

# Asiatic Division Outlook

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Nos. 17, 18

## The Lord Has Said:

"*Arise, Shine; . . . Lift up thine eyes round about, and see. . . . Then thou shalt see and be radiant, and thy heart shall thrill and be enlarged; because the abundance of the sea shall be turned unto thee, the wealth of the nations shall come unto thee.*"

Is. 60:1,4,5. R. V.

"The God of Heaven, He will prosper us; therefore we His servants *will arise* and build."

Neh. 2:20.

"The Lord has placed His goods in the hands of unbelievers as well as in the hands of believers; all may return to Him His own for the doing of the work that must be done for a fallen world. As long as we are in this world, as long as the Spirit of God strives with fallen men, so long are we to receive favors as well as to impart them. We are to give to the world the light of truth as revealed in the scriptures; and we are to receive from the world that which God prompts them to give in behalf of His cause."

MRS. E. G. WHITE.

## HARVEST INGATHERING

FAR EASTERN DIVISION

CAMPAIGN MONTH: NOVEMBER, 1921

### Denominational Goal:

*\$ 1,000,000 For Missions*

*750,000 From America*

*250,000 From Other Lands*

Australia, Great Britain, Europe, India, South America, the Islands of the Sea, have joined the procession of Ingathering lands. The Far East is doubtless the largest single recipient from the funds raised in this campaign. We have done something in raising money in this campaign. But in view of the great needs, have we done our full duty?

*What will our response be this November?*

### Remember:

November is the Month.

If You Have Not Ordered Your Papers, Do So Without Delay.

Shanghai is Publishing in Chinese.

Organize Your Forces Early.

Set A Good Liberal Personal Goal.

Do Not Hesitate to Request Liberal Donations.

Personal Influence and Example Count Big.

Keep Your Field Informed as to the Progress of the Campaign.

Pray for a Large Ingathering of both Souls and means.

# GUARD YOUR HEALTH!

## Service and Health

"THE more perfect our health the more perfect will be our labor."—"*Testimonies for the Church*," Vol. 3, p. 13.

"Our first duty, one which we owe to God, to ourselves, and to our fellow-men, is to obey the laws of God, which include the laws of health."—"*Testimonies for the Church*," Vol. 3, p. 164.

At a Catholic Congress held recently in London, His Eminence Cardinal Bourne "deplored the fewness of missionaries for the mission fields. There is, moreover," he declared, "*a wastage in invalidings and deaths, most losses occurring in the Tropical missions, whence happily come most converts. Most Tropical diseases are preventable.*"

"No missionary should die of malaria, dysentery, hookworm disease, typhoid, the para-typhoids, and smallpox, in these days, nor consequently from those two terrors, black-water fever and liver abscess, which follow in the train of malaria and dysentery. For malaria, mosquito-borne, and dysentery, mainly fly-borne, can be prevented by precautionary measures. Thorough sanitation protects against hookworm disease and the anaemia it begets. Climate, *per se*, does not cause Tropical anaemia; hookworm and malaria, insufficiently treated, do.

"Discomforts also undermine the health through the nerves, and tend to make missionaries crusty and crotchety, and the necessary invaliding, though resented by the victim, comes as a relief to the natives. . . .

"The care of drinking-water, the safeguarding by simple methods of food and drink, the emphasis given to good cooking in mercy to enfeebled digestions, the protections against the annoyances of mosquitoes and flies should they breed out, all unite to make life in the Tropics more pleasant and favor better work. Spirits rise and the Europeans can become as habitually cheerful as the African native. *To carry work through, the great thing is to last. . . .*

"Banish disease in the Tropics, and the missionary will have a big baptism roll, a full school, and a full communion rail, instead of a full hospital and cemetery."—*Universe and Catholic Weekly*.

