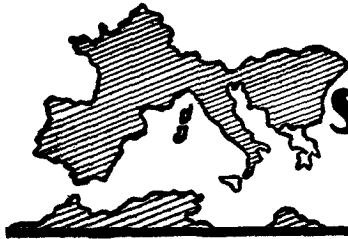


QUARTERLY REVIEW



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



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NUMBER 2

A Vast Stretch of Unoccupied Fields

By the Editor

The Advent Message got its first European foothold in our Division. However, it soon followed quite naturally the course of least resistance, spreading rapidly over Central and Northern Europe, and leaving Southern Europe practically untouched. Very little was done in the countries of Southern Europe until later years. In fact, as late as 1914, the year of the outbreak of the World War, only a small beginning had been made in most all our countries, and, with one or two exceptions, our fields outside of Europe had not been entered. As late as 1920, there were only about 6000 baptized members in the territory now comprising the Southern European Division.

Since 1920, more men and means have been directed toward this neglected territory, and, under the prospering hand of God, the work has made very encouraging progress in many lands. Notwithstanding, the Southern European Division still presents a large stretch of unoccupied fields. In order to have a fairly complete picture of these, the situation should be considered from two different angles: first, the untouched millions of continental Europe; and second, the vast unentered fields of Africa. We will consider but the first portion of the field in this number.

On our request, the different union offices of Southern Europe have prepared maps showing the present development of the work in their respective fields. These maps are a striking revelation, for they tell a pathetically eloquent story. The unwarned, unevangelized millions of our populous cities and provinces! Nine tenths of our European territory is still in the deep, dark death shade. France and Italy are fitting examples.

In France, for instance, we find a great number of large cities where the message has

not yet been proclaimed. Traveling from Paris, headquarters of the union, to Marseilles, headquarters of the South France Conference, one covers about 600 miles, and finds only two churches on his way, the first at Lyons, a small one of thirty members in a city of nearly one million inhabitants, and the second at Valence, where D. T. Bourdeau began to preach in 1876. In Marseilles, the great Mediterranean seaport, also a city of nearly one million, we have a church of some fifty members. One can cross France from north to south, from Paris to Nimes, a distance of 600 miles, without finding one Adventist believer. The result is the same when the traveler follows the northern boundary, skirting Belgium and Luxembourg, from the Pas-de-Calais to Alsace. Again, from Paris to Strasbourg, or from Paris to Mulhouse, in either case a distance of 300 miles, there is not one Adventist church or group to be found.

Such is the situation in France after sixty years of valiant labor. However, it is in this land that workers must be found to carry the message to France's great empire beyond the seas. Yes, workers must be found largely in France for North Africa, Madagascar, Indo-China, Cameroon, etc.

Switzerland, the cradle of the Advent Movement in Europe, where we have had an organized work for over sixty-four years, has but 2500 believers. But whole cantons are yet unevangelized, so we could say of portions of this tiny country that they are unentered.

And Italy! This country counts 44 million inhabitants, that is, 59,000 to every Adventist. Doesn't that sound like China and India? In fact it is worse than China. We have a few believers scattered among fifty provinces, but

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Lay Preaching in Southern Europe

Lay preaching is not a new idea in this Division. From the beginning of our denominational work this method has been fruitful in the winning of souls. Here in Switzerland, even before the contact with the American Adventists, unordained men were preaching. The first church in Italy was raised up in Naples by Doctor Ribton, a layman. Thomas Ashlan, our first missionary in Rumania, was a layman. And in the eastern portion of our territory especially, we have the activity of our laymen to thank for the phenomenal growth of our membership. "Every Adventist is a lay preacher," Elder Paulini is fond of repeating.

But during the past year a renewed interest has been shown in preparing our members for this type of activity. Institutes such as we hold for colporteurs, have been held in every portion of our field, with really marvellous results. We have asked the brethren to focus their attention on a certain number of souls and thus set a goal toward which they would work. The result was as follows:

Fields	No of Institutes	Lay Preachers	Goals
Rumanian Union . . .	48	1,103	4,556
Jugoslavian Union . .	5	276	2,600
Franco-Belg. Union . .	4	190	600
Swiss Union	3	91	364
Italian Union	1	35	168
	61	1,689	8,288

The Effects of the Lay Movement

On my visit in the southeastern portion of our territory, I was impressed with the results of lay preaching work. This movement has become so great that the officials have taken notice of it. The state recognizes only certain religious bodies as churches, and grants them a certain amount of religious liberty. But the sects are forbidden to do propaganda work, and when they do it, difficulty is met with.

