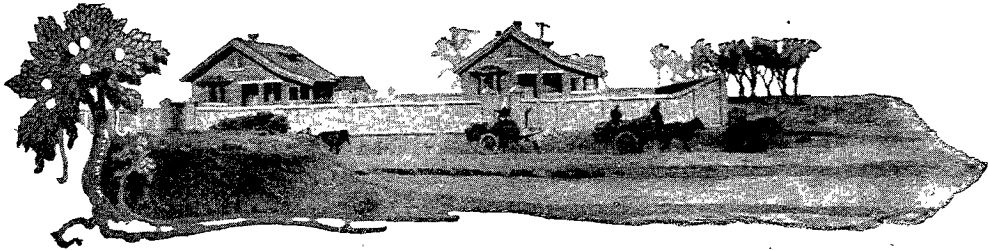


# Asiatic Division Outlook

VOL. 8

SHANGHAI, CHINA, JUNE 1, 1919

NO. 11



Mission homes in Mukden, Manchuria

## THE MANCHURIAN UNION MEETING

THE first biennial meeting of the Manchurian Union Mission was held in our chapel at Mukden, April 25 to May 3. All the workers, both foreign and native, were in attendance, and the local believers increased the number present to about forty each day. The evening services were well attended by outsiders, so that oftentimes as many were standing as could be seated. The best of attention was paid to the word spoken, and one could only wonder how the poor people could be so interested, when they had to hear through an interpreter. But the meetings increased in attendance till the house could not hold the people who tried to get in to the last two services.

Brother H. H. Hall, of the Pacific Press, was with us during the first two days of the meeting, and Brother J. J. Ireland, who was detained in Peking by illness for a time, was with us during its closing days.

The field has been short of workers the past year, as Brother J. G. Gjording was called to Shanghai one year ago, leaving only Brother and Sister Peterson in Mukden and Brother and Sister O. J. Grundset in Changchun, thus leaving only two foreign families, and these separated by twelve hours' ride by train, to carry on the work in this great territory. But notwithstanding this, fourteen new members were baptized during 1918, making a present membership of sixty-two, with sixteen others interested and awaiting baptism.

During the past year the literature sales amounted to \$2179.10 (gold), and they hope to increase this during the present year. Six colporteurs went out from the meeting to do field work, and it is their aim

to make a better record than heretofore. Some of these men have suffered persecution and endured many things from those who oppose our work. On several occasions men have been imprisoned and beaten. It means much when men will stay by this work through such conditions as have prevailed in this land.

In spite of all these things the work is prospering, and the field offers great opportunities for growth. Some day we must have a school for our young people, and the land for such an undertaking is now waiting here in Mukden.

Recently Brother Bye and wife have been added to the force of workers, but even three families in such a vast field are not enough to oversee and supervise the work. Brother and Sister Cossentine will soon come from Peking, where they have been studying the language, and will connect with the work in Changchun. This will provide two families for Mukden and two for Changchun. There should be two more families for Harbin, where we have a few Russian believers, and where many more should be gathered into the fold. The great northern province is wholly unentered, and yet it is a promising field.

Brother Petersen was chosen to lead in the work during the coming biennial period, with Brother Bye as secretary-treasurer. Brother Grundset takes the Kirin Province, and we hope to see the work grow in this field as never before. Our workers are planning to bring in ten souls each during the coming year. If this is done, it will not be long till Manchuria will have many believers.

I. H. EVANS.

## The Manchurian Union Mission

[Inasmuch as we have been favored with two reports of the recent meeting held in Mukden, we have thought best to publish portions of each. The following survey of the work in the Manchurian Union, written by the superintendent of the field, Pastor B. Petersen, will be read with deep interest.—ED.]

