

# The China Division Reporter

Vol. 4

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No. 3

## Forward! Forward! into Cha-Sui! \*

*By H. Y. Tsou, director Cha-Sui Mission*

\* This hymn, in its original form in Mandarin, was sung two or three times every day during the annual meeting of the Chahar-Suiyuan provincial mission, held in Kalgan, North China, in mid-February. Four of Cha-Sui's hsiens had already been entered; and a carefully planned and budget-covered campaign of advance will place the workers into six more hsiens by the close of 1934. Pastor Dzou Hsuin Yuen, director of Cha-Sui Mission, led the congregation in singing this hymn, to the tune of "Forward"—"Christ in Song," No. 540.

1. Christ our mighty Captain leads us through Cha-Sui;  
He has planned the campaign; now He points the way;  
Though the war be fierce, yet we cannot delay—  
Soon the earth made new will come!

### CHORUS:

*Forward! forward! 'tis the Lord's command!  
Forward! forward! to the promised land!  
Forty-six hsiens we'll enter,—ev'ry village, town!  
We are sure to win with Christ our King!*

2. Let us work together, fellow-workers true,  
In preaching, publishing, and all departments through;  
With Christ our mighty Leader ever in our view,  
Precious souls we'll seek to win.
3. Cha-Sui is very large, with many million mou,  
From the Great Wall on the east to Ying-hsien and Pao-tow;  
There's room for ev'ry one his valiant deeds to show:  
Let us rise and enter in!

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## Home Study Institute

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### The Home Study Institute— Oriental Branch

W. A. SCHARFFENBERG

*(Brief synopsis of report rendered during the Winter Council, Shanghai, January, 1934, covering the year 1933)*

IN various correspondence schools, large numbers are college graduates. Nearly 50,000 are annually enrolled in credit courses offered by members of the National University Extension Association. The total number completing advanced courses in these other schools of the Association named, was reported as 42,304 to the close of the school year 1928-29—in 149 institutions. And Dr. Alderman, in commenting on this remarkable trend, writes: "We have heretofore thought of education and formal study courses as belonging only to the program of youth. But with the complexity of our modern life and the rapid evolution which is now taking place in every trade, industry, and profession, those individuals, whatever their age, that do not keep up with the progress within their own field of endeavor are soon passed by and find themselves engaged in either routine work or relegated to the ranks of the human discard. Education as it is conceived to-day is a continuous life-process from the cradle to the grave; and home study is one of the best methods yet devised of serving ambitious adults with organized study courses after the formal school days of youth shall have passed."

The Benton Harbor plan, offering as it does correspondence courses in High School to enrich the curriculum with vocational subjects, has met with approval by some of the best educators of to-day. Likewise, has the Junior College plan of offering correspondence courses met with success. All such efforts are in direct line with counsels given through the Spirit of prophecy to those in our own church, regarding the improvement of our mental faculties.

In our labors in the China field and throughout the Far East during the year 1933, we have met with most hearty responses, and the Lord

has blessed. In Chosen, in Japan, in the Philippines, as well as in China, those in charge of our various sections of training, have had encouraging results. Brother C. W. Lee, of Chosen, reports a course in the giving of Bible readings, as being taken by nearly a hundred laymen. In Japan a new plan has been put into operation, in teaching the Japanese language to the children in the church school for foreigners in Tokyo. The children use the regular reading-lessons and vocabulary cards, and do not write out the full lessons. The examination at the close of the quarter is adapted from the regular one of the correspondence course. Some of the children are already taking third-quarter work.

A number of missionaries of various affiliations have enrolled in the Japanese language course, the material for which is now complete to the end of Year I.

A missionary in Japan learned of our course in the Korean language, and wrote to ask the rates and the plan of study. He is now enrolled, and is enjoying his study of the Korean, finding it a real help in trying to reach Koreans who are living in Japan.

In the Philippine Islands, under the leadership of Professor J. L. Cummins and Mrs. Bergherm, the work of the Home Study Institute will receive a new impetus at the coming meetings in that field. Home Study Institute meetings for the workers in the various local missions have been called for this year. At these meetings it is planned to give workers special help and instruction on study and self-improvement; to explain the methods of

the correspondence school; and to get the workers started off on their courses. We believe this will be the means of greatly strengthening our work in that field. There are great possibilities before us in the work of the Philippine Union, with its growing constituency now numbering upwards of 17,000 baptized believers.

In China, the Five-Year Course for Evangelists, which is jointly promoted by the Ministerial Association and the Home Study Institute, is meeting with increasingly greater success. To date 3,177 credit cards have been issued on this course of study.

The China Division is slightly under the Far Eastern Division in total number of credits issued for courses of all sorts; the Far East now standing at 11,228½ while China stands at 11,193½. In these, East China is well in the lead, followed by the South, Central, West, North, Division Institutions, Manchuria, and Northwest, in the order named.

Ten have now completed the Five-Year Course in the Chinese Language.—Brethren D. E. Rebok, Frederick Lee, K. H. Wood, Geo. L. Wilkinson, John Oss, E. L. Longway, R. H. Hartwell, C. B. Green, W. J. Harris, and Leclare E. Reed; others are about to complete this course, having gotten well into the fifth year.

In conclusion, we wish to express our appreciation to the men in the field who have so ably assisted in making our work a success. The Oriental Branch of the Home Study Institute is endeavoring to serve the field, not only as a powerful training station, but as a real soul-winning agency.



Workers in Attendance at Shantung Provincial Mission Annual Meeting,  
Tsinanfu, January, 1934.

## Annual Reports from Union Superintendents --- Covering Year 1933

### THE SOUTH CHINA UNION MISSION — 1933

*(A brief synopsis of the annual report given by Pastor O. A. Hall, superintendent of the South China Union, at the Winter Council, Shanghai, January, 1934)*

WHILE the progress of the work during 1933 in South China, the oldest of the unions of the China Division, has not come up to our hopes and expectations, yet the hand of the Lord has been upon our work. During recent weeks one province within our union, constituting two of our local missions, has been badly torn by civil warfare. We have been praying earnestly that notwithstanding destruction of chapel properties and the persecutions that have come upon our believers, our work may not be greatly hindered. We believe that the Lord will preserve our workers and our brethren and sisters in these stricken areas.