One Sabbath morning, one of our brethren noticed a policeman on his way to the Adventist meeting hall, and suspecting the purpose of his visit, he rapidly visited the sixty members and warned them not to come to church. But a family of five was already in the meeting house. These were arrested by the policeman. Thanks to the warning of the brother, no other members were arrested that morning. The five were lay preachers and were tried by a military court, as this district is under martial law. They were sentenced as follows: Brother X...: two years in prison, with a heavy fine and his civil rights withdrawn for three years; Brother Y...: seven months in prison,

Figures are lacking for five institutes in Rumania. Three more institutes are still to be held.

The leaders of the fields have repeatedly remarked regarding the wonderful blessing this effort has been to their members, and the most soul-stirring stories reach us as to the work being carried on by these Spirit-filled members. Many of them have reached their goals of eight or ten, or more souls early in the year. There is little wonder that the result has been the stirring up of the wrath of the clergy, as is seen in another article in this number.

The real results will be seen as the reports of baptisms are compiled at the close of the year. We are expecting that this year will be the best in baptisms this Division has enjoyed in all of its history. We are told:

"God will do great things for us if we will be humble and believing at His feet. More than a thousand will soon be converted in a day." - (E. G. White in "Review and Herald," November 11, 1885.) "When divine power is combined with human effort, the work will spread like fire in the stubble." - (E. G. White in "Review and Herald," December 15, 1885.)

We believe that day is just before us.

The plan is to call in these lay preachers next winter for further instruction just as the colporteurs are gathered from year to year. Thus in a few years we will have an experienced group of lay soul winners in each district, which will greatly strengthen the work of the ministry.

H. F. BROWN.

with the same heavy fine and his civil rights also withdrawn. The three sisters were imprisoned for three months, with heavy fines. The reason for the punishment was that they belonged to the Adventist church and were carrying on sectarian propaganda (lay preaching).



Lay Preachers' Institute in Craiova, Rumania.

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QUARTERLY REVIEW

Financial Report of the Southern European Division of S. D. A for the Quarter Ending March 31, 1938.