THE meeting of the Manchurian Union Mission was held April 25 to May 3. As we look back over this profitable week spent together, our hearts are filled with thanksgiving to God. This is the first general meeting held by the Manchurian Union, and we greatly appreciated the fact that at this time Brethren I. H. Evans, H. H. Hall, and J. J. Ireland could be with us. And the instruction given by these experienced workers was enjoyed by all. Each evening during the meeting Elder Evans preached to a large crowd that filled the chapel to overflowing. Many have expressed their desire to study further into the message for this time as a result of these meetings.

As we look back over the past year, we can but thank God for His manifold blessings. During this time fourteen souls have been baptized and have united with the church. We had planned to do a larger work than this, but circumstances have made the way difficult for real aggressive effort. The superintendent was the only foreigner in the field able to give his time to evangelical work; and as the secretary and treasurer had been transferred to Shanghai, it was necessary to spend much time at headquarters. At this place seven souls were baptized. Brother Grundset was building in Changchun, where the work was greatly delayed by continued rains.

The membership of the Manchurian Mission now consists of sixty-two baptized believers. Besides these there are a goodly number who have been attending the services regularly and are keeping the Sabbath. This year we are planning for more aggressive work throughout the field.

The tithes and offerings received show a healthy growth over preceding years. The native tithe for 1916 was \$85.17 (Gold); for 1917 it was \$203.82; and last year it amounted to \$246.61. During 1918 the Sabbath-school contributions were \$264.15 (Gold), while in 1917 the offerings amounted to \$215.93. During 1917 there were three foreign families to contribute to this amount, while in 1918 there were for the most part only two. This shows an increased willingness on the part of the Chinese brethren to give. The Sabbath-school membership is 104. At the meeting it was determined to double this membership during the coming year. Each member was encouraged to bring at least one soul with him to the Sabbath-school.

During the winter months the writer was engaged in regular school work in the city of Mukden, while meetings were held regularly in the chapel during the evenings. This institute was held that a long felt need might be temporarily filled. After the institute closed, some entered the canvassing work while others were asked to assist in preaching the word. I was greatly encouraged on my return from Shanghai to learn that those who had entered the canvassing work had made good progress in the sale of literature. We are now ready to send students to the Missionary College in Shanghai where we believe they will obtain a training for their high calling as laborers together with God.

Our colporteurs have been few in number, yet for the year 1917 they sold literature to the value of \$1895.60 (Gold). Last year the sales amounted to \$2179.10. We trust that a field agent may soon be available for this field, so that this branch of the work may be pushed forward to greater success.

Our working force consists of three foreign families, eight native evangelists, six colporteurs,



Workers in attendance at the Manchurian Union Meeting, Mukden, April, 1919

one school teacher and a Bible woman. While we realize our need of more workers, yet we believe that if all could be made to understand their responsibilities, and could be filled with the Spirit, we should see, even with so small a staff of laborers, a great work accomplished throughout this field. There are openings all over Manchuria for the preaching of this message. Calls are constantly coming to us to give the people the truth for this time. Throughout the meeting strong emphasis was placed on the need of a closer walk with God and of spending more time in personal efforts for the unsaved. The church members, also, need to learn that joy and victory will come only when they, too, are led into service, and become soul-winners. When workers and laymembers shoulder the burden of bringing this last message of mercy to the people of this field we may hope to see the work make rapid advancement.

BERNHARD PETERSEN.

## Progress in Central China

[Extracts from biennial report rendered by Pastor F. A. Allum during the Hankow general meeting held in April, 1919, at which time the former organization known as the North China Union Conference was accounted dissolved in harmony with recommendations made during the Spring Council meeting of the Far Eastern Division of the General Conference Committee. Mandarin territory is now divided into four union missions. In this report by the one who for the past two years has been in charge of our work in Mandarin China, a glimpse is given of the field which will bring courage to every heart.—ED.]

**GREETING:** To day, as we open this first session of this Union Conference, we extend to the visiting brethren, and to all delegates from the provinces, greeting. We also desire to express our sincere thanks to the General Conference for sending to us Elder Spicer. Our hearts rejoice that we are again privileged to have Elder Evans in our midst. We also wish at this time to express our deep appreciation of the support that has come from friends in the homeland, which support has in a large measure made possible the advance we are able to report at this time.