The evangelistic phases of our work have been given emphasis, and a number of successful efforts have been held during the year, each bearing definite fruitage. The effort in Taishan-hsien held by a group of foreign staff from the union near the close of last year, in collaboration with workers of the Cantonese mission, has been followed up, and a new church organization has now been effected with a baptized membership of over twenty. Another baptismal class is in progress.

Brother and Sister Hansen, with a group of Chinese assistants, held a large effort in Watlam, Kwangsi, during the months of May, June, and July. Soon an organized church will stand as a monument to the truth in that new section.

An interesting effort was held at Hai-kow, the port of entrance to the island of Hainan. This great island was opened by a resident colporteur. Brother Ham, director of the Cantonese Mission, together with the superintendent of the union, visited the island, and found it a most interesting field. There are wild, undeveloped sections, and there are well improved and beautiful portions. The coconut palms, towering above the almost hidden villages, present pleasing pictures. A network of autobus lines extends over large sections. While on the island we arranged for permanent chapel

work. An evangelist, born in Hainan, but for fifteen years a resident of Singapore, is in charge. Workers from Kwangtung went into Hainan last summer and held an evangelistic effort, which was well attended, and resulted in the baptism of six,— first fruits of our labors in the island. A second baptismal class will soon increase our numbers. The pioneer colporteur is now moving southward to establish work for the tribespeople of the mountains of the interior. The funds for the opening and maintaining of the work in Hainan have been largely raised by the Y. P. M. V. society of the Canton school. Our youth are taking great interest and pleasure in this undertaking.

The teachers of the Canton school held an evangelistic effort during the summer vacation, following which a number were baptized.

One of the most interesting evangelistic efforts to come to our notice the past year was in the western section of the Swatow Mission. A man, not an employed laborer at the time but later becoming one, had a burden to do something for the people of his vicinity. He opened a night school for men, and one for women who wished to learn to read. Soon he had a real interest developed. He wished to open public meetings but had no place. He decided to devise a way, so in the compound of an interested village family he constructed a meeting place. You would smile to see it. Long strips of wood were tied to trees and posts, and the villagers brought rice straw and bound it around the three sides and over the upper framework, thus forming a shelter for the congregation. Here for over a year the evening and Sabbath meetings have been conducted regularly. Recently thirty-eight well established believers were baptized; a church was organized. A Sabbath school of sixty-five still meets in this straw shed, all happy in the message. I noted that no Sabbath school record was taken and called attention to the custom of the Sabbath school to do so. The reply was that it was unnecessary, as every member was present and on time every Sabbath. This new group of believers are now completing a good church building, financed almost wholly by themselves.

If our workers everywhere could thus adapt themselves to circum-

stances and find a way for conducting evangelistic meetings, many new places could be entered and churches established. We expect to encourage many other places to do likewise.

South and North Fukien and Hakka Missions are also pushing forward in evangelistic lines.

During 1933, instead of holding one large central meeting, we have followed the plan of conducting district revivals of from four days to a week, closing usually with a baptismal and quarterly meeting service. In South Fukien over seventy persons were baptized at the close of their five district revivals. Other missions where the plan could be carried out, had somewhat similar results. We are planning to carry out this plan even more fully in 1934, hoping to lift our churches to higher Christian living and service.

The departments of our work have met with a reasonable degree of success this past year. Our five provincial mission schools have all been well filled. Our four hospitals have had their usual patronage. The Nanning Hospital has been able to make improvements in the form of a new wing with twelve rooms, which with some needed repairs, costing altogether over \$12,000, have all been financed from their own earnings during the past three years.

The Canton medical work is making good progress. The funds are partially in hand and pledged for the new Sanitarium building. We have faith that the projected plan will succeed.

At Waichow Brother and Sister Schutt have carried on during the absence of the Drs. James on furlough.

The Signs Press reports show the literature sales of South China to be over \$1,200 in excess of last year. Our new union field missionary secretary is now in the field and has entered upon the study of the language.

Ingathering receipts show a fair gain over last year, in spite of the fact that some sections were practically unworked on account of war. In our solicitation we have found patients for our sanitariums, students for our schools, and money for our work.

All our missions, with perhaps one exception, have entered new sections of their territory and opened new work during the year. Still there remains much to be done, as only 73 of our 251 hsiens have permanent work established. We value above all other accomplishments the precious souls gained for the truth during the past year. During the first three quarters there were baptized seven more than during the entire year of 1932. The last quarter's complete reports are not yet in but according to complete figures submitted the full number passes the 300 mark. With one exception this represents the largest number baptized in any one year during the past five years.

We look forward to the year before us with considerable concern, but with the determination, by God's help, to endeavor to make it the best yet for the South China Union.

### The West China Union Mission — 1933

*(Synopsis of report of the superintendent, Pastor Geo. L. Wilkinson, as rendered during the Winter Council of the China Division Committee. This report covers the year 1933.)*

ONE only has to spend a month making a trip from Chungking to one of our mission stations like Tatsienlu, passing through a number of large cities, and numerous smaller cities and villages, and see the great masses of people inhabiting them, and then learn that we have not a single worker in that whole section between Chungking and Tatsienlu, to realize that the West China Union is a land of opportunity. We have a population of 91,473,054. At the beginning of 1933 we were conducting work in 41 of the more than 300 hsiens listed in our territory, and we have entered 7 more during the year; but we hope to enter a larger number during 1934. At our biennial session in 1933 we set a goal to be working in 85 hsiens by the end of 1934.

The war clouds were hovering over Szechwan last year at the time our workers were coming in to the meeting in Chungking but our workers all arrived safely in time for the meeting, and the war ceased in time for all to return safely during the summer and early fall. The guards who escorted Brother and Sister Buzzell and Brother and Sister Johnson and some other workers from East Kweichow through a dangerous section were attacked by bandits on their return journey to

Kweiyang and two or three of their number were killed. Doctor and Mrs. James and Brother and Sister Bartholomew and other workers were 54 days on the road into Tatsienlu and the road seemed to open just ahead of them all the way. Two mission doctors who made the trip ahead of them lost all their instruments and medical supplies. When the brethren were about to arrive in Yochow there were two opposing armies, one on one side of the river and the other on the other side of the river, and neither army was willing to let them land. They sent a worker in to see one of the head generals to ask permission to land, but before the messenger had time to get to the general, all at once for some unknown reason the soldiers guarding one side of the river all began to run away, and our brethren landed with all their baggage and got into the city safely.