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. 79,184.50	21,556.75	385.55	1,758.05	63,335.85
4. East France Conference	" " 53,994.—	19,504.45	112.70	1,174.50	26,752.45
5. North " " " " " "	" " 86,968.—	37,987.75	381.90	844.50	69,349.15
6. South " " " " " "	" " 62,677.50	24,559.85	465.55	913.—	39,983.60
	F. Fr. 284,824.—	103,608.80	1,345.70	4,690.05	199,421.05
	\$ 11,250.50	4,092.57	53.15	185.25	7,877.12
7. JUGOSLAVIAN UNION CONF.					
8. Danube Conference	Dinar 79,977.50	23,799.—	—	—	58,616.—
9. Sava " " " " " "	" " 56,390.—	14,299.13	—	—	28,395.—
10. Morava " " " " " "	" " 60,096.40	13,888.50	—	—	53,058.—
	Dinar 196,463.90	51,986.63	—	—	140,069.—
	\$ 4,224.—	1,117.71	—	—	3,011.49
11. RUMANIAN UNION CONFERENCE					
12. West Muntenian Conference	Lei 480,333.70	135,419.25	—	—	260,255.—
13. East " " " " " "	" " 176,726.60	42,383.60	—	—	123,391.—
14. North Moldavian " " " " " "	" " 197,310.—	45,026.50	—	—	104,993.—
15. South " " " " " "	" " 137,735.—	38,839.50	—	—	120,069.—
16. Transylvanian " " " " " "	" " 220,746.50	45,650.50	—	—	154,409.—
17. Banat " " " " " "	" " 105,684.—	28,898.50	—	—	73,148.—
	Lei 1,318,533.80	336,217.85	—	—	836,265.—
	\$ 9,883.90	2,521.66	—	—	6,271.99
18. SWISS UNION CONFERENCE					
19. German Swiss Conf.	Sw. Fr. 34,514.—	8,131.—	819.60	6,578.05	29,927.—
20. Leman Conference	" " 22,571.90	7,231.39	1,864.94	3,073.67	18,541.80
	Sw. Fr. 57,085.90	15,362.39	2,684.54	9,651.72	48,468.80
	\$ 13,129.80	3,533.37	617.44	2,219.89	11,147.82
21. IBERIAN UNION MISSION.					
22. Spanish Mission	Pesetas —	—	—	—	—
23. Portuguese Conference	" " 6,502.60	2,791.73	—	648.81	7,509.37
24. Madeira Mission	" " 1,887.70	364.80	12.30	—	—
25. Azores " " " " " "	" " —	—	—	—	—
	Pesetas 8,390.30	3,156.53	12.30	673.27	7,509.37
	\$ 671.20	252.51	—98	53.86	600.75
26. ITALIAN UNION MISSION					
27. North Italian Mission	Lire 26,257.60	6,383.85	—	1,034.85	24,999.95
28. South " " " " " "	" " 10,842.50	6,505.50	—	—	9,647.60
29. Ethiopian Mission	" " —	—	—	—	—
	Lire 37,100.10	12,889.35	—	1,034.85	34,647.55
	\$ 1,953.30	678.63	—	64.85	1,824.19
30. NORTH AFRICAN UNION MISSION.					
31. Algerian Mission	F. Fr. 27,680.—	3,577.45	—	—	24,053.50
32. Moroccan " " " " " "	" " 6,169.—	583.60	—	—	15,966.50
33. Tunis " " " " " "	" " 6,194.—	800.70	—	—	18,591.50
	F. Fr. 40,043.—	4,961.75	—	—	58,611.50
	\$ 1,582.—	196.—	—	—	2,315.14
34. INDIAN OCEAN UNION MISSION. *)					
35. Madagascar Mission	F. Fr. 13,525.—	9,330.15	—	—	7,060.45
36. Mauritius " " " " " "	" " 27,023.—	17,921.70	—	—	—
37. Seychelles " " " " " "	" " 1,716.—	1,935.75	—	—	—
38. La Reunion " " " " " "	" " 1,226.—	521.65	—	—	—
	F. Fr. 43,490.—	29,709.25	—	—	7,060.45
	\$ 1,718.—	1,173.52	—	—	278.89
39. EQ. AFRICAN MISSION *)	F. Fr. 5,177.70	2,934.25	—	—	—
	\$ 204.50	115.90	—	—	—
40. CAPE VERDE ISLANDS MISSION *)	Es. 813.30	1,185.90	—	1,221.10	—
	\$ 36.60	53.37	—	54.94	—

RECAPITULATION

1. Southern European Division	\$	11,250.50	4,092.57	53.15	185.25	7,877.12
2. Franco-Belgian Union Conference	\$	4,224.—	1,117.71	—	—	3,011.49
3. Yugoslavian " " " " " "	\$	9,883.90	2,521.66	—	—	6,271.99
4. Rumanian " " " " " "	\$	13,129.80	3,533.37	617.44	2,219.89	11,147.82
5. Swiss " " " " " "	\$	671.20	252.51	—98	53.86	600.75
6. Iberian " " Mission	\$	1,953.30	678.63	—	64.85	1,824.19
7. Italian " " " " " "	\$	1,582.—	196.—	—	—	2,315.14
8. North African " " " " " "	\$	1,718.—	1,173.52	—	—	278.89
9. Indian Ocean " " " " " *)	\$	204.50	115.90	—	—	—
10. Eq. African " " " " " *)	\$	36.60	53.37	—	54.94	—
11. Cape Verde Islands " " " *)	\$	—	—	—	—	—
Totals 1st quarter 1938	\$	44,658.80	13,735.24	671.57	2,578.79	33,327.39
" " 1st " 1937	\$	46,397.90	12,549.94	1,099.42	2,747.14	33,543.52