**THANKSGIVING TO GOD.** We unitedly thank our Heavenly Father for His love and protection which has unceasingly been over His workers as they have labored amid political strife, disease, sickness, and death. Truly we may all voice the sentiment of the Psalmist, recorded in the one hundred and twenty-first psalm, verses one to six.

**ORGANIZATION AND TERRITORY.** The North China Union Conference, the territory of which is henceforth to be operated as four separate union missions, was fully organized in April, 1917. It has embraced the following ten provinces: Anhwei, Honan, Hunan, Hupeh, Shantung, Kiangsi, Kiangsu, Szechuan, Chekiang and Shensi,—a territory stretching from the Pacific Ocean on the East to Tibet on the West, a distance of fully two thousand miles, and including all the provinces of North China, with the exception of Kansu, Shansi, and Chihli.

**AREA AND POPULATION.** In this portion of earth's harvest field, with an area of 733,000 square miles, are 312,000,000 inhabitants according to the estimates of the Chinese Maritime Customs. In this territory "the merchant sees one of the largest and most promising fields in the world; the statesman and soldier perceive political and military problems of the most stupendous magnitude; while the Christian, though not unmindful of other aspects, thinks more of the countless millions of men and women who are living and dying without that knowledge that alone can make them wise unto salvation."

**SABBATH SCHOOL WORK.** The Sabbath-school department has been fully organized in the Union, and much has been done in the provincial missions and in the out-stations. Sister Hall, the Union Departmental Secretary, has worked hard since her return from America, and marked results are seen. The statistical report shows 107 Sabbath-schools with an enrollment of 2,908 members. The donations received in 1917 were 2448.84, Mex., and in 1918 \$4,229.00, Mex. This is really a splendid showing.

**LITERATURE WORK.** Although the years of 1917 and 1918 have been years of political strife and unrest, and large portions of China have been, and still are, in the hands of revolutionaries and robbers, yet in spite of these apparently insurmountable difficulties, God has miraculously blessed our faithful colporteurs with encouraging sales. During 1917 the sales amounted to \$19,048.80 Mex.; during 1918, \$28,834.93 Mex. Full credit should be given to the supervision and instruction this branch of God's work has received from the field missionary agents. The Lord can quickly through this agency send the message of His love to the waiting millions of China. Let us earnestly pray that the literature which has been sold may be blessed of God to the salvation of many souls.

**CHURCH PAPER.** A church paper has been printed monthly in Mandarin, and has gone to over one thousand homes. Much good has been done through this agency, which is greatly appreciated by our Chinese brethren and sisters. It has been edited by Sister Eva Allum, assisted by Brother J. G. White.

**STATISTICAL REPORT.** The following table (*see p. 7*), which has been carefully prepared, shows the growth of the work in all its phases from the year 1913 to 1918:

**RELATION OF NUMBER OF WORKERS TO INCREASE IN CHURCH MEMBERSHIP.** During 1918 we had 280 native and 58 foreign workers, including wives, making a total of 338. During the same year 389 baptized believers were added to the church. During the biennial period 1917-1918, 512 persons were baptized and entered the church. However, during the same period, 243 members were dropped from our rolls, thus making the net gain 269. This loss of membership was due to the clearing up of the church rolls which in some provinces had not been adjusted for a considerable period.

These facts should lead us to solemnize our hearts and cry to God for new power in our work in order that new baptisms of genuine converts may be multiplied.

**CHRISTIAN CONTRIBUTIONS IN CHINA.** The entire contributions of the Protestant Church in China average little more than \$1.50 Mex. per member annually; whereas our Seventh-day Adventist church membership in Mandarin territory, numbering 1603, turned into the treasury during 1918 \$13,154.11 Mex. tithe (including tithe of foreigners). Of this amount \$6,240.39 Mex. was received from the native church. The total receipts for 1918 from native sources amounted to \$12,655.03, which is a yearly average per member of \$7.89 Mexican. Such a showing as this reveals a splendid spirit of liberality by our Chinese Christians in China. The total receipts for the year 1918, including the foreign tithe, equals \$18,596.75, which gives a yearly average per member of \$11.60 Mex. We trust that all will co-operate heartily with us in increasing these gifts and offerings during the present year.