A few of the accomplishments in West China for the past year are as follows:

1. The holding of a six-weeks' summer school after the biennial session.
2. The building of the union school.
3. The building of the Kweiyang church.
4. The purchasing of the Pichieh school land.
5. The raising of about \$8,000 Harvest Ingathering, which is nearly \$2,000 more than was raised in 1932.
6. The attaining of a net increase in membership of 186, which gives us a total church membership of 1,570 for September 30, 1933.

One of our greatest needs is for a few well trained men to come out to West China. We urgently request that three well qualified men be given us at this time, one to serve as treasurer for West Kweichow, one to serve as home missionary leader for the union, and a third to join the faculty of our union training school. We also urge that favorable consideration be given our request for \$3,000 for an industrial building and for industries and for some trees and shrubbery for the school; and our request for \$2,000 for East Kweichow to help us locate a school in the country where Miao students can have work to help them pay their expenses in school, as they are very poor and can hardly go to school unless they can have a way of making a large part of their school expenses.

The doors are wide open for the preaching of the gospel in West China, to-day. If we, who are work-

ing in West China, can have our vision enlarged, our devotion deepened, and our energies fully surrendered to Him for service, there is no reason why there should not be a large ingathering of souls in our field the next few years.

### The Manchurian Union Mission — 1933

*(Synopsis of annual report given by Pastor N. F. Brewer, superintendent of Manchurian Union Mission, Winter Council, Shanghai, January, 1934)*

THE year 1933 in the Manchurian Union has been one of readjustments and reorganization, due to new conditions prevailing. The Lord has manifested His powers and protection in many marked ways during this time of perplexity and anxiety, and we thank Him for the way He has worked in our behalf.

Our foreign force has been greatly reduced, due to sickness and furloughs. Brother C. D. Smith, union field and home missionary secretary, was obliged to leave the field and return to the homeland, due to sickness. Brother C. L. Blandford was transferred to the Chiaotoutseng College. Brethren Brodersen and Dahlsten are on their furloughs, thus leaving only two foreign workers with the language to do field work for the Chinese in the entire union.

We were indeed glad to welcome to our working force Pastor F. M. Larsen, who has been appointed our union field and home missionary secretary; Pastor Giang Tsung Gwang, acting director of the Kirin Mission; and Brother Chen Ming, treasurer of the Fengtien Mission. They are all doing splendid work.

In the middle of the year the Heilungking Mission was organized, and Brother Wang Fu Yuen was chosen as the Director. We believe this will strengthen the work in that field.

During the year we had 159 baptisms. Nine new places have been entered. Several important cities have been opened. In Dairen, with a population of 292,071, two public efforts have been held. Brother Lindt held a very successful tent effort there last summer, and a large Bible class is still being conducted by Brother Liu. The prospects for additions to the church membership there, are excellent.

Antung, with a population of 63,719, on the border of Korea, was entered by us last year, and now there is a fine group of new believers in that city.

We have 39 Sabbath schools, with 1,681 students meeting weekly for the study of God's word.

The publishing work has passed through a critical period in Manchuria; but our denominational policy of not entering the realm of politics, but of keeping strictly to our business of preaching the gospel and of bringing comfort and blessing to the people of every land, has greatly helped us. We are commanded of Heaven to pray for and obey the rules that are in every place. Seventh-day Adventists always respect the powers that be. Because of this, our literature is given special consideration. God has given us favor. Our literature sales in Manchuria for the year 1933, according to the Press report, were \$17,485.92, which is nearly \$4,000 more than 1932. This is the Lord's doings, and we praise Him for this gain in the face of difficulties. Communications are opening up all through the country. Railroads are being built, auto roads are being constructed, and air lines are being established. There are great prospects before our literature work.

The Lord has blessed us as we have gone out in faith in the Harvest Ingathering work. We have had the privilege of seeing the Premier and nearly all the ministers of the Cabinet; liberal gifts have been granted us.

For a time it looked as if we might have serious difficulty in opening our splendid sanitarium in Mukden; but the Lord has overruled. From Dr. Paul's report of the work of the past year, I quote: "This year has been one of special blessing, and we have seen many of the opening providences of God in the establishment and operation of the Shenyang Sanitarium and Hospital. After much prayerful consideration it was decided to open this new institution to the public on May 14, 1933. During the brief period in which we have been open to the public we have had under our care many important as well as distressing cases, but we have been able to help most of these in the restoration of health.

"An event of importance also was the dedication of the Sanitarium, which occurred on May 25. . . . We opened with very little equipment, but with the hope that some happy day we might be favored by being in possession of the essentials for operating an institution of this character. We realize that in the beginning all things are hard. Many of the difficulties that have come at

the first, have vanished completely as we have advanced. We look forward with courage and hope."

The capacity of our Shenyang Sanitarium and Hospital is 45 house-patients. At present we employ 5 graduate nurses; and 22 others are in training, in the Sanitarium and Clinic, in our nurses Training School.

The Clinic operated in Mukden; under the able supervision of Dr. Martin Vinkel, has been running to capacity most of the time. He reports that 3,528 out-patients and 633 in-patients have been cared for in the Clinic. During the year 193 minor and 19 major operations have been performed. The total receipts taken in by the city Clinic were \$15,693.76.

We are glad to say that our Union School at Wen Gwan Tun has had the blessing of God during the past year. There are 61 students in attendance. Principal Djeng Deh Li and Mr. Yang, both products of Chiaotoutseng, are doing splendid work. A new industry was put in this year,—that of weaving gauze and bandages. The students are also making blackboard erasers and working on the farm. Practically all the vegetables used by the school this year were raised by our students.

It has been found necessary to reduce our Russian School at Harbin from a 12th-grade school to an 8th-grade school, on account of the cut in our budget and the lack of Seventh-day Adventist teachers to man a higher school.