## HARVEST INGATHERING CAMPAIGN—1921

*In view of the setting apart of November, 1921, as the time when all workers in the Far Eastern Division are to take part in a Harvest Ingathering Campaign, the announcements and articles that follow will be given careful study.—Ed.*

### The Call to Action

AT the spring meeting of the Far Eastern Division Committee, the following action was unanimously passed:

#### Harvest Ingathering

*Whereas*, The manifest blessing of God has attended our efforts to secure funds from those not of our faith through the annual Harvest Ingathering Campaign for the advancement and financial support of our mission program; and,—

*Whereas*, Our rapidly expanding work places the burden upon us in the Far Eastern Division to do our utmost to assist the Mission Board in carrying the heavy burden that rests upon it; therefore,—

*We recommend*, That we unite with our people in other lands in their annual Ingathering Campaigns, and that November be our campaign month for the present year.

Where it seems advisable to publish Ingathering papers in the vernaculars and enlist the native church in this work,—

*We recommend*, That each union lay such plans as will insure the work's being conducted in a way that will safeguard the interests of the cause.

### The Harvest Ingathering

I. H. EVANS.

THE HARVEST INGATHERING is one agency by which the General Conference has been able to gather together from those not of our faith a large sum of money for mission work. It means much to our cause and especially to the mission fields, to have this ingathering fund, and our brethren this year are planning to put forth the biggest effort in the history of our work that this fund be greatly increased over any amount derived from it during the past.

The Far Eastern Division Committee have considered this question and have recommended that in all our fields we undertake to raise a large amount of money through the Harvest Ingathering this year. There is being prepared in Shanghai a special number of the Signs Magazine for distribution among the Chinese. Other parts of the field will bring out special numbers of their papers to some extent, and we hope our churches, our ministry, and our workers will give themselves to a large ingathering this year.

The General Conference is unable to give us all the money they desire. World conditions, and especially conditions in the United States, threaten to greatly reduce the amount of funds that our people will be able to contribute for mission work. It is our desire, and it seems to the Committee that it should be the purpose of every worker, to do his best in gathering a goodly sum for field work. Some will want to appropriate this for their school work, others for literature work, others for church building, and still others for other enterprises; but whatever the objective, the true purpose and aim will be to advance the cause of God. I hope our workers and people will rally to this cause.

Brother C. E. Weeks, as the departmental secretary, is doing what he can to promote the interests of this home missionary work; but he will be unable to do what he desires to accomplish without the aid of those who are in charge of the fields.

May the blessing of the Lord be with all who take part in this program. We believe many thousands of dollars will accrue to the cause as the results of personal, hard work.

### Our Attitude Toward the Harvest Ingathering Work

J. C. KLOSE.

AS YET our Harvest Ingathering work in the Orient is in its infancy. The conditions affecting the soliciting of funds in these Oriental fields are variously different from those in the homeland, where the work has been growing to larger proportions year by year. But since our rapidly extending work in the Far East, with its increasing need of funds, is placing a growing burden upon the General Conference treasury, it becomes evident that we must give consideration to the soliciting of funds in these lands.

We hear arguments, pro and con, regarding the results accruing from the Harvest Ingathering work; but I believe that this work, properly conducted, is as much a work ordained of God as is the colporteur work. And like the colporteur work it affords a wonderful opportunity of introducing the message to a large number of people. Indeed, by this means we can bring this message to persons whom even the colporteur fails of reaching. And the personal blessings that we gain in the effort may be of even greater value than the amount of money raised. Sister White has said:

"Time and again I have presented before me a vision of people across the broad ocean, standing in perplexity, and pale with anxiety, earnestly inquiring, 'What is truth?' . . . Do all in your power to secure gifts. We are not to feel that it would not be the thing to ask men of the world for means, for it is just the thing to do. This plan was opened before me as a way of coming in touch with wealthy men of the world. Through this means not a few will become interested, and many will hear and believe the truth for this time."