*)Report for the 4th 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.	9,517.30	2,526.--	2,145.--	1,361.50	4,722.50	--	1,214.95	60.90	8.60
4.	6,929.05	2,962.50	11.--	568.--	534.05	--	7,783.35	650.--	66.50
5.	9,565.95	2,997.65	20,539.55	246.--	3,058.70	--	1,300.--	279.90	--
6.	5,407.25	2,035.--	14,088.25	445.85	2,483.50	--	--	100.--	--
	31,419.55	10,521.15	36,783.80	2,621.35	10,798.75	--	10,298.30	1,090.80	75.10
	1,241.08	415.58	1,452.97	103.55	426.55	--	406.78	43.09	2.97
7.									
8.	13,111.50	2,342.75	6,378.50	202.75	122.50	112.--	--	1,107.50	421.50
9.	7,589.75	2,232.25	2,809.25	349.--	146.--	50.--	128.--	670.--	324.88
10.	7,843.--	1,650.25	2,199.75	288.50	390.50	71.--	98.--	936.--	411.50
	28,544.25	6,225.25	11,387.50	840.25	659.--	233.--	226.--	2,713.50	1,157.88
	613.70	133.84	244.84	18.07	14.16	5.01	4.85	58.34	24.90
11.									
12.	91,254.75	187.--	10,803.--	8,806.--	16,910.--	--	2,466.--	962.50	4,030.--
13.	31,534.--	664.--	3,771.--	2,985.--	--	210.--	1,194.--	374.--	1,651.60
14.	34,093.--	--	2,140.--	--	7,475.--	--	--	327.--	991.50
15.	26,793.--	538.--	1,520.--	1,322.--	6,214.--	119.--	30.--	971.--	1,332.50
16.	29,021.25	430.--	2,749.--	928.--	8,048.--	51.--	--	3,505.25	918.--
17.	17,680.--	302.--	1,630.--	397.--	8,424.--	--	--	14.--	451.50
	230,376.--	2,121.--	22,613.--	14,438.--	47,071.--	380.--	3,690.--	6,153.75	9,375.10
	1,727.82	15.91	169.60	108.29	353.03	2.86	27.68	46.16	70.31
18.									
19.	5,142.--	1,000.--	308.--	--	1,253.--	--	--	343.--	85.--
20.	3,771.22	1,448.64	201.70	161.--	1,485.50	--	24.30	130.68	8.35
	8,913.22	2,448.64	509.70	161.--	2,738.50	--	24.30	473.68	93.35
	2,050.04	563.19	117.23	37.03	629.87	--	5.59	108.95	21.47
21.									
22.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
23.	1,514.56	538.85	--	--	--	--	504.90	233.42	--
24.	280.12	84.68	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	1,794.68	623.53	--	--	--	--	504.90	233.42	--
	143.57	49.88	--	--	--	--	40.39	18.67	--
26.									
27.	3,538.05	1,277.55	412.40	90.--	--	22.--	949.25	56.80	37.80
28.	2,812.90	971.90	--	--	--	--	2,628.10	87.60	5.--
29.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	6,350.95	2,249.45	412.40	90.--	--	22.--	3,577.35	144.40	42.80
	334.38	118.43	21.71	4.74	--	1.16	188.35	7.61	2.25
30.									
31.	2,122.45	649.25	--	126.65	679.10	--	--	--	--
32.	547.55	21.50	--	11.55	--	--	--	--	--
33.	318.25	234.25	228.20	20.--	--	--	--	--	--
	2,988.25	908.--	228.20	158.20	679.10	--	--	--	--
	118.04	35.87	9.01	6.25	26.83	--	--	--	--
34.									
35.	2,626.30	926.--	506.--	1,534.--	--	1,749.75	1,988.10	--	--
36.	2,336.40	1,238.15	13,801.15	546.--	--	--	--	--	--
37.	400.50	150.35	1,255.65	129.25	--	--	--	--	--
38.	170.60	66.35	--	176.--	--	--	108.70	--	--
	5,533.80	2,380.85	15,562.80	2,385.25	--	1,749.75	2,096.80	--	--
	218.59	94.04	614.73	94.22	--	69.12	82.82	--	--
39.									
	445.35	120.70	273.75	1,871.30	223.15	--	--	--	--
	17.59	4.77	10.81	73.92	8.81	--	--	--	--
40.									
	83.--	20.--	1,000.--	82.90	--	--	--	--	--
	3.74	--.90	45.--	3.73	--	--	--	--	--