Besides our two middle schools, we have 15 church schools throughout the union, with 275 students.

In the Fengtien Mission there are five new places calling for help. In Kirin there are several places calling for us to open up work. In the Heilungkiang Mission there are three places where the people are ready to provide for a meeting-place and furnish it, if we will only send them a worker. We have no workers to send. What shall we do with these calls?

We are in great need of good evangelists to enter into these openings. We know that what we do not do in times of peace we shall have to do in troublous times. Shall we wait till these open doors are closed and the desire of the people to receive this truth has gone, before we can get workers to go there?

The little band in Manchuria solicit your prayers, that the Lord will send laborers into this field, and that His Spirit may be poured upon both workers and people.

## The North China Union Mission—1933

GEO. J. APPEL

(Synopsis of annual report for the year 1933, as rendered by Pastor Geo. J. Appel, superintendent, during the Winter Council of the China Division Committee).

WE are happy to bring you a report of progress from North China. The blessing of the Lord has been on His work during the past year. It is not necessary to review the war disturbances and calamities, beginning with the fall of Shanhaikwan on January 1, and continuing on to December 31, with the pillaging by bandits, only a few miles from the city gates of Peiping. Along with the misery, caused by war and banditry, has come the terrible flood in Western Shantung and Southern Hopei. Three million people have been left homeless. This, together with the failure of crops in Shansi and large sections of Suiyuan, has left many of the people at the point of starvation. We have also felt a distinct tightening of the grip of the economic depression.

In Isaiah 11:12, the Lord says He will set His ensign for the nations or amongst the nations. This refers not only to every nation, but to every province, every hsien, and every village. Two years ago we set our goal to enter every province within as short a time as possible. In one year this goal was reached; and now it has been changed to the entering of every hsien as quickly as the opening providences of God will permit.

Last spring, at our local workers' meetings, the opening up of work in hitherto unentered hsiens was stressed, and it was voted that two months—one in the spring and the other in the fall—be devoted to this new work. Careful plans were made for the carrying out of this recommendation by arranging for faithful members to take charge of the meetings in the chapels and churches while the evangelists were out in this new work. As the result, we can report that fifty-two\* of the 395 hsiens of the North China have been entered, thus doubling the number of hsiens entered in one year. In no way has the work in the old centers been hindered by the absence of the workers; but rather

\*Since increased.

it has strengthened, for the members have been faithful in holding the ropes, and our entire constituency has been benefited by the spirit that comes from moving forward in harmony with God's command.

At a recent committee meeting it was again voted for all our workers to spend two months during the present year in opening up new work. If we can double the number of hsiens entered each year, it will take only three years to enter every hshien in North China. From the statistics in hand, there were more baptisms last year than the entire membership eight years ago, or nine years after the work was started in North China; and a good gain has been made over the previous year.

In Jehol, where it was feared for a time that nothing could be done, the evangelistic work has gone forward unhindered, excepting during the time when actual fighting was being carried on; and twenty-one were born anew into the Master's kingdom from that border province. During a strong evangelistic effort held there in the fall the town of Chengteh was stirred, and many people are now studying the message. A large part of the population of Jehol use opium. Some of those baptized there this year had been addicts, but by the help of the Lord were able to overcome this habit and are now living monuments of what the grace of God can do.

The work of our loyal band of from forty to sixty colporteurs has been especially blessed of God. Even though some of the best territory could not be worked for the greater part of the year, the sales show a good gain over 1933. \$36,858.72 worth of literature was sold, leaving North China heading the list of the unions in China for the circulation of the "Signs". The following is a comparison of sales for the last four years:

No. China Lit. Sales, 1930. . . .	\$20,577.57
" " " " 1931. . . .	22,035.76
" " " " 1932. . . .	31,108.80
" " " " 1933. . . .	36,858.72

(Note.—Yet other sections of Pastor Appel's report are to be published soon as separate articles under his name.—Ed.)

#### Further Reports Later

The forms for the current issue have been closed prior to completion of typesetting on a few union and institutional reports; these will appear later.—c.

## Note and Comment

### From Brother W. P. Henderson

In a personal letter from Brother W. P. Henderson, formerly for several years manager of the Signs of the Times Publishing House, Shanghai, and later union bookman for Manchuria, but now credit manager for Paradise Valley Sanitarium and Hospital, National City, Cal., U. S. A., we find several items of general interest, and take the liberty of quoting from our brother's communication: "We are receiving the China Division Reporter, and are reading it with great interest. In fact, when the number came with reports from Brother Harold Shultz, regarding his trip to the borders of Tibet, I arranged for copy of the paper to go to my son, Warren, regularly. He is at Berrien Springs, Mich., in care of the College.

"We are happily located here at Paradise Valley, and it is a delightful place in which to work. However, as from month to month I read the reports of what is being done in China, I feel that there is where we ought to be.

"We have felt it a great privilege to work with Elder J. A. Burden, and have especially enjoyed the morning chapel hour, when he takes up the study of messages from Sister White that have come to us on various matters. Surely the Lord has been leading His people in a plain way.

"Here at the Sanitarium I have had many opportunities to witness for the Lord. I have more than twenty copies of 'Great Controversy' and twelve or fifteen copies of others of our books; and these I keep loaned out all the time.

"You will be interested to know that I have had no recurrence of the trouble with my hip, since getting off my crutches a few months after returning home. The doctors here are of the opinion that the trouble was caused by exposure to the cold while in Manchuria; and if I could have had some specially prepared warm clothing and overshoes, and could have properly taken care of myself there from the start, instead of suffering so much of exposure under most unfavorable conditions, I might not have had the trouble.

"There is not a day that goes by, but that I pray for the work in China; and naturally I think of the tens of thousands of books that have been scattered over that great land, and I remember God's promise that He will have a care over those books. I remember also that He has promised that some in high positions will embrace the message. I love to think of the thousands of our books and the tens of thousands of subscriptions for the Signs that are being placed every year in the offices of China's highest officials."

