brought their wives with them, which enlarged the number attending the meetings to about 150. Elder R. Dettmar, president of the South German Union, in whose territory the meetings were held, kindly took the wives of the delegates by bus one afternoon to see some of the scenic beauty spots of the Black Forest.

As would be expected in a convention representing all of Europe, many nations and languages were represented. Delegates were present from eighteen nations, speaking twelve different languages. To bring about an efficient and speedy exchange of ideas among people speaking so many languages might seem to be an almost insoluble problem. It was, however, handled very smoothly, and after the first few hours it did not occur to us that people were speaking in tongues unknown to us, for through the means of expert interpretation each delegate heard in his own language everything that was said. Every word spoken was translated publicly into German and English. Peoples of other languages sat in groups, each having an interpreter

who could translate to them from one of these two languages. Even when relatively small committees were held, interpreters were usually needed. For congregational singing care was used to select hymns which were known in nearly all the languages, and each man sang in his own tongue.

It was a pleasant surprise to find considerable musical talent among the delegates, and solos, duets, quartets and choirs were rendered in English, Norwegian, Swedish, Finnish, Danish, Czech, German and French.

If nothing else had been accomplished other than the friendly relations which were engendered and the inspiration and enthusiasm that was awakened, the meeting probably still would have been worthwhile, for the delegates left with a much better

The first few meetings were held in the main church auditorium, with all delegates present. Later, during a portion of each day, the convention was divided into three groups: the publishing house managers, the editors, and the publishing department secretaries. Each of these three groups brought recommendations to the full council.

The managers gave study to the problem of increasing their working capital and operating their plants on a sound financial basis. Study was given to departmental policies, and the determination was expressed to live up to the policies of the General Conference and of the Publishing Department.

There are three large denominational publishing houses in Europe, located at Hamburg, Germany;



Delegates to the
All-European
Publishing Conven-
tion. Freudenstadt,
Germany.

understanding of the problems and hardships of their brethren in other countries, and also feeling for them a new-found sympathy and love. But there will undoubtedly be a greater spirit of unity in the future throughout Europe, not only in the publishing work, but also in many other activities of the church; for the convention brought together the top echelon of our denominational leadership and enabled them freely to exchange thoughts, purposes and plans.

The meeting was of special benefit to some of our brethren from rather isolated sections of Europe who had not heretofore had an opportunity to associate with their brethren from other lands. The magnitude of the work in some of the more privileged countries was a surprise to them, and they took back to their home fields new ideas and greater zeal.

Watford, England; and Melun, France. There are in addition quite a large number of smaller houses, some with their own printing plants and others which have to have their printing done on commercial presses.

There were occasional joint meetings of the editorial and the managerial groups. Twenty-one editors were present. These men furnish the creative work on which the publishing houses so largely depend. Much of the time of these joint meetings was spent in discussing the design, make-up and illustration of our books and periodicals in order that they may make an immediate appeal when they are opened up at the doors and in the homes of the people by our literature evangelists. How well this aspect of the task is at present being carried out was made evident by the unusually attractive display of literature from the various publishing

houses at the rear of the auditorium where the sessions were held. This exhibit was, in fact, so attractive that it was decided that it should be kept together as a permanent collection at the Hamburg publishing house.

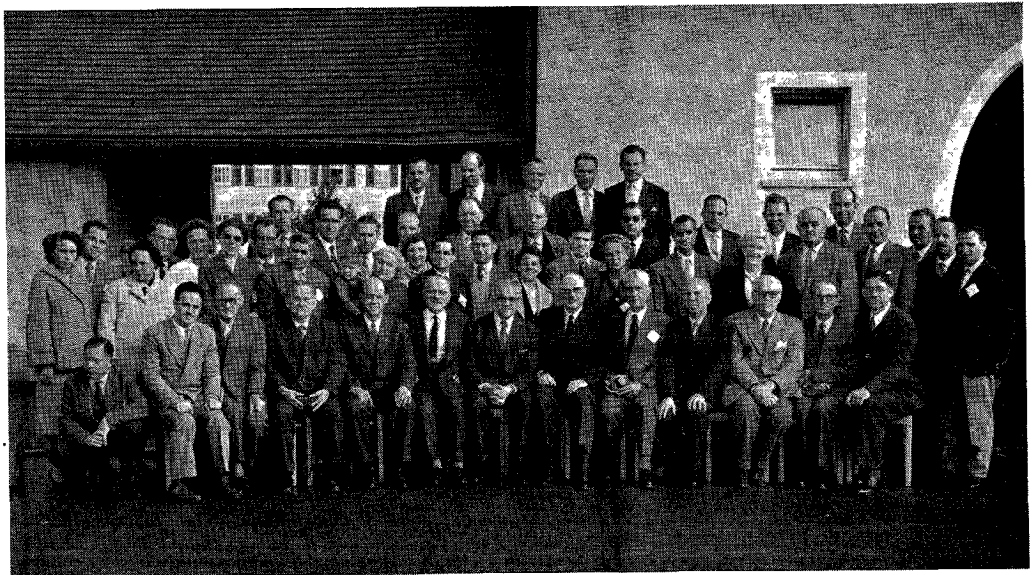
However, the editors and production men are sure that they can and will do still better. The national art galleries and private collections of Europe have a wealth of sacred art which is already being drawn upon extensively by some of the publishing houses of the three Divisions. It was felt that our large publishing houses could very well share this fine illustrative material with one another and with the smaller houses in the form of photographic prints and clichés to produce the most attractive literature possible with the greatest economy. As our

folk music from Finland. It was a delightful evening for all.

An interesting feature of the convention was a series of reports of the publishing work by the three Divisions during the first three evenings, — accounts of progress and experiences of souls won. On Friday evening the entire time was devoted to this latter subject, with each of the three Divisions presenting their most thrilling soul-winning experiences.