As I started out in the Ingathering work last year, it was these statements of Sister White, and the words of Psalm 110:3 and of Isaiah 60:1,5, that gave me greater faith in God's power and His willingness to help. Not only was I enabled to solicit a larger sum of money than I had expected, but I found that all the above statements of God's servant are true. I was enabled to introduce this message to wealthy and influential men of Korea who had never before heard of Seventh-day Adventists. Some men became interested, and some are believing the truth for this time. One man whom I met while engaged in this work last fall was baptized last Sabbath (August 13). He was a heathen when I met him, and he knew scarcely anything about Christianity; but since that time he has, by means of the printed page, carried the message to hundreds of other Koreans. He is a consecrated man, and is diligently studying the Scriptures, so that he can better explain them to others?

With one influential Japanese family from whom we solicited, we sat up till after midnight studying the Scriptures. They had never before heard of Adventists; but before we left they believed that the seventh day is the true Sabbath and that the second coming of Christ is at hand. I have since

been corresponding with this family, and am sending them more literature.

Though the Harvest Ingathering work I was enabled to meet the Governors of three provinces, to secure liberal donations from each one, and to have personal talks about our work. They seemed pleased that I had come to them, and more so when they learned our denominational attitude toward government and the powers that be. As Mrs. Klose and I solicited in the city of Taiku and Fusan, we were still further reminded of God's providential guidance. In Taiku, the governor gave us a list of the names of men whom he wished us to visit. We received liberal donations from each of these men. In Fusan one influential man not only gave us a list of the names of his friends, but also gave us a personal card of introduction to each. He then drew a map of the city to show us just where each man lived. Here again we were given liberal donations.

We started our campaign at a time when financial business conditions were very depressing. Many businesses were going bankrupt. Several had expressed the fear that we would not be able to do much in the Harvest Ingathering work. But God's work will triumph when other businesses fail. As we started our campaign last fall I set my goal for 300 Yen. But passing that in a few days, I raised it to 500 Yen. Scarcely had I reached the 500 mark when I felt impressed to work to a goal of 1000 Yen. When counting up the donations after our permit expired I found that I had about 1180 Yen.

As our work continues to grow and the need of means to carry it on becomes more imperative, the Lord will reveal Himself to us in greater measure as we lay hold of His promises by faith. Another Harvest Ingathering is soon to begin. It is good to know, as we lay our plans for taking part in this campaign, that the God of Israel will go before us, and that as we step out by faith in His power to work for us, Dead Seas will become dry land, and difficulties which seem like mountains before us will vanish away. The Lord is good, and He is not slack concerning His promise.

Seoul.

## Ingathering for Missions

ELLEN G. WHITE.

LETTERS of enquiry have come to me regarding the advisability of carrying out the plans outlined [for the Harvest Ingathering Campaign]. In answer I would refer all to the example of Nehemiah. When about to journey to Jerusalem with the hope of restoring the walls about the stricken city of his fathers, he frankly told King Artaxerxes of the work he contemplated doing, and requested help to ensure the success of the enterprise. He obtained a letter to the keeper of the king's forest in the mountains of Lebanon, directing him to furnish such timber as would be needed for the wall of Jerusalem and the buildings that were to be erected. And the means which he lacked he solicited from those who were able to bestow.

In writing on this subject in years past, I have said: "The Lord still moves upon the hearts of kings and rulers on behalf of His people. Those who are laboring for Him are to avail themselves of the help that He prompts men to give for the advancement of His cause. The agents through whom these gifts come, may open ways by which the light of truth shall be given to many benighted lands. These men may have no sympathy with God's work, no faith in Christ, no

acquaintance with His Word; but their gifts are not on this account to be refused.

"The Lord has placed His goods in the hands of unbelievers as well as in the hands of believers; all may return to Him His own for the doing of the work that must be done for a fallen world. As long as we are in this world, as long as the Spirit of God strives with fallen men, so long are we to receive favors as well as to impart them. We are to give to the world the light of truth as revealed in the Scriptures; and we are to receive from the world that which God prompts them to give in behalf of His cause.