### A Notice Regarding the Gazette

The China Gazette for April, 1934, carries the following announcement (in the vernacular) from the editor, Professor Rebok, regarding a change of plan in the

issuance of programs, permitting in future of the use of the programs within a reasonable time following their appearance. The announcement is as follows:

"Many have felt that it is not a good plan to print the special program material for the home missionary meetings and the young people's meetings so far in advance. We are now planning to change this so that the issue of the Gazette for this month will not carry any programs. The May number will carry programs for July. Then the June number will have no programs; but after that the July number will carry programs for August, and the August number will carry those for September, and so on.

"With the Gazette of one month carrying programs of the next, the churches can have the programs as outlined. With them now issued three months in advance, the papers are frequently lost, and with the change of officers, and so forth, the programs have not been used.

We wish each society would follow the outlined programs. They come from the General Conference, and are very good and appropriate. We hope the change in our plan will help the societies to use the programs."

### The Evangelistic Work in the Northwest

WU SHAO SIU

Our work in the Northwest, from the beginning to the end of the time we have been laboring outside of the province of Shensi, has not extended over two years. That which has been done, proves that God is helping us to have success.

During a committee meeting held in Lanchow, Kansu, in April, 1932, we made certain plans concerning our organization in the Northwest. From Sian I went through Pingliang and arrived at Lanchow, where we opened a tent effort. The result was a baptism of ten persons; and at the end of the year there were nineteen more baptized persons added,—a total of twenty-nine.

Afterward we moved the tent to Sining. There are five different tribes living there. Half of Sining is Chinese; one third is Mohammedan; and the remaining groups are chiefly Mongolian and Tibetan. The educational standard is very low. Many do not believe in the true God, but worship idols. They have their own old fashions, habits, and customs. The province of Chinghai (of which Sining is the capital) is very wide, but there are not very many inhabitants. The people eat very simple food. Many are shepherds. The number of animals they possess, indicates whether they be rich or poor. There are many difficulties to meet in Sining, but we have already organized a church there, with eight church-members.

From Sining we went to Pucheng, and baptized twenty-eight. After having returned to Sian, two Bible-study classes were opened,—one in Tsaotan, the other one in Siking. We gained seventeen members from those efforts. We also gained fifteen members from Balidien; eight from the Tsing village; seven from Tsichitseng; eleven from Ningshia. We also have organized a church on Tah Hsing Ying, Kansu, the last place we have labored.

We pray that God will always be with us and bless our work here in the Northwest.

## Bible Text - books for Use in Our Schools

### [ Translations into Mandarin ]

*Grades 1-3.* "Bible and Nature Teaching Outline." For Teacher's use. Price, 40 cents (*Mex.*)

*\*Grades 1 and 2.* "Bible and Nature Stories." For Teacher's use. In two volumes. Price per volume, \$1.00. Flash cards for use in connection with these lessons,—set of 104 cards in case, \$1.50.

*\*Grades 1 and 2.* Pupil's notebook to accompany Bible and Nature lessons. Two books, one for each semester. Price each, 20 cents.

*Grade 3.* Bible Lessons for Third Grade. Bible stories from creation to the death of Jacob. 443 pages. Price, 60 cents.

*Grade 4.* Bible Lessons for Fourth Grade. "Old Testament History from Egypt to Canaan." 414 pages. Prices, 60 cents.

*Grade 5.* "Old Testament History," Volume 2. Covering the history of God's people from the death of Joshua to the rebuilding of Jerusalem. 385 pages. Price, 25 cents.

*Grade 6.* "New Testament History." Lessons on the gospels. 654 pages. Price, 25 cents.

*Grade 7.* "The Gospel to All the World." A translation into Mandarin of the excellent standard English text published by Pacific Press. There are two parts; namely, (1) "Acts of the Apostles;" (2) "Since the Days of the Apostles." The first part has 93 large double-column pages; the second, 138 pages. Paper covers; price, 60 cents. This Grade 7 textbook is one of the most valuable works that the Signs Publishing House has ever issued, for the constant use of our evangelists, Bible workers, and other engaged in gospel ministry. It is especially helpful for studious and conscientious inquirers. A care-

ful reading of its pages will "strengthen, stablish, settle" our brethren and sisters in the essentials of faith and doctrine.

*\*\*Grade 8.* "The Plan of Salvation." Simple studies in Bible doctrines. Loose leaf lessons. Price, \$1.00.

*Grade 9.* "The Life of Christ." An unabridged translation into Mandarin of the standard English text-book, written by Pastor M. E. Kern, and used in many lands for ninth grade pupils in our schools. 136 double-column pages, besides an introductory signature of sixteen additional pages. Price, 60 cents.

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*Grade 11.* "The Story of the Advent Message," by Matilda E. Andross. An unabridged translation of the English edition, with an added chapter dealing with the Advent Movement in the China Division and the Far East. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1.50; paper, \$1.00. Used at Chiao Tou Tseng as the text-book for the first half of the eleventh grade; the last semester of the eleventh grade is spent in a study of the Spirit of prophecy.

*Grade 12.* "Outlines of Bible Doctrines," by Pastors S.H. Lindt and T. G. Giang. A text-book giving studies for advanced pupils, on 142 important Bible doctrines—the most complete presentation yet given in Mandarin, of the essential Scriptural truths taught by Seventh-day Adventists. 475 pages. Price, 80 cents.

All prices quoted are in *Mexican*. All orders, save the exceptions noted, should be sent through your tract society to the Signs of the Times Publishing House, 515 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China.

\*Order through your tract society from C. A. Carter, 71 Wu Tsu Street, Hankow, Hupeh.

\*\*Order through your Tract Society from The Home Study Institute, 525 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai.

## Translations into Mandarin, of Writings of Ellen G. White

*"Experiences and Views"* (*Mandarin and Wenli*).—An abridgment of the book "Early Writings," 100 pages. Paper cover. Price, 25 cents.

*"Christ Our Saviour"* (*Mandarin and Wenli*).—The story of our Saviour's life and work on earth, told in a way to appeal to the heart. 72 pages. Paper cover. Price, 30 cents.

*"Steps to Christ"* (*Mandarin*).—True to its name, this little book points the way to Jesus as a personal Saviour and Friend, and guides the Christian to the fullest enjoyment of service for Him. 118 pages. Paper cover. Price, 10 cents.