From one country we were given a report of what might have resulted had there been a strong colporteur work. Brother Germanis, the treasurer and publishing department secretary of the Greek Mission, was asked what he considered the cause of the fact that after fifty years of Adventist work

Southern European Division delegates to the Freudenstadt Publishing Convention.



largest publisher on the continent, the Hamburg house very generously offered to take the responsibility for rendering this valuable service.

During one evening the delegates and their wives were asked to forget their cares and problems and to become the guests of the Central European Division, at which time Elder and Mrs. W. Mueller were host and hostess to nearly two hundred guests in the main banquet hall of the Kurhaus. The president of the Chamber of Commerce was present, and in a welcoming speech gave an interesting account of the origin of the city, of its destruction during World War II, and of the sacrifice and enthusiasm with which the citizens rebuilt the city when the war ended. During the banquet several guest artists, all Seventh-day Adventists, gave an inspiring recital of music from the masters Bach, Haendel, Brahms, Schumann, Chopin, as well as

in Greece there are still only 180 members. Brother Germanis stated : "It is true that the Greek Orthodox Church is very powerful, that the people are held in superstition and fanaticism and that they do not enjoy full religious liberty ; but these are not the most important reasons for our small membership, because the same conditions also exist in Roman Catholic countries and in other Greek Orthodox countries where there has been a much greater membership growth. There is no doubt in my mind that the real reason is the fact that the colporteur and publishing work were not developed in Greece. In neighboring Roman Catholic and Greek Orthodox countries the Adventist pioneers began to spread widely our publications, and the colporteur work developed rapidly in spite of persecution, beatings and imprisonment. It is through this literature

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One of God's Great "Patterns"

By W. L. Emmerson

Editor, British Publishing House

[The following morning devotional study was given by Pastor W. L. Emmerson at the Freudenstadt Publishing Convention. May this deeply spiritual message arouse all of us to more powerful service. — Ed. note.]

I count it a great honor to be asked to give a message to this important gathering. We are assembled here to consider the great task of giving God's last message to the world; and, naturally, we turn for guidance to our inspired Text-Book of experience and service. In the Bible we discover an abundance of counsel for every circumstance of our lives. As the apostle Paul says, it "is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness" (2 Tim. 3 : 16). In addition the Bible provides us with many "patterns" of experience. And perhaps of these two kinds of guidance the "patterns" help us the most, because they provide living examples of what God can do through men.

As, therefore, we face the challenge of our task, we cannot do better than to study one of the great pattern lives of the Bible. I refer to the apostle Paul.

In 1 Timothy 1 : 16 he tells us : "For this cause I obtained mercy, that in me first Jesus Christ might shew forth all long-suffering, for a pattern to them which should hereafter believe on him to life everlasting." Paul was conscious that he was not only a steward of the mysteries of God, but that God had revealed His grace in him also that he might be a pattern to all those who, after him, might believe and serve. And as we turn the pages of Paul's writings, we soon begin to discern the outline of the pattern that made him a powerful worker for God.

In the first chapter of Romans, verse 16, we discover the basic affirmation of Paul's experience : "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ : for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth ; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek."

"I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ." Indeed, "I glory in the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation." That was a daring statement for Paul to make having in mind the place where he wrote it, and the city to which

he was sending his letter. At the end of the epistle we notice that the letter was written from Corinth. As Paul looked out of his window he saw the temples and schools of philosophy of Greece, representing the wisdom of the age, but he was not abashed by the wisdom of Greece. It could not save the world. In spite of it, Greece was going down in moral decay. Then he thought of the city to which he was sending his letter, Rome ! — the center of the political and military power of the world, the heart of the iron monarchy whose roads spanned the earth and whose marching legions held the world down in fear. But Paul was not awed by the power of Rome. It could not save the world. Soon, in fact, it was to be broken to pieces. So Paul reaffirmed, "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ. It is true wisdom. It is the greatest power in the world. Not Greece, not Rome, but the gospel is the world's one hope."

It was that burning conviction that sent Paul out as a worker for God. And it is that same conviction that makes us workers for God today. The world is full of power, but that power is tearing the world to pieces. The world is full of wisdom, but in spite of it, the world is going down in moral and spiritual decay. Today, as in the days of Paul, the gospel is the world's one hope.

Now as a result of this conviction in the heart of the apostle Paul, to what conclusion was he led ? He goes on : "I am debtor both to the Greeks, and to the barbarians ; both to the wise, and to the unwise" (Romans 1 : 14). The process of his thinking he explains more fully in 2 Corinthians 5 : 14, 15 : "For the love of Christ constraineth us : because we thus judge, that if one died for all, then were all dead : and that he died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them, and rose again."

Let us analyze Paul's train of thought : All are dead. A certain One has died for all. I have been made alive by that One. Therefore I cannot selfishly enjoy my life while around me all are dead. I must live unto Him Who gave me life. I must share what I myself have obtained.

If we feel the conviction that the apostle Paul felt, that the one hope of the world is the gospel of Jesus Christ, will we not be led to the same

conclusion as he? : "I am debtor to the Greeks, and to the barbarians" — to souls in civilized lands and to the heathen in the regions beyond.

I was very much impressed with something that Brother Bucy said last night. He told us that it is not sufficient for the burden for the Lord's work to be in the heart only. It must go down into the feet. And the apostle Paul's burden certainly did not remain in his heart. *It went right down into his feet.* Turn to Romans 1 : 15, the middle of the verse, and notice what he says : "I am ready." Not only did he declare "I am debtor," but his sense of indebtedness went down into his feet and led him to exclaim, "I am ready to pay my debt!" That phrase "I am ready" was often on the Apostle's lips. "I am ready to preach." "I am ready to be bound." "I am ready to be offered." There was no journey too difficult, no city too far away, no task too hard, no sacrifice too great, but the Apostle was ready to go and to do and to give. "I will go even to Rome." That is what God wants to hear from the lips of His servants today; not only, "I am a debtor," but "I am ready to pay my debt in service for God and to man."