"The Lord's work might receive far greater favors than it is now receiving, if we would approach men in wisdom, acquainting them with the work, and giving them an opportunity of doing that which it is our privilege to induce them to do for its advancement. If we, as God's servants, would take a wise and prudent course, His good hand would prosper us in our efforts.

"Some may question the propriety of receiving gifts from unbelievers. Let such ask themselves, 'Who is the real owner of this world?' 'To whom belong its treasures of houses and lands, and gold and silver?' God has an abundance in our world, and He has placed His goods in the hands of all, both the obedient and the disobedient. He is ready to move upon the hearts of worldly men, even idolaters, to give of their abundance for the support of His work; and He will do this as soon as His people learn to approach these men wisely, and to call their attention to that which it is their privilege to do. If the needs of the Lord's work were set forth in the proper light before those who have means and influence, these men might do much to advance the cause of present truth. God's people have lost many privileges of which they could have taken advantage, had they not chosen to stand independent of the world.

"In the providence of God, we are daily brought into connection with the unconverted. By His own right hand God is daily preparing the way before us in order that His work may progress rapidly. As co-laborers with Him we have a sacred work to do. We are to have travail of soul for those who are in high places; we are to extend to them the gracious invitation to come to the marriage feast.

"Although now almost wholly in the hands of wicked men, all the world, with its riches and treasures, belongs to God. 'The earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof.' 'The silver is mine, and the gold is Mine, saith the Lord.' 'Every beast of the forest is Mine, and the cattle upon a thousand hills. I know all the fowls of the mountains; and the wild beasts of the field are Mine. If I were hungry, I would not tell thee: for the world is Mine, and the fullness thereof.' O that Christians might realize more and still more fully that it is their privilege and their duty, while treasuring right principles, to take advantage of every heaven-sent opportunity for advancing God's kingdom in this world.

"Why not ask the gentiles for assistance? I have received instruction that there are men and women in the world that have sympathetic hearts, and who will be touched with compassion as the needs of suffering humanity are presented before them.

"There are men in the world who will give of their means for schools and for sanitariums. The matter has been presented before me in this light: Our work is to be aggressive. The money is the Lord's, and if the wealthy are approached in the right way, the Lord will touch their hearts, and impress them to give of their means. God's money is in the hands of these men and some of them will heed the request for help.

"Talk this over, and do all in your power to secure gifts. We are not to feel that it would not be the thing to do to ask the men of the world for means; for it is just the thing to do. This plan was opened before me as a way of coming in touch with the wealthy men of the world. Through this means not a few will become interested, and may hear and believe the truth for this time."

### Harvest Ingathering Announcement

I WISH to announce that November 9 and 10 has been selected as the time for our English Harvest Ingathering campaign in Shanghai and vicinity.

Last year we failed of having a campaign, and surely this year will be an opportune time to work. At present there are no big drives on, so the work need not be hindered in the least.

Knowing as we do how our brethren and sisters in America and other places are laboring to support the work in the mission lands, we must do all we can to uphold the financial end of this great cause. Our annual Harvest Ingathering affords every one an opportunity to do something along this line.

Further, I am convinced that if all our foreign brethren and sisters in Shanghai will unite for this campaign this fall,

we will not only acquaint the public with the nature of our work, but we will each be blessed with good experiences, and at the same time increase the means in God's treasury whereby His work may be extended and strengthened.

If we will stop for a moment to think how faithfully year by year the Harvest Ingathering work is conducted in other places, where thousands upon thousands of dollars are raised often amidst more difficulties than we have to meet here in Shanghai, I am sure that all will be ready and willing to devote a little time to this cause.

Our goal is \$3,000.00. We are counting on you to help. Will you begin now to plan your work so that you can be with us for these two days? Don't forget the date, Nov. 9 and 10.

C. F. COLTON.

Shanghai.

### Chinese (Wenli) Ingathering Special

THE Chinese Harvest Ingathering Special (Wenli) is ready for mailing. Samples are being mailed to all our workers, and orders should be placed early with *The Signs Publishing House*, 25 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai. The price will be about seven cents, Mex., big money, per copy.