RECAPITULATION

1.									
2.	1,241.08	415.58	1,452.97	103.55	426.55	--	406.78	43.09	2.97
3.	613.70	133.84	244.84	18.07	14.16	5.01	4.85	58.34	24.90
4.	1,727.82	15.91	169.60	108.29	353.03	2.86	27.68	46.16	70.31
5.	2,050.04	563.19	117.23	37.03	629.87	--	5.59	108.95	21.47
6.	143.57	49.88	--	--	--	--	40.39	18.67	--
7.	334.38	118.43	21.71	4.74	--	1.16	188.35	7.61	2.25
8.	118.04	35.87	9.01	6.25	26.83	--	--	--	--
9.	218.59	94.04	614.73	94.22	--	69.12	82.82	--	--
10.	17.59	4.77	10.81	73.92	8.81	--	--	--	--
11.	3.74	--.90	45.--	3.73	--	--	--	--	--
	6,468.55	1,432.41	2,685.90	449.80	1,459.25	78.15	756.46	282.82	121.90
	6,697.35	1,644.69	2,161.10	618.01	474.51	138.21	395.69	283.44	136.94

Dispensary Work in the Cameroon Territory

Needless to say, the four dispensaries operated in the Cameroon territory occupy a very important place in the mission endeavor carried on by the Equatorial African Mission. With the chapel and the school, the dispensary is essential. In Equatorial Africa, the medical missionary work must, indeed, be the right arm of the message.

Our dispensaries in the Cameroon are located along the old slave route which runs inland and northward from Yaoundé, the capital, at Nanga-Eboko, Ndoumbi, Batouri, and Dogba in connection with our four main stations. This section of Equatorial Africa is inhabited by groups of primitive, unchristianized tribes. Among these peoples, the most elementary notions of hygiene and prophylaxis are unknown and unobserved. They have had but little contact with civilization; in fact, none at all until recent years, and their conditions of living are deplorable, their physical suffering untold. They are the prey of the entire gamut of tropical diseases: fevers, ulcers, syphilis, leprosy and sleeping sickness, all take a heavy toll of lives.

In such a land, dispensaries, though simple and meagerly equipped, are truly places of refuge from pain and suffering. Up to the present time our dispensaries in the Cameroon have been operated without the help of a mission doctor. In fact, just now two of them are operating without the supervision of professionally trained white nurses. What can be done, you ask, under such conditions? Much has been done and is done. The reports show that an average of 660 cases are treated every day in these little dispensaries. Personally I was greatly impressed at the time of my visit to the Cameroon a year ago, with the faithful, devoted work accomplished by these dispensaries in spite of a lack of facilities and medical personnel. The missionaries are carrying on heroically until better equipment and more help can be provided for.

In connection with the dispensaries, an interesting, noble work is done in favor of hundreds of helpless children. This is a needy enterprise, for in the Cameroon about 90% of the children die in early infancy. Our work for the motherless babes has attracted the attention of the Colonial Administration. Of this, M. Fridlin, superintendent of the Equatorial African Mission, writes recently:

August 25, we welcomed Mrs. Boisson, wife of the governor, to our main station at Nanga-Eboko. Mrs. Boisson wanted to get in closer contact with the work we are carrying on in favor of the little orphans. She was most favorably impressed with our efforts, and, before leaving,

gave us a very generous gift for this branch of our activity. Governor Boisson himself has given us a subsidy of 200 francs for the orphan's home at Ndoumbi."

Elder Fridlin adds this further word of interest concerning the future development of our medical work in the Cameroon:

"Mrs. Boisson was accompanied by Doctor Lefèvre, Head of the Health Department in the Cameroon. Doctor Lefèvre asked for information about our medical work which, because of the lack of a doctor, is unfortunately very limited and told us that the government would be very happy if we could do something for the many lepers of the Cameroon. 'The Protestant missionaries,' he said, 'succeed the best in behalf of the lepers, for the medical treatment is not sufficient to bring relief and hope to this poor, disinherited people; the spiritual side must also be cared for, faith must intervene.' Doctor Lefèvre also assured me that the Health Department of the Cameroon would be happy to provide free of charge the necessary medicaments for the lepers if we had a doctor for this work."

Elder Fridlin closed his report on this aspect of our missionary activity in the Cameroon with a strong appeal for help: "Again," he writes, "we must sound our cry for help across the waters, for the triumph of the message in Equatorial Africa is dependent upon a well-organized and well-supported medical missionary work."