*"Gospel Workers."*—A translation of the first seven sections of the English "Gospel Workers." Contains helpful and timely instruction for all who would be successful soul-winners. 292 pages. Paper cover edition, specially priced at 25 cents; printed on better paper and bound in imitation limp leather, specially priced at \$1.00.

*"Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing."*—A beautiful explanation and interpretation of the sermon on the mount. 158 pages, Paper cover, 80 cents. Cloth cover, \$1.00. (*Mandarin*.)

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*"The Colporteur Evangelist."*—A book of instruction to colporteurs, compiled from the writings of the Spirit of prophecy. 71 pages. Cloth cover. Price, 25 cents. (*Mandarin*.)

*"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. IX* (*Mandarin*).—A complete translation of the English volume by Mrs. E. G. White. Should be in the hands of all our workers and also all our church-members; and it is an excellent volume also for those who have had some instruction in baptismal classes. Cloth binding, \$1.00 *Mex.*; paper covers, 60 cents each. Order through your Book and Periodical House.



## China Training Institute—Constituency Meetings, January, 1934

*Note to the Reader.—During the Winter Council of the China Division Executive Committee, those in attendance, together with others, met at Chiaotoutseng, the home of China Training Institute, to hold the annual Constituency Meeting of the Institute, January 19-21, 1934. Of the full and clearly outlined reports rendered by various members of the staff, we can in this issue include only a few, in somewhat abbreviated form. The reports in their entirety constitute an interesting chapter descriptive of the progress of our educational work in the China Division.—c.*

### Report of the President

B. A. LIU

Dear Brethren:

WE are in the midst of an exceptionally good school year. The blessing of the Lord is manifest in many ways. We are thankful for His providence and guidance in this work of educating and training our youth for service in the Lord's cause.

In no less degree have we appreciated the whole-hearted support and cooperation accorded us by the Constituency. From every hand have come words of counsel and encouragement. These words have helped to cheer us along even in face of our many difficulties and perplexities.

#### THE STUDENT BODY

numerically stronger than for any previous year in the history of this Institute, is drawn from twenty-eight of the thirty-six local missions in the China Division. The only missions not represented this year are the frontier missions of Chahar-Suiyuen, Jehol, Mongolia, Chinghai, Kansu, Sikang, and the Sungari and Kando missions in Manchuria. As our work pushes forward into these border regions, we hope to see young people come in even from those far off sections to receive a preparation to carry the message back to their neighbors.

The students this year have shown a remarkably cooperative attitude in living out and working out the principles of true education that Seventh-day Adventist people hold as a body. An advance step was taken at the beginning of the present school year in the elimination of all flesh foods from our boarding departments, and the introduction of a rational diet including whole wheat, unpolished rice, and soy bean

milk. Gone largely is also the students' general prejudice against working with their hands. Work clothes are more in evidence and gaining much respect, while work privileges are eagerly sought after by students even from well-to-do homes, whose parents believe in the dignity and value of manual labor. All this reflects the faithful work of

#### OUR FACULTY

on which a few changes are noted since the last Constituency meeting. Our acting dean, Professor P. E. Quimby, together with Mrs. Quimby, having taken up appointment in the Government Institute for Sons of the Revolution in Nanking, we lost from Chiaotoutseng a family intimately connected with the development of this Institute. However, we were glad to welcome back Professor and Mrs. S. L. Frost, who did much in laying the foundation of our training school work in earlier years. The addition of Pastor C. L. Blandford to the faculty, as chief tutor of history, has resulted in increased strength to our instructional work, while Brother and Sister Blandford have also joined heartily in our spiritual and manumetal activities. The Chinese section of the teaching staff has been somewhat weakened through the transfer to the North-eastern Union of Pastor Giang Tsung-guang and Brother Chen Ming. It is hoped that other men may be brought in from some Unions hitherto unrepresented on our faculty so as to round out our teaching corps properly to instruct and guide the three hundred odd young people entrusted to our care.

Dr. Herbert Liu, returning from the United States, arrived in mid-December, to take up work as Institute physician and teacher. This meets a long-felt need to strengthen the health phase of our work, both in the taking care of the immediate needs of our Institute family, and in beginning the systematic instruction of our youth in

#### HEALTH PRINCIPLES AND THE MEDICAL MINISTRY

Proposals are being made to add a little to our medical service and teaching facilities. Plans for an extension to our present hospital dispensary are already in the hands of

the Division Committee. We are also requesting counsel from the Division Medical and Educational Departments to revamp our medical preparatory training into a Medical Missionary Training Course, in order better to serve the needs of the field.

#### THE MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENT

is coming more to the fore, as more and more of the young people are taking up the course of study preparing for that line of service. This year there are sixteen boys and one girl enrolled in our ministerial courses. We need to quadruple that number or more, if we would have an adequate number of recruits to supply the calls for evangelistic workers throughout the field. We hope that the next school year will see at least over fifty students, or an average of two from each local mission, enrolled in our ministerial courses. Our proposal of a Ministerial Scholarship Fund to be set up in the Division or in each Union, will help to bring about such a result.

#### THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS

including the factory, the farm and cannery, the print shop, and the group of utility services, together earned an income during the last school year of over a hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars. Disregarding part of the overhead expenses, these departments made a net contribution of slightly over ten thousand dollars toward the operation of this Institute. This in addition to providing work for over a hundred boys and girls earning an average of sixty dollars each for the school year. The marketing of our products is becoming more and more of a problem, which will bear close study and attention at this meeting. More opportunities are needed for girls to earn part of their way by profitable work. We are contemplating the addition of a laundry department to give service to our Institute family and at the same time provide employment for a number of our girls.

#### SELF-HELP SCHOLARSHIP FUND

for which donations may be solicited from friends of this Institute and those who are interested in our



type of educational endeavor: A proposal relative to this matter will be presented for your consideration at this meeting.

#### FRUITS OF OUR LABOR

The China Training Institute not only produces beds and lockers, but also men and women to work in the Lord's vineyard. Eleven of last year's students finished certain of our prescribed courses of study, but a larger number than these have taken up active service in various parts of the field.