Now how did the Apostle feel about the task with which he was faced? Was he self-confident? Did he feel he could do all that was asked of him in his own strength? Oh, no! Let us notice again the course of his thinking. First, in 2 Corinthians 2 : 16 : "Who is sufficient for these things?" "Certainly I am not. I am totally inadequate."

Now go over to the third chapter and the fifth verse : "Our sufficiency is of God." "If I am to do His service, God must give me the power, because I have none of my own."

Well, just how much power did Paul believe God would make available to him? "And God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work" (2 Cor. 9 : 8). Realizing this he is led on to the tremendous assertion : "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me" (Phil. 4 : 13).

By now we can see the wonderful pattern developing in Paul's life : "I know the gospel is the only hope of the world. Having experienced the power of the gospel, it is my duty to share that gospel with the world. I am ready right now for God's orders. I can't do anything of myself, but through Christ Who strengthens me, I can do anything."

And now we reach the climax of Paul's thinking : "As much as in me is, I am ready . . ." (Rom. 1 : 15). Paul realized that all the power which God poured into his life would have no value, no efficacy, unless and until it was translated into the released energy of service.

Paul in his epistles always makes a very clear distinction between potential or stored-up power, and released power, or power in action. For stored-up power he uses the word "*dunamis*" and for released power he uses the word "*energeia*." We see the significance of those two words very clearly in Ephesians 3 : 30 : "Now unto him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the (potential) *power* that *worketh* (or is set into operation) in us." While the power is stored up, held in, God can do nothing through us. But when the power which is stored up is released, then God can do through us "exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think."

Here perhaps is one of the explanations of the lack of fruitfulness of many a worker for God. We read about machines which are not working to capacity. They have power to produce, but they are not doing what they are capable of. Perhaps the trouble with us very often is that God is pouring His power into our lives, but we are failing fully to release it through our hands, through our minds, through our feet. God has promised to fill us with His power, but it is our responsibility to release that power in service for Him.

The apostle Paul realized this very clearly, and so he says, "As much as in me is — as much as You pour into my life — every bit of it, I am ready to release." There was the secret of the success of Paul as a worker for God. All the power that God poured into his life he unreservedly released in dedicated service.

Is it any wonder that in 2 Timothy 4 : 7, at the end of his life of service, he was able to say, "I have finished my course"? Is it any wonder that he was able to say that the gospel had gone to every creature under heaven?

In the experience of the apostle Paul we see a wonderful pattern; and if that pattern is reproduced in us, the results that were seen in the life of Paul will be seen in our lives. If we are able to say from our hearts "I know that the gospel is the power of God unto salvation", if we can say with Paul "I am a debtor to share the knowledge that I have", if we can say, "I cannot do anything of myself, but I can do all things through Christ"; and if we will promise that as much power as God pours into us we will release in service for Him — then when our life of service is ended, either by falling asleep in Christ, or by His coming in glory, we too will be able to say, "By God's grace we have finished the work that He has given us to do."

I do pray that this beautiful pattern may be reproduced in our lives and that the results which were seen in the life of the apostle Paul may be seen in us to the glory of God and for the coming of His kingdom.

A Visit to Hungary

By Robert Gerber

Last September Elder M. Fridlin and I spent a fortnight in Hungary. The authorities of that country had kindly permitted us to go there for the definite purpose of attending a gathering of all the workers of the Hungarian Union. That convention took place at Balatonlelle, on the shore of Lake Balaton at about eighty miles southwest of Budapest. We have a small property there which was purchased for a camp site for our young people. But it is also well located for workers' meetings. An addition has been made to the main building, so as to give a fairly large meeting hall, above which there are rooms for sleeping quarters. In any event, during the week the workers' gathering lasted, all the eighty delegates who took part slept in this and in another small building which also belongs to the property.

Without mistake, such a convention had not been held since 1948 — at least with visitors from the Division present. There is now greater freedom to meet for such purposes, and the authorities were most friendly to us and very co-operative. Government representatives attended the opening and closing meetings of the convention.

The agenda prepared for this meeting had many pages, with a long list of topics to be discussed. There was not time to consider all of them,

but an effort was made to give first place to the most important subjects; as, for instance, the need of a closer walk with God, and greater consecration to the task of soul-winning. A fine Christian spirit characterized the meetings, and there was a desire on the part of all to become more united, recognizing that unity means strength.

The Lord came especially near on the Sabbath day. Our hearts were softened by God's Spirit as the speaker, M. Fridlin, made an appeal for a new and full surrender. We believe that a new stimulus will be given the work in Hungary as the result of this convention.

After this workers' gathering, we spent a few days in Budapest, the capital, where the headquarters of our work are located. The Sabbath we spent there was richly blessed of God. In the two different halls where we met with our people, in all about one thousand members had assembled. We have faithful brethren and sisters in Hungary, who are sustained by the blessed hope, awaiting the glorious return of Jesus. They are full of courage, knowing that they belong to the large family of believers scattered all over the world. They are happy to know that we do not forget them in our prayers, and they send their Christian greetings to the brethren and sisters everywhere.