Our present medical missionary work in the Cameroon must be maintained; indeed, it must be developed and built up in such a way that the millions of the savannas and forests may find relief from suffering and sin.

W. R. B.

The Effects of the Lay Movement

(Continued from page 2)

Another military court judged thirteen "sectarians" who were condemned on the same accusations. Their sentences varied from one to six months, and heavy fines were not forgotten. In another village, five persons were sent to prison on similar accusations. The prosecuting lawyer who pleaded against them gave a very impressive speech in which he asked that an exemplary sentence be given to serve as a warning to all those who would be tempted to carry on this kind of propaganda.

As I crossed the border of one of these countries, the customs officer went very carefully through my baggage and examined each book. "Are you an Adventist?" he asked me. "I am, Sir, and happy to be." He looked at me reproachfully and said: "If I had met you on the border as you entered with all these books, I would have confiscated them." This gave me the

opportunity to have a talk with him. I explained that the Adventists are the best citizens in his kingdom and that, were all of the citizens Adventists, there would be no need of police or military establishments. "Your country would be a paradise," I told him, "free from all its evils and its miseries." He was more friendly by this time and we had a conversation about the Bible, science, Adventists, other religious bodies, etc. The train was leaving before we terminated and the officer jumped from the car after giving me a hearty hand clasp. We parted as friends.

Hans STRUVE.

A Vast Stretch of Unoccupied Fields

(Continued from page 1)

there are 44 provinces with a population of 16,000,000, with not a single representative of the message. Italy has vast unentered regions and neither sanitarium nor school have yet been established. Our work in Italy is still only a few bright flashes of light in the darkness of midnight.

Crossing the Adriatic sea into Jugoslavia, we find whole provinces without a single church, and great districts with scarcely a believer. There is Montenegro still unentered, and from the Albanian border on the south to Germany on the north, one can travel throughout all of those villages and cities, those beautiful islands and summer resorts, without meeting a half dozen believers in this message. And even the portions of the field where we do have churches are still unworked in the sense of being adequately covered. Our 3500 believers in Jugoslavia are largely in the northeastern portion of the field, plus the cities of Zagreb and Belgrade. Among the 13 million inhabitants in Jugoslavia, comprizing Turks, Jews, Hungarians, Germans, Serbs, Croats, Rumanians, Greeks and Macedonians, Bulgars, what are 3500?

Crossing north into Rumania, we find our best worked field. Of the approximate 18 million inhabitants, over 18,000 are baptized, making one Adventist to every 1000 inhabitants. But even here there are great unworked portions, as our believers are concentrated quite largely in the Transylvanian and the West Muntenian Conferences; the latter has almost 6000 believers. There is the Russian population of Bessarabia where a wonderful beginning has been made - but only a beginning!

And then we certainly should not forget Spain, for it is also typical of Southern Europe's untouched millions. In this country there are 398 Adventists for over 23 million people; there is one Adventist for about 58 thousand inhabitants. This parallels the situation in Italy, for Spain is also without a school and a sanitarium.

Today the country is war-torn and the work at a standstill.

What shall we find in Spain when the civil war is ended? That we do not know. We do feel confident that God will protect His people in the hour of trial, but on the other hand we are not unaware of the fact that disaster has attended our churches and that at the close of the war we practically shall have to begin over again in Spain.

At the close of this brief review I query in my heart, "How can this territory be reached in this generation?" In response, a living memory of College days comes to mind.

It was a Friday evening foreign mission service. The speaker, a missionary on furlough, arrested our attention by these forceful words: "The only reason I dare return to my field is because I believe in the Holy Ghost. I believe He is the same today as in the days of the Acts, and can do the same things as then."

Our belief in the powerful workings of the Holy Spirit in our hearts for generous giving and living, and in the darkened hearts of the unwarned millions of the Southern European Division for salvation, is the only reason we dare believe in the ultimate triumph of the "Everlasting Gospel" throughout our territory. But, believing in the Holy Ghost and His ability to do today what He did in apostolic times, yes, greater things, we have full confidence. "Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts." Is not the prophet's message of yore for Southern Europe at this hour of need and opportunity?