**HARVEST INGATHERING WORK.** In addition may be mentioned the Harvest Ingathering work, by which during the year 1917 a little over \$7,000 Mex. was collected; during 1918, including the special collection in Peking for the Yencheng Hospital, over \$11,000 Mex. The Lord has wonderfully blessed in the appeals we have made to our generous Chinese friends.

**EDUCATIONAL WORK.** We must depend upon our schools largely to prepare workers to proclaim the third angel's message in China. The greatness of the undertaking demands that *many* workers be trained.

[NOTE.—Pastor Allum in his report outlined at considerable length the work of the Shanghai Missionary College, and also that which is being accomplished by the schools located in Yencheng and in Hankow. Inasmuch as the work of these schools is being set forth fully by others, this portion of Brother Allum's report is omitted, with the exception of his statement concerning the Hankow school, which has recently been opened.—ED.]

Owing to a lack of foreign teachers and funds, the Hankow school building was empty for nearly two years, save for the numerous sparrows that had taken up their abode in the empty building. On December 1, 1918, the school was opened, and we are glad to report that sixty-two bright, intelligent Chinese boys and girls have been receiving Christian instruction within its walls. These, we are sure, are much more precious in God's sight than many sparrows. A new girls' dormitory has been recently built at a cost of approximately \$2,500 Mex. This building will provide accommodation for about twenty-four girls, and includes a good dining-room and bathroom. The opening of this school is due to the gifts of our friends in the home land and also from generous-hearted Chinese friends in China. To

all these we render our sincere thanks. Let us pray that God will richly bless the work of the Hankow school, that it may be fruitful in moulding the lives of hundreds of Chinese sons and daughters.

**OUR NEEDS.** Our *greatest need*, we know, is more holy living, more of the power of God's Spirit. For this we are daily seeking, and for this we need your prayers.

We need also a substantial increase in our force of missionaries; and we need money for their support and for the opening of new work and the establishment of institutions.

In our provinces, averaging a population of thirty millions of people each, in order to open and carry forward a sturdy, well-balanced work, we greatly desire to see at least the five leading departments well-manned and strongly conducted; namely, the evangelistic, publishing, educational, medical, and treasury departments. In choosing men, we need those who can endure hardness as good soldiers. A veteran missionary has well said, "Send us des-



When the workers meet to-day in Central China, as during the most encouraging features is the increasingly large shoulder with the foreign workers in the bearing of statistical report published in another column, times as many native workers as there are workers will rapidly increase. The view of our work in Mandarin territory, is one of the mission homes i

pisers of difficulties, who will not be discouraged under the most adverse circumstances, who will unite unflinching courage with consummate tact, and will know how to do impossible things, and maintain a pertinacity that borders on stubbornness with a suavity of manners that softens asperity."

**APPEAL.** What more can we say! This is the day of opportunity here. The doors are open on every side. God bids us go in and possess the land. The field is white already to harvest. The day of probation is fast closing. We must work while it is day. The Spirit of God makes the following appeal in behalf of these fields:

"I appeal to our brethren everywhere to awake, to consecrate themselves to God, and to seek wisdom from Him. I appeal to the officers of our conferences to make earnest efforts in our churches. Arouse them to give of their means for sustaining foreign missions. Unless your hearts are touched in view of the situation in foreign fields, the last message of mercy to the world *will be restricted*, and the work which God desires to have done *will be left unaccomplished*."—"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. 6, page 446.