Workers' meeting,
Balatonlelle,
Hungary

NURSE ON NEW ASSIGNMENT IN AFRICA

By Alberta Hodde

[Alberta Hodde, B. S., Washington Missionary College School of Nursing, former supervisor of the Boulder Sanitarium and Hospital, has served two terms as missionary nurse at the Hospital Silvestre, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. For her third term of service her preference was to serve in a rural area. Miss Hodde was subsequently appointed director of nurses of the Bongo Mission Hospital, Lepi, Angola, West Africa, where she is associated with Dr. and Mrs. Roy Parsons.

There has never been an educational program in nursing at this station. Miss Hodde's enthusiastic appraisal of her new assignment and responsibilities is reflected in the following excerpts from her letter written when she arrived in Angola. — D. Lois Burnett.]

Just a month after leaving New York I arrived at my destination. The best part about it all is that everything is much better than I expected — the hospital, the mission, and the country itself. I am most happy and grateful to God to be permitted to come to this place. I believe that God directed me here. Dr. Parsons is truly one of the earth's great men. He is a man with the old-fashioned refreshing missionary spirit that we hear so much about. This mission hospital is a monument to his life-work, one which truly represents a real missionary.

The S. S. *Lubilash* left Matadi on the Congo River after a stay of ten days, and the next day we arrived at the capital city of Luanda, Angola. The beautiful curved beach, lined with numerous modern structures, reminded me somewhat of Rio de Janeiro's famous Copacabana, even though it lacks the many odd and lovely mountains of Brazil's capital city.

Sabbath morning, just when I was pondering how I would find the Adventist church in that city, a Portuguese couple came aboard the ship seeking me. This was Pastor and Mrs. A. J. Rodrigues, a very fine Christian couple who drove me around the natural scenic spots of the city and took me to their little meeting place, which is the front two rooms of the house where they live. About forty members were present at the services. All gave me a hearty welcome. Their greetings warmed my heart, especially since I had missed the church services during the four weeks of the ocean voyage.

In the afternoon we visited a government children's hospital in Luanda. This is a modern, orderly, clean, and well-equipped hospital. Sabbath evening the ship left for Lobito, about two hundred miles south, and arrived there the next morning. The Belgian consul and his wife took two of the ship's officers and me for a drive. We drove to the

city of Benguela, where I saw the nice little Adventist church.

Dr. Parsons had previously made arrangements for a businessman and friend of his in Lobito to help me through customs inspection. Next morning the ship's company helped me to get my luggage off, and at the customs office this Portuguese friend of Dr. Parsons was there to help me through. The Adventist pastor and his wife also came to help me! This assistance made the customs procedure very easy. None of the packages were opened, and that same night all the boxes were on the same train with me and I was on my way to Bongo.

It all seemed like a miracle, but it was due to the wonderful influence of Dr. Parsons, who is greatly respected and loved. Even before getting to the hospital I heard from various sources of this man and his work of love and devotion. In Luanda I bought a newspaper, which has an article written about him. This is what we call an *homenagem* in Portuguese. It seems that these articles appear from time to time.

I was delightfully surprised with the train accommodations to Bongo — English Pullman cars for first-class passengers, and second-class cars not much inferior. I knew that I was in Africa, but sometimes I felt as if I must be dreaming to be here at last. A full moon helped me to appreciate the beauties of the mountains of the African countryside in contrast with the hot coastal area where I had been for nearly two weeks. The chilly, clear mountain air felt very invigorating. In the early morning my heart went out in pity to the Africans that I saw huddled together around the little fires outside their huts.

Upon arrival at Lungonjo, the nearest town to Bongo, I was greeted by a friendly, tall man, whom I immediately knew to be Dr. Parsons. He arranged for the transportation of my baggage. A ride of eighteen kilometers over lovely mountains brought me to the Bongo Hospital, where I was taken to the Parsons home. Here I am staying until my house is ready.

Now I feel like a real missionary. You even find out that you are a missionary when you register with the police. Missions are recognized for their real value in Africa. Bongo is a lovely place. In our mission here there is a hospital, a primary school

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A Mission School in the Spotlight

By **Jean Zürcher**

President of the Soamanandrarinny Seminary.
Tananarive, Madagascar

On the 31st of last October, between 12 : 30 and 1 p. m., a special broadcast was released over the Malagasy air waves of Radio Tananarive. It was the report of an interview which had been recorded the preceding week at the Adventist centre of education at Soamanandrarinny, Tananarive, when a complete inquiry was made concerning our purposes, principles, methods of teaching, and the results attained in favor of Malagasy youth. Of course we hid nothing from our congenial inquirers of Radio Tananarive, who were desirous of giving their listeners an honest story about our educational centre. Indeed, we were only too happy for this occasion.

We feel that this visit was providentially timed, for it co-incided with the most successful year in the development of the institution.

The whole harmonious group of school buildings — some no longer modern, others just completed, and still others under construction — could not but make a favorable impression. First, there is

the main building which houses our chapel, the school administration offices, the book-store, and the library. Facing it, are four blocks of modernly-built classrooms spread out in fan shape. One cannot imagine classrooms equipped to give better pedagogical results than these. Here about five hundred students receive instruction daily.

At an equal distance from this centre stand the two old dormitories, built in colonial style, in which we have just installed sanitary facilities in keeping with our principles of hygiene, and which are sufficient for the needs of our seventy-five girl and ninety boy boarding pupils.