C. C. CRISLER.



### First Fruits in Sarawak

F. A. DETAMORE.

MISSION work for the dissemination of the third angel's message in Sarawak, British North Borneo, began about eight years ago, when one of our Chinese colporteurs went there to sell Chinese literature. While there he gave some Bible studies and some were won to the truth and began to keep the Sabbath. These believers made a very urgent call for a Chinese worker to be sent to teach them more fully. A little later one of our foreign workers made a visit to Kuching, Sarawak, to see what could be done. The Government however refused to allow any work to be done, even forbidding the sale of literature, and the worker was asked to return to Singapore by the same boat on which he had come.

The ruler of Sarawak is a white rajah, having obtained his kingdom from the native rulers many years ago. The one who was ruling when we were refused liberty to labor there, died a short time ago, and his son is now in power. This ruler is more liberal than his father, and he has now granted us freedom to preach the message.

After we were forbidden entrance to the field, arrangements were made for a young Chinese couple, Brother and Sister Tan Soo Ming, to go to Kuching to do self-supporting work. Sister Tan had previously been a Bible-worker in Singapore, and her husband was a dentist. After going to Kuching, Brother Tan carried on his dental work, and his wife did what she could to teach the truth. For a number of years there was little promise of fruit. Some who became interested afterward grew discouraged because help was not sent sooner, and these gave up their faith. But the Spirit of the Lord still worked.

In 1916 Brother and Sister C. M. Lee moved from Singa-

pore to Sarawak to do self-supporting missionary work, he to run the photograph business. Sister Lee and Sister Tan are sisters. The Lord blessed the efforts of these workers. Toward the end of 1919 Brother Chan Theam Hee, the father of the two sisters, also moved to Sarawak. Brother Chan had been a successful worker in our cause for years; but because of failing health he now went to Sarawak to live with his children. Being zealous for the truth, Brother Chan began work at once, though at that time not under mission support.

Another visit was made to this field by a foreign worker, Brother J. W. Rowland, and he succeeded in making arrangements with the raja for the carrying on of our work. New interests sprang up, and many Chinese became convicted of the truth, many directly from heathenism. Brother Rowland could stay but a short time, but from this time Brother Chan continued his efforts under mission support.

It has been my privilege to visit Sarawak recently, and my heart has been greatly cheered to see how the Lord is working. I went with Brethren Chan and Lee to visit the interested ones, most of whom live on little gardens. They have experienced hard times, but they were eager to hear the truth, and many made request for baptism. We spent a week among these people, studying Bible truths with them, and preparing them for baptism. On Sabbath, July 16, we baptized twenty-three, and the next day two. Four had been baptized during the week, making twenty-nine in all.

Another meeting was held on Sunday, July 17, at which time a church of thirty-nine members was organized. Brother Appel, who has recently come to Singapore to take the place made vacant by Brother Rowland going on furlough, was chosen as elder. Brother Chan was ordained as deacon and Sister Lee as deaconess. Other officers were duly elected. Before the close of the meeting a collection was taken for church expenses, and to our great surprise fifty dollars (local currency) was donated in cash and pledges. We admonished the believers not to give more than they were able, for we knew their poverty; but men and women came right to the pulpit with their offerings as soon as the matter was mentioned. How it would stir the hearts of our people at home to

visit these poverty-stricken brethren, and see such liberality. But it does them good to give; for it helps to bind them to the altar. And it does us all good for the same reason. Thank God for this blessed privilege.

By the blessing of God the government has granted us a piece of land for a burying ground. This came in time for two aged sisters, recently come to the truth, to be buried in their own cemetery, one dying three days after the grant was made. This has strengthened the faith of many, for they had been told by enemies of this cause that they could not be buried in other Christian ground. One brother replied that he would remain in the truth even if he had to be buried in the heathen cemetery. We now have hopes of getting a piece of land in a good location for a church and school. Thus the Lord is opening the way before us, where doors were closed only a short time ago. To Him be all the praise.