The Hankow Conference session held in April, 1919, one of the native helpers who are learning to stand shoulder to shoulder in soul-saving endeavor. According to the statistics, there are to-day in Mandarin China almost seven million Christians. The relative proportion of native Christians is shown above is that of some of the leaders of the native and foreign. The building is the mission compound at Hankow, housing two families

We know that God's people will respond in this day of opportunity. We face the future with courage, knowing that you are praying for us. This work will be finished in this generation and will not be "restricted," for God's people will be willing in the day of His power.

F. A. ALLUM.

### Notes from the North China Union

PASTOR J. G. WHITE, in company with Brother George Hmelewsky, returned from his first itinerating trip in Shantung, a journey of a week's duration by cart to Tunga and back by boat down the Yellow River. He reports that the work throughout the Tunga circuit, which was begun following the Shantung general meeting last fall, is prospering in four outlying villages besides the city. While there Brother White helped in arranging for the use of a meeting hall for the believers in the city, and for a Bible worker to assist Wang Hsioh Yien, the much over-worked evangelist of the circuit. Pastor White and Brother Hmelewsky are now out on an itinerary of a month's duration, getting acquainted with the work in the four circuits in the eastern end of the province between Tsingtau and Chefoo.

THE exteriors of the New Shantung Mission homes are now completed, and the interiors will soon reach a stage where it will be possible for the writer who is superintending the construction to leave and take his family to Chefoo for the summer. The houses are being fitted with good drainage and a septic tank. The doors, windows, and four porches are screened throughout, and the grounds graded and parked. The houses will be wired for electricity. All construction on the buildings is first class,—fifteen inch walls, Oregon pine flooring, and pine joists of standard size and spacing. We hope a cut of these houses together with a more detailed description will be ready for the next issue of the OUTLOOK.

IN Shantung a drought of nearly two months' duration, which threatened famine to the dense population of the northern provinces, has been relieved by several good showers. The temperature has been affected by sudden variations of as high as forty degrees in two days, giving rise to much sickness. The evening of the day before the dry spell was broken, being prayer meeting night for the Tsinan church, was given over to intercession for rain to Him who is the provider for all His creatures. The next afternoon an electric storm brought a downpour of rain, relieving the great anxiety of the populace, and greatly strengthening the faith of the believers.

THE buildings in the spacious compound at 62 Ta Fang Chia Hutung, Peking are rapidly being put into a state of repair that will make them sanitary and habitable for the three families who are expecting to be located there,

JOSEF W. HALL.

CHRIST calls upon us to labor patiently and perseveringly for the thousands perishing in their sins, scattered in all lands, like wrecks on a desert shore. Those who share in Christ's glory must share also in His ministry.—Mrs. E. G. White.

## Comparative Statistical Report, Mandarin (China) Territory, 1913 to 1918

Year	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
<i>Foreign Workers:</i>						
Ordained Ministers	5	5	5	4	9	13
Licensed Ministers	15	11	4	17	7	11
Physicians			1	1	3	2
Teachers					6	10
Bookmen		1	3	4	4	4
Total Foreign	20	17	13	26	29	40
<i>Native Workers:</i>						
Ordained Ministers			2	2	5	6
Licensed Ministers			6	31	17	18
Evangelists	48	65	41	41	54	73
Teachers	16	24	11	29	32	51
Bible Women			22	22	24	30
Colporteurs	50	74	93	63	55	58
Other Workers			56	113	42	40
Total Native	114	163	231	301	229	276
TOTAL WORKERS	134	180	244	327	258	316
Churches	20	30	29	32	36	45
Membership	589	924	960	1290	1459	1603
Companies	11	28	45	48	53	67
Baptized in year	211	243	288	343	123	389
Dropped in year						243
Foreign Tithe (Values given in Mex.)			\$2363.50	2655.92	3703.37	6913.72
Native Tithe " " " "			1683.40	4504.06	4052.56	6240.39
Total Tithe (Mex.)	\$2622.28	3131.14	4046.90	7159.98	7765.93	13154.11
Miscel. Offerings (Mex.)	\$1767.28	1168.70	723.58	1263.24	1633.61	2192.63
No. of Sabbath-Schools	41	53	61	82	93	107
Membership of S. S.	1115	1575	1729	2297	2838	2908
S. S. Offerings (Mex.)	\$ 464.22	1019.78	1308.70	3446.00	2448.84	4222.01
Total Receipts (Mex.)	\$ 853.78	5819.62	6079.18	11869.22	11848.38	18596.75
Literature Sales (Mex.)	\$3404.44	7434.28	9220.88	16076.04	19084.80	28834.93
Harvest Ingathering (Mex.)					\$ 6500.00	12771.00
Schools (church and academic)	13	19				33
Enrollment	206	392				845