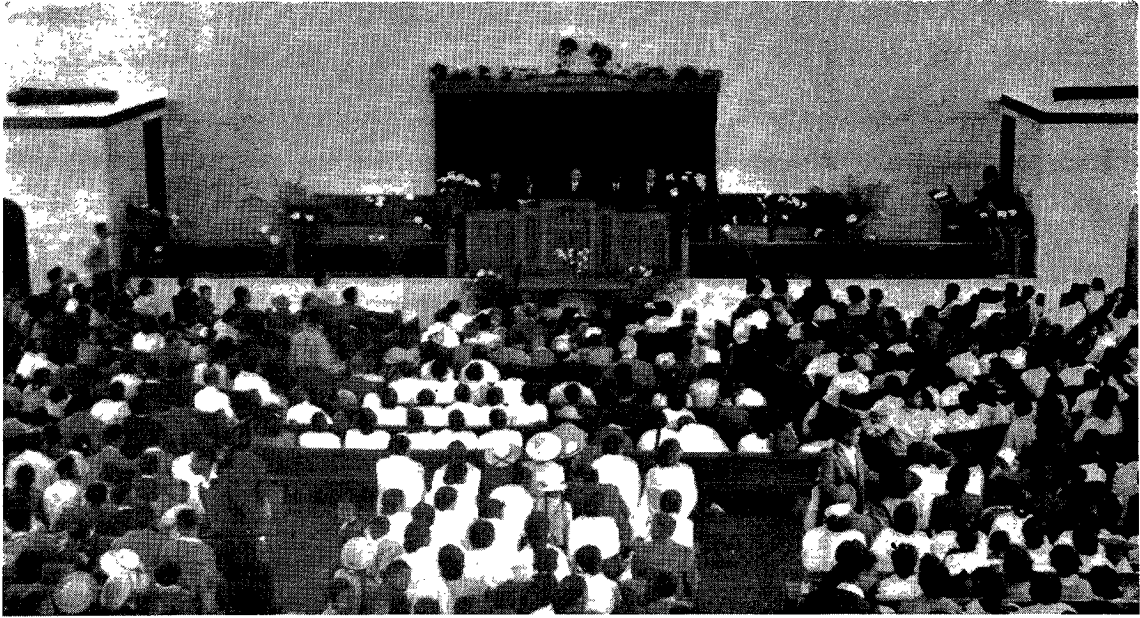
Still farther away, scattered over our vast campus — some hidden amongst the trees, others well in sight on the hilltop — are the workshops, the farm buildings, and the homes of the personnel of the institution.

But what interested our visitors still more were the activities of our students who, that afternoon, were busy with their manual work. The sight of



Chapel Soamanandrarinny Seminary. Dedicated May 4, 1957.

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Interior of the chapel, facing rostrum.

those Malagasy young people doing useful and very often remunerative work, was a revelation to them. That students were capable of earning a part of their scholarship, amazed and thrilled them; and they did not hesitate to question us on this point, and to pass it on to their radio listeners as something quite unique in our educational program, emphasizing at the same time that the studies were not neglected because of it; seeing that our school had won high honors at the state examinations.

The fact that we are a co-educational centre,

also aroused the interest of our visitors. Indeed, we are the only school of this kind on the island of Madagascar. Consequently, we were questioned as to our disciplinary methods — in one word as to the secret of our success in an experiment that has been going on for soon twelve years. This gave us occasion to explain the spiritual side of our educational system, without which a co-educational school would not be possible.

As we visited the chapel, the baptistry called forth further questions which permitted us to inform



Two new school buildings at the Soamanandrarinny Seminary.

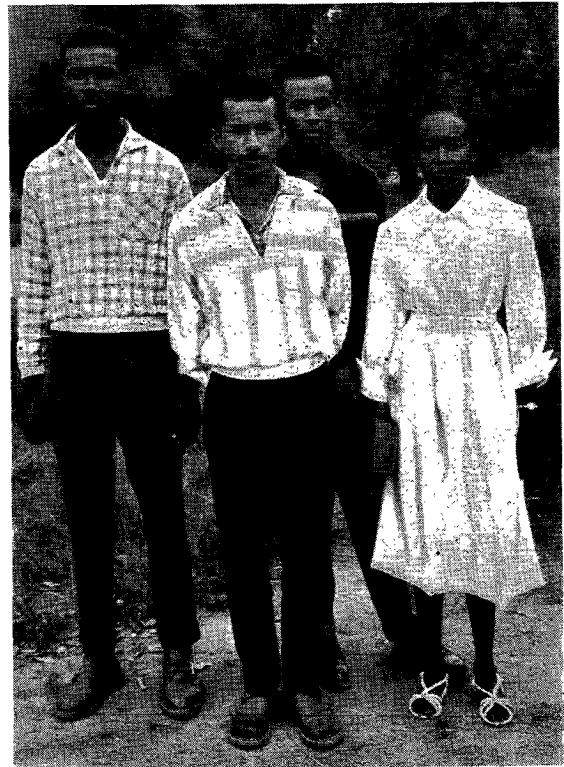
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our interviewers of the importance of the personal baptismal vow that a number of students make each year, showing that an elite can be such only as they have learned to be controlled by infallible moral principles.

In the historical sketch of our institution, we were happy to tell of the influence we are exerting upon the youth all over Madagascar. Last year requests to be enrolled in our school came to us from even some of the neighboring islands, particularly from the Comoro Islands situated in the Indian Ocean, between Mozambique and Madagascar. This year we accepted four young native Moslems from the Comoros. The number will increase in the future, and these young people may one day be the instruments God will use to make known His truth in those small groups of islands, inhabited only by Mohammedans.

The year 1957 marked the first step in this direction, seeing that among those baptized last June, four were young Malagasy Moslems from the west coast of Madagascar. We can better understand the far-reaching consequences of this victory, when we learn that these young people are of noble birth, and that one of them is the grandson of King Tsialana II who reigns over a region of Madagascar that is obstinately opposed to the gospel.