### Battak Land

ONE month has passed since school opened, and while four have dropped out, eight have enrolled, so the number of students keeps climbing up. Our teachers in the English department are Albinus Mamora and Theo Manuellang. The 48 students in the Dutch Department are still without a teacher other than a Malay teacher.

During the first six months here we gave medicine and treatments to 2500 patients. Last month a doctor from one of the large estates fifty miles away came out to examine our work and help with a few of our worst cases. He left free medicine and afterwards sent more by mail. We have sent two men to his hospital. One came back cured, and the other is much better and expects to return in a few days.

The *Controllier* has offered money to help us put up a dispensary, and at any time we want to begin to build he will give us the Government plan for such a building. We are very thankful for this.

If any have old sheets, please send them along. Bandaging is all the go up here, and material is in demand.—Mrs. D. S. Kine, in "*Malaysian Digest*," Aug. 1, 1921.

### In Nanning, Kwangsai

BUT little has been received from our workers in Nanning during the past few weeks, aside from the word that all are well, and that the recent disturbances there as the result of revolutionary strife, have brought upon our nurses and physician much extra work.

A correspondent of the *North China Herald* writes:

"We have been so long isolated from Hongkong on account of the fighting on the river that we have nearly forgotten what the old normal life was like. Then our supplies came up regularly, and newspapers and letters were a daily occurrence.

"Poor Nanning is inert and dispirited—so many shops shut, the rich merchants fled, the big officials all disappeared, newspapers suspended, and rumor after rumor keeping the people in constant suspense.

"Weary soldiers are filing in daily from the country, bringing tales of defeat, and adding a terrible problem to an already over-taxed city, for they have arms and ammunition and long arrears of pay owing.

"The Roman Catholics and Seventh-day Adventists have converted their compounds into refuge camps. . . .

"Business is largely suspended. The paper currency is all that most people possess, and it still has a fictitious value. \$250 Kwangsai notes can buy Hongkong \$100, and \$1 in silver is worth, roughly speaking, \$2 in paper. . . .

"Great numbers of Nanning residents fled last month to Lungchow. Now Lungchow is reported to be in a state of disorder, and the troops there are looting. . . .

"Nanning doubtless owes its tranquility partly to the fact that the foreign residents have, for the most part, kept their heads and stuck to their posts. The Chinese attribute to us the possession of sources of information unknown to them. In times of panic we are narrowly watched, and if we keep outwardly calm and do not 'publicly pack up our trunks' they are vastly reassured."



The new church at Sarawak, Borneo

## MISSION PROBLEMS

### The Missionary's Hobby

O. B. KUHN.

It is a recognized law of nature that the brain is rested, relieved, and strengthened by pursuing for a short time occasionally some study or mental work different from the main business of one's life. Also the benefit to one's health of mind and body from some form of daily physical exercise, such as manual labor, out-of-door games, walking, or other kind of recreation, is unquestioned.

A superintendent of a large medical and surgical institution daily reads general history to relieve his mind for a while of the taxing, concentrated thought demanded by his work as physician and surgeon.

Another person, while unable to sing or play much or well himself, delights to read about music, its history, philosophy, and psychology, and to study the lives of the composers and their compositions.

One man is giving a little time to photography in connection with his study of the country, the people, and their habits and customs. When itinerating he is keenly on the lookout for interesting pictures typical of the people and their lives. This person is securing scores of valuable pictures for use later in books, papers, and lantern slides to be employed for missionary purposes.

Still another missionary of many years of service in the field has gathered hundreds of specimens of insects, which he has mounted. I have not seen in museums a more interesting or more beautiful collection than this man possesses.

Other persons are finding many curios of this land and people, and take much pleasure in supplying missionary schools and colleges with specimens for their museums.

I am acquainted with one man of twenty or thirty years' experience in China who made a special study of the botany of the land. This provided recreation from his exacting labors as head of a large mission work. He was unfortunate in this hobby, however, in that excessive smelling of the flowers infected his nose so badly that he was forced to return home for special treatment and a possible operation.