Two of our graduates, Miss Euyang Shu-gwang and Mr. Wu Hweishang, are rendering service in the China Division offices, where there are also others formerly from Chiao-toutseng. Four boys and two girls returned to North China to take up preaching, teaching and office work. East China received three of their students back, including a girl, and put them to work. They also gave two young couples—three of them Chiao-toutseng students—to West China, where they are pioneering, far away from their homes and parents. Two girls returned to South China and are rendering similar service as preceptresses in our Foochow and Canton training institutes. South China also made a contribution to the Northwest in Brother Ho Ping-duan and wife, now heading up the training institute at Sian.

Fruitage of another kind than strawberries and blackberries comes off these hills, too, every year. Last spring there was a group of thirty-two baptized, and this year another baptismal class of about sixty has been organized. The Chiao-toutseng church turned over to the North Kiangsu Mission \$4,500 in tithes and offerings for the year 1933. This amount exceeds the annual operating budget of the North Kiangsu Mission by over sixty percent.

#### IN CONCLUSION

Let us review those words of counsel left us by the servant of God: "The true object of education is to fit men and women for service by developing and bringing into active exercise all their faculties. The work at our college and training-schools should be strengthened year by year, for in them our youth are to be prepared to go forth to serve the Lord as efficient laborers." (Counsels to Teachers, p. 493.) May the work at the China Training Institute be indeed 'strengthened year by year' as this

Constituency meets to plan for the preparation of our youth "to go forth to serve the Lord as efficient laborers" in the China Division field.

Respectfully,

(Signed) B. A. LIU

### The Dean's Report — China Training Institute—1933

S. L. FROST

(Synopsis of Report given during the January 1934 annual Constituency meeting of China Training Institute, by Professor S. L. Frost, Dean.)

OUR Heavenly Father's blessing has been manifest this year upon the work of the Institute. In many ways He has shown His care, His love, and His nearness.

A review of our list of students shows representatives from most of the provinces of China. Siam also is represented, and we have one Russian enrolled. The total number who matriculated and have taken work during the first semester is 349. Of this list, East China has sent 114, South China 37, Central China 28, North China 21, Northeastern Union 15, West China 8, the Northwest 6, Siam 2, the Shanghai Sanitarium 4; and our local students, including those from Chiao-toutseng, Chinkiang, and Yangchow, together with the lower school group, number 114.

One encouraging feature is the large enrollment of girls this year,—88 in all, or just about double the enrollment of two years ago.

An encouraging feature is the small number of withdrawals this year. While some years in the past, the withdrawals have ranged from 5½% to 19.8%, this year thus far only 3.7% of the students have left. This seems an extraordinary situation. There has been considerable sickness, and our crowded conditions would seem to tend to cause a larger number to desire to leave the school.

We attribute the contentment manifest in the school this year in part at least to the fact that we have a very good man in charge of our boarding hall. No meat is served this year, but great pains have been taken by the steward to give good,

wholesome food; and since low prices prevail, a good supply of appetizing food is constantly available.

This large enrollment of students brings heavy responsibilities and problems. The classroom instruction problem has been increased. Several classes have been so large, that divisions had to be made.

A beginning has been made in teaching vocational subjects; Brother Landis is leading out in this, others assist. There is a good interest in these lines of study. More must be attempted in this line the following year.

One hundred and fifty-four of our student body are self-supporting, fifty are working at the school for about a third of their school expenses, one hundred and three on half-work basis, twenty-four on two-thirds work plan, and eight on a special basis, or doing work for their complete support. This means that the school is giving 185 students work, which, when reduced to a single unit, is equivalent to 186 students doing half work.

Seventeen teachers and administrators are giving full time to the school teaching, industrial and administrative work. In addition, two foreign sisters are doing a fourth work, and we have eight student teachers, three of whom are teaching a subject each in junior middle school grades, and the other five are doing part time work in grades one to six inclusive.

The young people in our Institute have been responsive to the efforts put forth by teachers for their welfare. The large majority of them have done acceptable work in their studies. Likewise, faithfulness has characterized the working group; who day by day labor in the factory, on the farm, in the printing office and elsewhere. We have reason to be thankful to the kind Providence who continually works with them and with us, uniting hearts of students and teachers together in unity of thought and action.

### The Factory Report For 1933

R. ALAN BRETTE

(Synopsis of Report of Annual Meeting of China Training Institute Constituency, January, 1934)

YEAR by year we look back upon our work and see that it has been successful. We read of depression;

competition is very keen; yet in spite of all, throughout most of last year work was forthcoming, sometimes little and sometimes much. The question has sometimes arisen, "Can these students be kept occupied?" At other times the pressure was so great that students were borrowed from other departments to come and help us. At the beginning of this report of another year's progress we would turn your thoughts to our Heavenly Father and ask you to listen with thankful heart. The pinnacle reached a year ago has been left below and a higher one obtained. These things of which we write could never have been accomplished but for the guiding hand and continued blessing of God; and for this reason we feel more than ever the great privilege that is ours to be given to this work.

At the opening of school 100 students were received and given work; this includes 23 girls. Compared with previous years, their work, discipline, and general attitude has been favorable, but a larger number of young and small boys were introduced for whom the work has proved too heavy and tiring.

Towards the end of the year a great improvement took place in attendance and the words "absent without permission" were very seldom written in the daily register.

Looking over the student list we can see fifteen names of boys with two and a half years and upwards of service in the factory, whom we consider capable of taking charge of assembly plants or small machine shops.

The girls have been faithful and easy to supervise. The work sometimes has been hard for them, hooks and blackboard eraser making being practically all that we could offer. Bandaged fingers were the order of the day during the first few weeks of the school year, but as time progressed they became more adept and have done such unaccustomed labor remarkably well.

The wage scale introduced last year is meeting our needs.

On looking over figures for the year it is noticed that on an average each student worked 1,000 hours, and \$1,000 worth of business was obtained to keep him occupied. Beginning next September we plan

for 100 students, thus necessitating \$100,000 of business to keep them occupied for one year.