Mission lands are undergoing great political and economical changes. The outcome of these changes it is difficult to foresee. The government officials who have just entered office in Madagascar, are endeavoring to become acquainted with the organizations that are capable of taking an active part in training the youth, — for the youth are the hope of all nations. There is no doubt that our schools will go down in this census as being able to contribute to the progress of the country. This,



Moslem Malagasy students who were baptized June 8, 1957

after all, is in God's plan as set forth by the inspired author of our text-book *Education*: "These schools (the schools of the prophets) were intended to serve as a barrier against the wide-spreading corruption, to provide for the mental and spiritual welfare of the youth, and to promote the prosperity of the nation by furnishing it with men qualified to act in the fear of God as leaders and counselors." *Education*, p. 46

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ministry that the Adventist Church was strongly established in the countries around us. If the same work had been developed in Greece, no doubt today we would, as in Italy, have more than 2,000 members instead of only 180."

These remarks reminded us that the publishing work in Europe started immediately upon the arrival of our first missionary, J. N. Andrews. He began printing *Les Signes des Temps* in 1876. From that small beginning eighty-one years ago, our literature sales in Europe have grown to more than \$2,000,000 per year, and the printed page has been the foundation on which evangelistic work has been built.

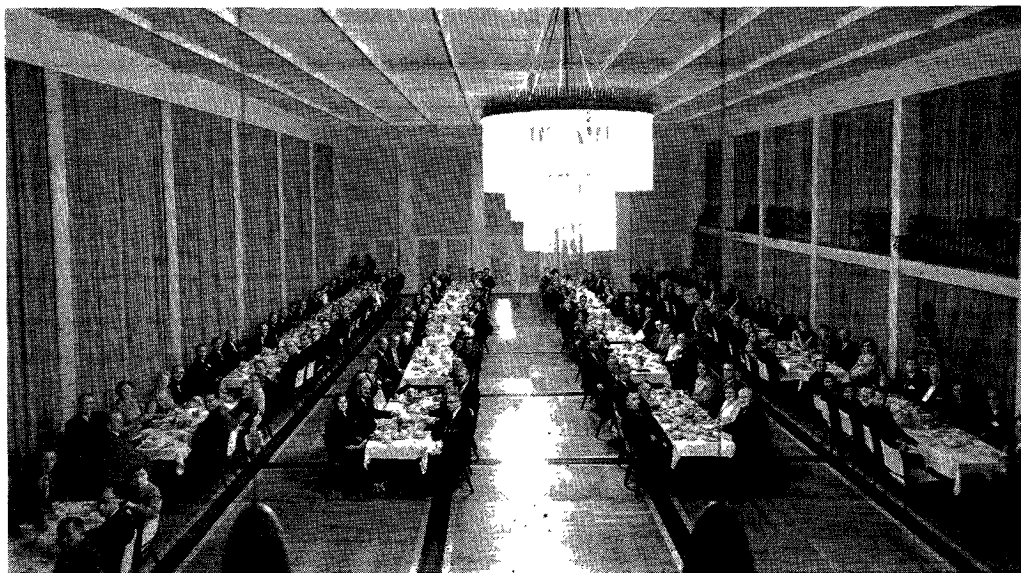
Our publishing houses received a serious setback during the second World War, but in post-war years have grown immensely. The Hamburg plant has arisen from the ruins of war. The house has been rebuilt and is now printing the message with some of the world's most up-to-date equipment. Our French publishing house, just after the war, was able to sell, because of its crippled capacity, only \$65,000 worth of literature. Today the sales of this house are almost half a million dollars annually. S. Christoffers of the Hamburg publishing house; J. H. Craven of the Watford Press, and E. Bénézech of the French publishing house, are all doing excellent work, as are also the managers

of the smaller publishing houses in other lands of Europe.

Our European colporteurs are pioneer evangelists. In Italy one church out of every three has been organized as a result of colporteur work. Most of the seventeen churches and companies in Sicily are the result of the colporteur ministry, F. Stronegger, of Austria, gave an interesting report regarding evangelistic campaigns organized in his country. Groups of colporteurs come together for a number of days with the evangelist and church members of a particular district, selling books and enrolling people in the Voice of Hope correspondence course and gathering addresses of interested persons. In one of the suburbs of Vienna, where several times successful evangelists had tried in vain to raise up a church, a group of colporteurs instituted this type of an evangelistic campaign last winter. With the help of the addresses found by the colporteurs, the evangelist began a series of Bible studies which were attended by some sixty persons from the beginning. Already six converts have been baptized, and there are good prospects that many more will receive baptism before the end of the year.

On Sabbath afternoon, the closing day of the convention, the three Division presidents told of the progress of the work of God in their fields: thrilling reports of advancement along every line, not only in Europe but also in the many sections of Africa which are supervised from Europe.

This convention will long be remembered for the wise leadership given by G. A. Huse, the chairman; the very efficient preparation and organization provided by S. Christoffers; for the most friendly reception of our hosts, the South German Union Conference and the Central European Division; and for the concrete plans which have been laid for progress in the publishing work in the future. It is also the beginning point of a new cooperation on the part of our publishing houses to join in reducing costs through the sharing of articles, pictures, cuts and translations. It is planned to feature the Adventist message more clearly in our periodicals and to give greater emphasis to the sale of religious books. We shall all keep in our hearts and minds pleasant and unforgettable memories of this great gathering, and are resolved to intensify the part which the literature ministry will have in preparing the world for the coming of our Lord.



The Central European Division entertained the delegates to dinner in the Kurhaus

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW extends Greetings of the Season and Best Wishes for 1958.

FIRST SCHOOL OF LAY EVANGELISM IN FRANCE

By **E. Sauvagnat**, Home Missionary Secretary of the Franco-Belgian Union

As soon as the Home Missionary Department of our Division was entrusted to W. A. Wild, he endeavored to convince us of the necessity of holding a lay preachers' school in France. After considerable reflection, a budget was voted by the Franco-Belgian Union to bring about this project in co-operation with the French Swiss Conference.