There is one hobby, or form of recreation, engaged in by a few missionaries, which cannot be approved of, and that is hunting birds with firearms. A missionary of Jesus Christ cannot take pleasure in wounding, crippling, or killing harmless birds and other innocent creatures that God made to live and to add to the pleasure of man.

The Chinese do not like to see missionaries or other foreigners carry guns or clubs. One time I was going to buy a stout cane with which to drive away dogs who snap at one's heels; but my Chinese companion, one of our most spiritual evangelists, advised me not to carry a cane for that purpose. He said that the people would think more of me if I went unarmed, and that they would drive the dogs away from me if they saw that I did not carry a weapon. He quoted a proverb, "Before attacking a dog think of his owner." Certainly the Chinese understand something of the theoretical, spiritual, and esthetic side of missionary work, and they surely do not have the greatest regard for the missionary who carries a rifle or shot-gun, even though it be for the purpose of recreation.

For missionaries to have guns in their compounds creates an unfavorable impression, and in times of political disturbances it will prove dangerous to them, if not disastrous. In such times it is better to appear to the soldiers and others to be the perfectly harmless persons that missionaries are supposed to be.

Let the representatives of the Lord make a better selection of their forms of recreation and amusement than does the worldling whose heart is untouched by the love and tender mercies of Jesus Christ, and who experiences none of His fineness of feeling. And let us seek in every way to make the most favorable impression upon the Chinese people, daily giving evidence of Christian spirit and ideals.

*Changsha, May 4, 1921.*

### A Chinese Educator Studying School Methods

FROM a communication from Professor E. A. Sutherland, of the Madison, Tenn., Agricultural and Normal School, we quote:

"I think that a year ago I wrote you of the visit of eight Chinese educators, part of the Educational Commission sent to this country by the Chinese government. The eight who came south were visiting Nashville institutions, and were advised to visit Madison. They made a good many inquiries into our methods, our religion, etc., and asked for reading matter, so that we were free to gave them a good many of our denominational books, such works as 'Great Controversy,' 'Patriarchs and Prophets,' 'Object Lessons,' and others. I now have on the desk a letter from the secretary of that Commission, who is a professor in one of the Chinese colleges. He is now just finishing a course at Columbia University which gives him a Ph. D. degree. From his letter I quote:

"The idea your institution represented impressed us as being very unique. At that time I was so interested that I decided when I had the chance I should like to spend some months with you, to study some of the manual and agricultural arts in your school, and to go to the Tennessee Mountains to see how the system is at work."

"He and his wife want to spend a few months here. He writes, 'My literary friends will undoubtedly be surprised at my desire to become a farmer, but what I want is to dig deeper into the bottom; to build our new culture from the physical up.'"

"Here you will recognize an unusual experience. For an educated man from China to feel impressed to come to one of our schools for what he calls basic arts in education, certainly sets us to thinking about what the Lord has ahead of us in the way of schools for China."



# THE ASIATIC DIVISION OUTLOOK

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SPACE is given on the cover page and elsewhere to Harvest Ingathering Work. Pastor C. E. Weeks, Home Missionary Secretary, will give further word to us later on this Campaign, in which all are to unite November next. November.

FIELD reports from Pastor Evans and others are held over until next issue, for lack of space. The Lord has been meeting with our brethren in many parts of the field.

WRITING from Boise, Idaho, a week after arrival, Pastor L. E. Froom tells of a safe trip across. Sister Froom's health remains about the same as when she left. It will take many months for her to overcome the sprue conditions that necessitated the return. Brother Froom desires to be remembered to his associates in labor in the Far East. His address is 1208 Jefferson Street, Boise, Idaho, U. S. A.