## Gifts for Missions

PASTOR J. L. SHAW writes from Washington: "The Sabbath-school offerings to missions amounted to one million dollars in twenty-five years. The second million was given in three and one-fourth years. Trying to lessen the time for the third million, the amount was given in two and one-quarter years. In the next five quarters \$802,639.00 were given. The Department is now considering the matter of setting the goal at a million a year. This question will be discussed at the Spring Council, April 29 to May 6.

DURING the recent meeting of the Review and Herald Constituency, it was voted to turn into the Mission Board one-half of the net profits of the Review and Herald Publishing

Association for 1918, in addition to the regular tithe which they pay annually to the Mission Board on their entire profits. Furthermore the constitution has been amended, providing hereafter for the appropriation annually to the Mission Board of half of the net profits of each year's business. For the year 1918 the tithe from this one publishing house amounted to upwards of \$6,000, and half its net profits to nearly \$20,000, making a total of more than \$25,000, Gold, for missions during the one year, aside from some of its most skilled workers whom it has spared for service in mission lands. The spirit of sacrifice which led to the establishment of the Review and Herald in the early days of the Advent Movement, is still being revealed in a marked manner.



## GENERAL ARTICLES

### Twenty Hints to Young Missionaries

Some Words of Parting Advice to a Band of Newly-appointed Missionaries.

By Rev. Henry H. Jessup, D. D.

For nearly fifty years a missionary in Syria.

WHEN Christ says, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel," He also says, "Lo, I am with you alway." Our Master calls us to tread no path that He has not Himself already trod or that He is not ready to tread with us. I gladly bear testimony to the fact that Jesus Christ our Lord is a faithful promiser. He is with us always, and He never will leave us.

1. Your success as missionaries will depend on your *likeness to Christ*. A Christ-like character is always lovable. Heathen, Mohammedans, and other non-Christian people know the difference between a Christ-like man and a selfish, haughty, unsympathizing man. If men love the messenger, they will learn to love the message. If a herald of the truth wishes to win men's minds, let him first win their hearts. The logic of controversial argument never convinced men half so much as the godly lives of Christian believers.

2. *Be courteous to all*. The Golden Rule is the key to true courtesy. Treat the people as you wish to be treated. A Christian should be a model of courtesy, as were Christ and St. Paul. . . . Be assured that no gifts, graces, or talents are superfluous on mission fields.

3. Be willing to *go where you are sent*. Neither the board of missions nor the mission to which you are going will be likely to designate you to a post where you cannot do good work for the Master. But be willing to go anywhere.

4. Let us go in a *tractable spirit*, ready to take advice and yield to the voice of a majority of our brethren. Dr. Rufus Anderson, of the American Board, told me, in 1857, that a young man once came to the missionary house in Boston as a candidate for the foreign mission field. Dr. Anderson invited him to walk with him to Roxbury and spend the night with him, as he was accustomed to invite new candidates in order to satisfy himself with regard to their character. As they were walking, the young man suddenly said, "I prefer to walk on the right side." Dr. Anderson at once yielded the point, and soon inquired, "May I ask why you prefer to walk on the right side—are you deaf in one ear?" "No," said the young man, "but I prefer to walk on the right side, and I *always will* walk on the right side." That young man was *not* sent abroad. It was evident that a man who was bent on having his own way without giving reasons would be likely to make mischief, and *his* right side would be pretty sure to be the wrong side.