W. R. B.

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W. R. Beach Editor

Our Division is on the highway of the nations and is favored from time to time with the visits of general workers passing through to other divisions. Since our last issue we have been privileged to greet Elder W. E. Nelson, the General Conference treasurer, H.W. Barrows and Claude Conard, General Conference auditors. H.W. Barrows remained with us a week, auditing. Elder and Mrs. E. L. Cardey passed through recently on their way to Cape Town.

*

Several of our workers from the Ethiopian Mission have passed through Berne: M. J. Sorenson and family, after eight years of service, have returned on furlough. They spent several days at the Italian Union meeting in Florence, and the message from our new mission field was much appreciated by the Italian members. N. B. Nielsen, the treasurer of the Ethiopian Mission, visited us in Berne. He returned to Denmark to spend his furlough.

*

N. Marzocchini and family have been appointed to Ethiopia. Brother Marzocchini will teach in our Addis-Alem school. Elder G. Cupertino, who has recently assumed the directorship of the Ethiopian field, writes that permission has been secured to continue the school, at least during the present school year.

*

Two nurses from Italy have given their enthusiastic consent to go to Ethiopia: Miss V. Balduini, of La Spezia, and Miss E. Karis, of Trieste. They attended the Florence meeting and expressed themselves as very happy to give their lives to this field.

*

Occasionally a field which has received many favors from the General Conference can repay a portion of its debts by giving one of its own men. Rumania now counts a missionary family in Madagascar, another in the Cameroon, and one or two of its young women as wives of missionaries. And now it sends its third family abroad. To America goes Brother I. Florea

and his family to work among the Rumanians. The Rumanian Union gives of its best, and the Division is pleased to participate in sending this family to their new field.

*

The Italian Union Mission held its biennial meeting in Florence, May 21-25. In Italy, with her 44,000,000 people, we possess but two buildings: one, a little chapel, at Montaldo, and the other, in Florence, serves as union headquarters and publishing house offices. The union of two Methodist bodies makes it possible for us to secure one of their church buildings. This has served as a Catholic church for several centuries. If government permission is secured for the transfer, it will come equipped with seats for several hundred people. The apartment on the second floor, together with the basement, will give sufficient room for the union and publishing house quarters. Thus the present building, Via Trieste, can serve for school purposes. This means that one of Southern Europe's most urgent needs will be taken care of.

*

A colporteur institute was held in Florence just before the union meeting, and at the close a lay preachers' institute was held. Thirty-five earnest volunteers set a goal of 168 souls to be won during the coming year. One of the lay preachers reported four already won this year.

*

One of our young ministers, with his family, is being called to work for the French-speaking population of Canada. Brother A. Lecoultre and family, after a visit with relatives in Switzerland, are leaving for Quebec. In a sense they will be foreign missionaries, and the field to which they go has thus far proven to be a trying one. The best wishes of their friends and of the workers in the Swiss and Franco-Belgian Unions accompany them.

*

Dr. A. R. Stadin who is at present on furlough after passing through a very trying experience in Ethiopia, has volunteered to return and

has been requested to secure his visés preparatory to another term of service.

*

The missionary sometimes makes a very heavy offering to his field. The prophecy states: "I will give men for thee" (Isa. 43: 4). This has always been the price our gains in mission lands have cost. Brother J. Falcao who, with his wife, recently went to tropical Africa, was forced to leave the field because of the health condition of Sister Falcao. But their leaving was not quick enough and the sad news has reached us that she died and was buried at sea.

*

We list among the new workers sent to the Cameroon R. Hirschy and wife. Brother and Sister Hirschy were married at the close of the school year at Collonges and joined the small group of workers down in the Cameroon. We wish them a happy home and a joyful period of service in their field of labor.

*

S. Iserte writes from Spain that notwithstanding bombardments and confusion he has been carrying on a fruitful work. Ten were baptized recently and others are preparing.

*

A general offering was taken some weeks ago for the benefit of our Spanish members in the war zone, and A. J. Girou, superintendent of the Iberian Union, has taken several automobile loads of food supplies to our brethren across the border. Word from them indicates that food has been exceedingly scarce, and that this effort on the part of the rest of the field to relieve the needs there is being greatly appreciated.

*

Before this number of the *Quarterly Review* comes off the press, Elder W. R. Beach, the Division secretary, will have returned to Berne from a four months tour among the mission fields of the Indian Ocean Union. Undoubtedly a report of this extended trip southward will appear in our columns with the next issue.