Preparations were made months in advance, and our churches were informed of the plan. The school was held from July 28 to August 4, 1957, at Collonges-sous-Salève on the beautiful and friendly campus of the French Seminary. We were favored with fair weather.

Eighty-seven diligent students, — brethren and sisters of many different professions, — actuated by a spirit of good-will, and desirous of preparing themselves to serve the Master better, took part in this school. Sixteen were from Belgium, twenty-two from Switzerland, and forty-nine from France.

Our watchword, written across a map of the world, was the words of our Lord, "Ye shall be my witnesses" (Acts 1 : 8). The following courses were taught in the quiet chapel of the "Central" (administration building) by instructors who gave of their very best talent : Methods in Lay Preaching by W. A. Wild ; Methods in Bible Studies by E. Naenny ; The Plan of Redemption and the Last Events of World History by G. Cupertino ; The History of the Spirit of Prophecy by J. C. Guenin ; How to Study the Bible by R. Dederen ; and Methods in House to House Evangelism by E. Sauvagnat.

Along with the theoretical instruction, occasion was given to translate it into practical demonstration. Evening lectures, prepared with fear and trembling by debutant orators, were presented with much fervor before an average audience of one hundred and fifty, among whom were a number of non-Adventist summer Seminary guests. At the close of the meeting a friendly, constructive *critique* of the lecture and the lecturer took place among ourselves.

Twelve prayer and Bible study groups met each day in the "Central" classrooms which are so conducive to study and meditation. There we knelt in prayer, following which one lay preacher after another gave to the best of his ability a Bible study on the subject assigned him. The leader of the group gave some helpful counsel to these beginners, many of whom showed real aptitude in explaining the Holy Scriptures.

One afternoon was devoted to a missionary outing with eighty-four participants. Eighteen private motor cars, graciously placed at our disposal, took us to the surrounding villages where 906 French *Signs of the Times* and *Life and Health* were sold, twelve enrollments were taken for the Voice of Hope Bible correspondence course, and some very helpful missionary visits were made.

Sabbath was the high day of the meeting. . . . On Friday evening we gathered in the college chapel to listen to the inspirational message based on Jeremiah 1 : 1-9 by A. Corsini. The Spirit of God was present. Touching, spontaneous testimonies, songs of praise and earnest prayers were heard.

After a refreshing sleep in the "Sources" and "Beau-Site" dormitories, a beautiful Sabbath morning dawned. About four hundred persons assembled in the gymnasium to listen to the sermon by F.



School of Lay Evangelism, Séminaire Adventiste, Collonges-sous-Salève, France.

Lavanchy, president of the Franco-Belgian Union. Responding to his appeal, several persons in the audience decided to prepare for baptism. Then the entire congregation arose in rededication. The young people who had just returned from a bus tour of Italy were present for this service with their leaders Jean Surel and Roberto Bertalot.

At noon we gathered around the open-air baptistry where E. Sauvagnat baptized a young sister from Versailles and a brother from Saintes. The deep joy which this ceremony brought to our hearts certainly found an echo in the courts above.

After a delicious meal appetizingly prepared by the college chef, E. Fomenko and his helpers, a "mountain" of dishes was quickly washed up, thanks to the many voluntary dish-washers. Then in thirty motor cars and two buses we ascended the Salève Mountain, taking the Cruseilles route. The weather was indeed beautiful, as was also the enchanting scenery with a view on The Alps, The

Jura, Switzerland, Geneva and its beautiful Lac Léman. We stopped at Rochers de Faverges (the memorable rendezvous for Seminary excursions), and there in the great temple of nature we listened to Brethren A. Vaucher and Charles Monnier from Switzerland, who introduced the testimony meeting of missionary experiences.

For Sabbath vespers we gathered again in the college chapel. G. Cupertino presented the solemn closing message, and E. Naenny passed on the gospel commission to the lay preachers standing before him. After music and songs of farewell, the assembly reverently dispersed.

We praise God Whose Presence was manifested at this meeting, and we heartily thank all those who contributed to the success of the first school of lay evangelism in France.

On Sunday morning, August 4, each one took his homeward way, resolved in his heart to be a living witness for Jesus Christ.

Nurse on New Assignment in Africa (Continued from page 7)

with approximately four hundred pupils, and the local mission office. Dr. Parsons is the administrator of all of it. How he does it I do not know, except that he is a very strong man physically and spiritually.

The hospital is built in a square, with a patio in the middle, all on one floor, of course. Then there is the dispensary building with the doctors' offices. They assigned one of these offices to me because the doctor that was associated with Dr. Parsons was called to another mission station. This I will use for my classroom. It is rather small, but it will be satisfactory for a beginning. The school buildings are nearby, and also the homes of the European and the African workers.

Imagine my surprise and delight to be told I am to be given a little house all to myself. It is quite nicely built, with a number of built-in closets. It has a kitchen with a good-sized breakfast nook, a bedroom, living room with fireplace, and bath, besides an area for the laundry. I already have negotiated for a houseboy and a German police dog. There is very little furniture in the house, but that will come any time. At least I will have a bed and a refrigerator and plenty of packing boxes. I am more than pleased with the setup. I never expected so much.

Until coming here I always thought that I practiced quite strict economy, but after seeing the Parsons economy program in the hospital, I think I yet have much to learn. That is how they have been able to build up a self-supporting mission

hospital in the hinterland of Africa. This represents arduous work. It also means that they perform four to five operations each day and see patients at the dispensary and clinic from three in the afternoon until nine or ten o'clock at night.

New buildings, as well as improvements, are financed from the earnings of the institution. Dr. Parsons says that whenever they want anything it just means they must work harder to obtain it. The charges to the patients are very low. Mrs. Parsons, as the doctor's assistant in surgery, really functions as an assistant surgeon.