Some men can only work when alone. Let us rejoice to *work with others* and yield to others. One self-opinionated, arbitrary, wilful man may bring disaster upon a station. The majority should decide every question. Intractable men make trouble enough at home, yet in a Christian land they more quickly find their level under the tide of public

opinion; but in a little organized, self-governing body in a distant corner of the earth such men work great mischief.

Let us also be ready to *do anything* in our power to help on the work—teach, preach, edit, translate, travel, build, or print.

5. Let us go forth as *hopeful laborers*. A class once graduated in Cambridge, consisting of three men—"a mystic, a skeptic, and a dyspeptic." The missionary work does not want pessimists who, like cuttlefish, darken all the waters around them with inky blackness. . . . We want hopeful men in this glorious aggressive warfare.

6. Let us go with level-headed, *Christian common sense*. Nothing will supply the want of this.

7. Again, as you enter on your work, *begin humbly*. The message you bring is divine, but the messenger is human. You are a stranger in a strange land. You cannot speak a word of the language. The people think that because you do not know their language you do not know anything. They pity you, and perhaps despise you. You will be wise if you gracefully accept the situation and take the attitude of a learner, not only in language, but in social customs, business relations, and even in regard to their religion. . . .

8. Let us perfect ourselves in the *native languages*. . . . In learning the language, aim to read, speak, and write it. I have known many missionaries who read the language and preach in it, but who could not write a letter in the vernacular, and had always to employ a scribe to write their Arabic letters. This is a bondage and an embarrassment which you should avoid. Be sure to master the language, or it will master you.

9. *Identify yourself with the people* as far as possible. . . .

10. *Avoid partiality* and favoritism in dealing with people, whether in the parish, the church, or the school. Treat all alike with uniform kindness and courtesy. Some are more lovable and attractive than others, but do not please yourself, for even Christ pleased not Himself. In teaching the young you will be sorely tempted to show partiality to the bright, docile, and studious. But keep your head level. You belong to them all, and they all alike have a right to your love and care.

11. *Music is a power for good*. If you are fond of vocal or instrumental music, you have a gift which ought to be used with great effect. . . .

12. *Care for your bodily health*. You must take proper and regular exercise. It is your duty to live as long as you can. Your years of preparation, outfit, and initiation into the field have been expensive to you and to the church. Care, then, for your bodily health, and avail yourself of such personal comforts as really contribute to your welfare and the success of your work. . . .

13. As we value our usefulness, let us *keep out of politics*. . . .

14. *Remember the devil*. Satan will gladly assure you that a missionary is all right. Doctor Post, of the Beirut College, asked a stone-mason if in taking a contract for erecting a stone building he would agree to lay up the walls for so much a square

# THE ASIATIC DIVISION OUTLOOK

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A CABLE has just been received from Pastor J. W. Rowland, Singapore, reading: "Mrs. Melvin Munson died Sabbath, May 31. Notify Washington." Our hearts are burdened with sorrow over this loss to the Malaysian Mission and to the dear ones and friends of the deceased. We bespeak for Brother Munson, and for the relatives of Sister Munson in the homeland, the united prayers of all our workers in the Far East.

## DIVISION NOTES

SISTER PETRA TUNHEIM is spending some time with Brother and Sister G. A. Wood, whose address is 6 Zee Straat, Padang, Sumatra, Dutch East Indies. Sister Tunheim has not been strong, but finds the climate of Sumatra more bracing than that of Java. Later she plans to spend some time in the mountains, where she hopes to build up strength.

BROTHER AND SISTER A. E. IVERSON have reached Singapore safely, where Brother Iverson is to serve as Secretary-Treasurer of the Malaysian Union Mission. We welcome these friends to the Far East. Malaysia has waited long for a treasurer, and all will be glad to learn that this need has been supplied.

THIS spring the brethren of the Philippine Union have been erecting a girls' dormitory on the school compound at Pasay, near Manila. The building will soon be completed. A mission home for the use of the Union Superintendent is also being completed, and soon another home will be in process of construction for one of the members of the school faculty. Fortunately, the price of lumber dropped a little just before the brethren began purchasing materials, and this has enabled them to build satisfactorily and at the same time keep the cost within the appropriations.