WE learn that Pastor R. F. Cottrell is now able to be about much of the time in a wheel chair. He does not suffer as much as formerly. He is hopeful of complete recovery later, although he is still unable to walk. He is in Loma Linda, where every advantage is afforded. He has found time to do considerable literary work, and has recently supplied the Chinese paper with some material. Let us continue to pray in behalf of Brother Cottrell and other associates who now are in special need of healing.

AS AN indication of the dropping off of book sales in North America during the present year, the report of sales in the Pacific Press territory for the half-year ending June 30, 1921, gives a total of \$190,628.18 gold, as against a total for the first six months of 1920 of \$324,186.57. The net loss, after deducting certain items not included in the figures just given, is \$133,558.39, or a little more than 40 per cent. The costs are less, and the 40 per cent. loss is not a true indication of the relative ratio of diminished profits that may be realized by the close of the present year.

BORN to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Klose, of Seoul, Chosen, a son, J. C. Junior, July 26.

BORN to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lee, of Seoul, Chosen, a son, July 26.

BORN, to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. King, of Singapore, July 15, a daughter, Joanna Rose.

BORN, to Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Pattison, of Fort de Kock, Sumatra, July 13, a daughter, Agnes Beryl.

## Called to do Our Best

NEVER has the situation faced in mission lands demanded a greater response on our part to do our full share in the Ingathering Campaign than does the situation we face to-day. Everywhere doors are opening before us, and the demand is that we enter and occupy. But to follow these opening providences requires men and means. Men are waiting to be sent, but the Mission Board faces a situation that causes them no little concern. The last report from the General Conference Treasury shows that less than fifty per cent of the 60 cents per week fund has come in for the first half of the year.

The Treasurer of the General Conference writes as follows:

"We have to-day reached a condition that at least borders upon a crisis for our foreign mission work. It is safe to say that never before in the history of our foreign mission effort have we had greater opportunity to expand our work among non-Christian and Catholic peoples than to-day. Our workers are well established in every great division of the world. In the Far Eastern Division alone we have now nearly eight thousand believers, and converts to the truth are being added daily. Doors heretofore closed are opened wide to our workers, and should be entered at once. The work that has been established should be greatly strengthened; new recruits should be immediately sent forward to take the places vacated by the workers who, on account of sickness, must return home on furlough.

"This same situation prevails also in the Southern Asia Division, in South Africa, South America, the West Indies, and Central America. In Europe our brethren are confronted with many and perplexing problems that call for our hearty and sympathetic co-operation. . . .

"The beginning of the present year found the leaders of our work in every mission field planning for advanced moves and very progressive campaigns, but the financial situation in which we in America find ourselves, with the heavy shrinkage in the anticipated income of the General Conference in tithes and offerings, has called a halt in these progressive movements, so that all that our workers have been able to do thus far this year is to endeavor to hold what we have already accomplished. This, however, is a situation no lover of the truth can contemplate with equanimity. . . .

"The most promising source from which we at this date can hope to draw relief is the Harvest Ingathering campaign. In past years this campaign has accomplished much in forwarding the message, both in imparting a knowledge of the truth and our work, and in assisting in a very substantial manner in financing the work of the Mission Board. In the 1920 campaign \$543,324.68 Gold in gifts was secured. Thus the Harvest Ingathering campaign has become, next to our Sabbath-schools, the most fruitful agency we have for securing funds for our general work, and the writer is confident that we have made only a beginning at what might be accomplished in this line of endeavor.

"This year we are in far greater need than ever before of good results. A goal of \$750,000 Gold has been set before the people in North America. But confronted with our present situation, we must not be satisfied with any such amount."

With our brethren in the homeland putting forth such heroic efforts to come to our rescue at this time of great need, surely we will not stand guiltless if we fail to do our very best. The campaign started in America September 1, so is now in full swing. Australasia had theirs early in the year. Last year their goal was \$50,000 Gold and they passed it. This year they reached out by faith for \$100,000 Gold, and the last report received would indicate that they would reach, if not pass, this large goal.

Our campaign month is November, so we still have more than a month in which to organize our forces. May the Lord help us to do our best.

C. E. WEEKS.