One of the greatest needs here is to educate nurses for the staffing of this hospital and also for the dispensaries. This will be my heaviest work, and it really is a challenge. I hope soon to start learning the local indigenous language, Umbundu. A large number of the nationals do not speak Portuguese, and I feel quite handicapped having to speak through an interpreter. — *The Review and Herald*, September 12, 1957.

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M. Fridlin Editor
..... Editorial Secretary

Here and There

At the annual meeting of the Danube Conference of the Austrian Union, held in Vienna September 5-8, **L. Schneebauer** was re-elected president of this conference. Elder Schneebauer is president also of the Austrian Union. During these highly blessed days a good attendance was present from the first to the last meeting. Over the week end Pastor **T. E. Lucas**, world leader of the Adventist youth, met with us and gave good counsel to our young people. **Three young workers** were ordained to the gospel ministry at the Sabbath afternoon service; **H. Heinz** who has been called to teach at the Bogenhofen Seminary; **H. Niedermaier** and **W. Schuitschick** who will continue to work as evangelists in the Austrian Union. At the Salzburg meeting, which was held a week later, **H. Schnötzing** was re-elected president of the Alpine Conference.

★

Pastor **E. Ferreira**, president of the Portuguese Mission these past years, has accepted a call to connect with the Angola Union in Portuguese West Africa as union president in replacement of **M. Lourinho** who is now the leader of our Mozambique Mission in Portuguese East Africa. Previous to his call, Pastor Ferreira spent about two months in Angola, giving help at the different camp meetings, during which 1,194 new converts were baptized. We are sure that the Angola Union Mission will prosper under Brother Ferreira's guidance, and we wish him much of the Lord's wisdom and blessing in his new responsibility.

★

On his own request, **permanent return** from the mission field has been granted **R. Buyck**. Brother Buyck has served faithfully as president of the Mauritius Mission for one term. He will return to Europe next February. **Dr. H. Evard**, principal of the Phoenix school on Mauritius Island, has accepted also to take over the **presidency of the mission** after **R. Buyck's** departure.

★

In spite of the very difficult political situation in **North Africa**, about **one hundred baptisms** will have taken place in this most needy field during 1957. This good news is reported to us by **H. Pichot**, president of the North African Union Mission.

At the end of September this year **Pastor Albert Meyer**, who served so faithfully in the Lord's cause for more than forty years (these last eleven years as secretary of the Ministerial Association of the Southern European Division) retired from active service. We would not fail to express here our deep gratitude for Pastor Meyer's service in this organization. We ask the Lord to bless him and Mrs. Meyer abundantly during their well-earned retirement on the shores of Lac Léman where they have taken up their residence. Brother Meyer will continue to be a member of the Division Committee until the next elections of the General Conference in June 1958.

G. Cupertino who has been the assistant secretary of the Division Ministerial Association for a number of years, will succeed **A. Meyer** as head of this Association.

★

Pastor E. Hermanson, one of our faithful missionaries in Angola, Portuguese West Africa, is also a very good Harvest Ingathering solicitor. Since the middle of June he and **Mrs. Hermanson** have gathered 325,000 angolares (\$11,700.-) for missions. This is another proof that our mission fields not only request money from the home base, but that they are putting forth greatly-appreciated efforts to raise money in their own territories.

★

A letter recently received from **R. Erdmann** of the West African Mission, informs us that he could baptize another Moslem in Dakar on Sabbath, September 21, 1957. In addition to holding an evangelistic effort in the capital of Senegal, Elder Erdmann is conducting a series of meetings in a village seven miles from Dakar.

★

We are happy to learn that **A. Simon**, a teacher at the Nanga-Eboko training school — at present on furlough — will be united in marriage in December to **Miss Reine Basmadkian**, a member of the Lyon church. We wish this young couple the blessing of the Lord and a happy life of service. Brother Simon will return with his young bride to the Cameroun for a second term at the beginning of February, 1958.

On October 5, 1957, Elders **M. V. Campbell** and **A. Meyer** attended the **dedication** service of the **Angers chapel** in France. This house of worship has been built in good taste and, including the gallery, can seat from 200 to 250 persons.

★

A call from the Northern European Division for **H. Kempf** to take up general mission work in the **Ivory Coast Mission**, French West Africa, has been accepted. Brother Kempf has been an evangelist in Strasbourg, French Conference, but he has accepted gladly to leave his homeland for the mission field. Brother Kempf will take up his duties toward the end of this year.

★

Miss M. Haseneder who has given much-appreciated service in the temperance and welfare departments of the Swiss Union, has accepted the call of the Southern African Division to take up nursing at the Ngoma Hospital in Ruanda-Urundi, Belgian Congo. Miss Haseneder has worked formerly in the same capacity in the Belgian Congo, as well as in Johannesburg, South Africa, and we are sure that she will feel at home in her old mission field.

★

In order to fill an urgent need at the Nanga-Eboko training school in the Cameroun, **A. Kinder**, an evangelist in Salzburg, Austria, will connect with this institution as head of the industrial department. Before proceeding to the Cameroun, Brother Kinder will spend some time studying French at the French Seminary, Collonges-sous-Salève.

★

Dr. Jean Zürcher who has served two terms as president of our Soamanandrarinny Seminary, and later on also as president of the Ankadifotsy school at Tananarive, Madagascar, will return permanently next spring. Dr. Zürcher will spend two years teaching at Atlantic Union College in the United States, benefiting from the General Conference "Teachers-in-Service" development plan. After these two years of further training, he will return to Southern Europe.

Dr. Zürcher will be replaced in Madagascar by **A. Lams** from the Collonges Seminary, who immediately following World War II spent a term of service in that mission field.