PASTOR ROY E. HAY has been labouring under the handicap of an injured ankle and foot for many months, but at last accounts has finally overcome the difficulty. This brings him great relief.

A COLPORTEURS' institute has recently been held in Manila, and Brother H. H. Hall, of Pacific Press, was in attendance throughout. Prospects were never brighter before the colporteurs in the Philippines than at present, and Brother C. N. Woodward, manager of the Publishing House in Manila, is planning to meet if possible the increasing demands for printed books and magazines. The business for the first four months of 1919 exceeds by considerable that for the corresponding period of 1918; yet the output of the Press falls below the present demands of the field. With the installation of some additional equipment, it is hoped that the factory can be made to serve adequately the needs of the field.

PASTOR S. E. JACKSON is spending a little time with Brother E. M. Adams and others of the working forces in the Panayan-Visayan district.

PASTOR J. P. ANDERSON has had some most encouraging experiences in connection with Harvest Ingathering work in the Swatow field. Of late Sister Anderson has been suffering much from rheumatism. She has been obliged to give up her teaching work in the girls' school at that place. There are more than forty girls in the school, and the work has been making wonderful progress under the care of Sister Anderson.

NO further word has as yet been received from Nanning, regarding the late Dr. Law Keem. Let us continue to pray

that Sister Law Keem and her children may have special help from heaven in this time of sorrow.

ON the first of May, Brother and Sister W. A. Spicer, accompanied by Brother M. C. Warren, reached Chungking in safety, in time to meet their appointment for the West China Union general meeting. In Chungking Brother and Sister Spicer were happily reunited with their children, Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Andrews.

THE Soonan (Chosen) general meeting was held according to appointment, May 9 to 17. "It was a good meeting, the best one I have ever attended in Korea," writes Pastor Evans from Seoul, under date of May 20. "The number present was not so large as would have been had it not been for the troubles in the country. There were more than three hundred in attendance."

DURING the months of April and May, institutes for the canvassers were held in Swatow, Foochow, and Amoy. A large number of new recruits have been enlisted in this department in each of these places. A number of students have entered the work to earn scholarships for our different schools. It is encouraging to see these young men launch out into this work. They need our special prayers.

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yard, and furnish labor, stone, sand, and lime? He replied: "All but the lime; you must furnish that, or the full quantity may not get into the mortar." The doctor asked, "Why, are you not honest?" "Yes," said he, "I'm honest; but, then, *Sabhan Allah, es Sheitan moujood*" (Praise to God, there is a devil.)

15. *As to Bible study and your own spiritual life.* The two go together. You must know the Bible, digest it, and assimilate it. Study it to use in preaching, but study it more to use in practising in your own life and experience. . . . Remember that your office and work will not sanctify you. They may blind your eyes, and even hinder your spiritual growth by leading you to neglect Bible study and prayer. Those who compare themselves with others are "not wise." Compare yourselves with Christ, our only model, and this will keep you humble.

16. It is well to *keep in touch with home churches.* . . .

17. *Hold on.* . . . Regard your work as a life work. The successful men are those who begin right and persevere. . . . Let it be understood that nothing but the hand of God can separate you from the work. It is a life enlistment. Trials and bereavements may come; they will come. But let them fit you the better for more sanctified and holier service, and not frighten you away from your post. . . .

18. Let us *love the people* as we have never done before, not shrinking from the lowly and degraded. . . . They are men for whom Christ died.

19. Let us preach the "old, old story." No better can ever be devised.

20. Finally, let us *have strong faith in God.* In the lonely hours when, without society, surrounded by the surging mass of heathen, despised, misunderstood, hated, deceived, imposed upon, then hold on to Christ. Think of His patience, His toils, His prayers, His faith, and His quenchless love! —"The Chinese Recorder," February, 1904.