The output for 1933 considerably exceeded that of any previous year. The following list shows the chief articles manufactured:

1065	Beds
26	Fowler Beds
199	Tables
81	Museum Cases
3881	Chairs
349	Units of Adjustable Shelving
12	Hospital Wheeled Trolleys, Stretchers, etc.
424	Stools
95	School Desks

The total number of orders received and executed was 291.

A new type of adjustable school desk has been developed, having tubular legs and swivel seat, being quite smart in appearance. This product should appeal to the higher class schools.

A small round all-metal stool is now being made by us in considerable quantities. This is good and light and we hope to be able to place many of them in the Chinese homes.

An endeavour has been made to improve the quality of all our standard products. Alterations have been made on design material, enabling us to keep pace with up-to-date requirements.

A group of students has been taught maintenance work. With this group giving constant supervision to machinery and tools, breakdowns are very infrequent and no costly repairs have been made or been necessary.

We thank you, Brethren of the Board, for your continued interest in us in your prayers; and we trust that you will always remember us. Pray that the Lord will continue leading and helping as He has done in the past and that we in this little workshop of His will always be humble, willing, true, and kind.

#### Lest We Forget

A special article by Pastor C.C. Morris on "The Melting Pot for Missions" Offering will appear in our next issue; but, as a reminder, we reprint the outline of the plan:

*Whereas*, The present crisis in our foreign mission program calls for personal sacrifice in helping to sustain the cause of God; therefore,—

*Resolved*, (a) That Sabbath, May 19, 1934, be fixed as a day on which our people throughout the China Division be invited to bring a thank offering of gold and silver ornaments to the Lord.

(b) That in the China Division all donated jewelry or ornaments be sent to the Division Treasury and sold, the proceeds therefrom be reported to the respective unions and applied on the Twenty-five-cent-a-week Fund.

#### A Work That Will Endure (1 Cor. 3:9-15; John 15:16)

O. B. Kuhn

Corinth was a great city that had not only costly mansions of marble and granite but also many wooden houses and straw-thatched huts. During the Apostle Paul's ministry, Corinth was twice swept by destructive fires. Strongly constructed buildings of good material withstood the flames, but the cheaply built ones were utterly consumed. Nothing remained of them but the foundations. Those who resided in the flimsy dwellings and shacks, and the workmen who put them up, barely escaped with their lives.

Using this as an illustration, Paul declared that Jesus Christ is the only foundation for God's spiritual building, and he admonished others to take heed how they build thereupon. "But if any man buildeth on the foundation gold, silver, costly stones, wood, hay, stubble; each man's work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it is revealed in fire; and the fire itself shall prove each man's work of what sort it is." (R. V.)

Commenting on this scripture recently, one has said that those only who are built upon Christ, those who form characters that may properly be compared to gold, silver, and costly stones, will be saved, while those who form only such characters as can be compared to wood, hay, and stubble will be destroyed. He stated that some workers may bring out a great many people, but because of faulty work, they may see only a few finally saved. Other workers may be instrumental in adding fewer names to the church books, yet because of thorough work, they may see more souls saved. (See editorial in the Review and Herald, Oct. 5, 1933.)

The Lord would rather have six thoroughly converted persons, we are told, than sixty who are only half converted. Concerning converts in the mission field, a prominent denominational leader has said, "We want quantity, but also quality."

Faith in Christ, demonstrated in daily Christian experience, conversation, and behaviour; spiritual re-birth revealed in a changed disposition and temper, and in new purposes and aims; obedience to God's law manifested in righteous conduct, and in the proper observance of His holy Sabbath day; honesty and gratitude toward God witnessed to by tithes and offerings; healthful and holy living seen in a well regulated life, and in the absence of evil habits and harmful practices; and speech that shows that the mind and affections are upon things above, and not on things below, are required of all who seek a fitness for baptism, church fellowship, and entrance into the kingdom of heaven.

The responsibility in this matter rests primarily upon the directors, pastors, and evangelists in the local fields; therefore others may not feel that it is their special duty to say much about keeping the church records clean, and of the need of exercising great care in receiving new members into the church.

Shanghai  
Nov. 19, 1933

## Reports from the Field

### Shenyang Sanitarium and Hospital

R. W. PAUL, M. D.

(Extracts from a personal letter written January 23, from Peiling, Mukden, concerning the medical work in Manchuria).

"OUR work is progressing here. We are hoping and praying for a good word in regard to a dormitory and a home. Already we have word from the Winter Council that Brother Brewer is bringing a head nurse for the Clinic, for which we are thankful.

"We have started a bus service on a small scale. We have hired a horse-carriage by the month. The driver has quite a nice team of ponies. His usual route on week-days is to come to Peiling in the morning, arriving here about 8 a. m., to bring me and whoever else may wish to go into the city. He returns to the Sanitarium at Peiling during the forenoon, arriving there about 11 a. m.; then he goes back to the city with any passengers who may need to get into town; and about 5 p. m. he takes me back from the city offices and Clinic, to Peiling, he passing the Clinic enroute.

"In our Sanitarium work we are meeting with some encouragements; but of course it takes time to build up a work of this sort.

"I am spending some spare hours on the preparation of the MS. for the small treatise on 'Foods' as requested by the Signs of the Times Publishing House."

### The Kiangsu Mission Annual Report — 1933

O. B. KUHN

(Synopsis of the report as given at the Soochow meeting, February, 1934)

THE territory of the Kiangsu Mission comprises the southern part of Kiangsu Province, and the Ningpo and Pinghu districts of Chekiang Province. The population is about 21,000,000. Here we have 11 organized churches, and 9 other stations in charge of evangelists. Besides these, there are a few companies and some scattered believers. The church membership is 750. There

are employed 2 ordained ministers, 3 licensed ministers, 11 licensed missionaries, 10 Bible women, 6 church school teachers, 1 field agent, and 7 colporteurs.

*Evangelistic work.* Six tent efforts and a number of hall efforts were conducted during the year. The results were encouraging, but had there been more efficient follow-up work, the fruitage would have been greater. More extensive and more constant evangelistic effort is needed. Recently Pastor F. E. Stafford was appointed to do city work in Shanghai. We heartily welcome him, and believe that good success will accompany his endeavors in this great center.

*Publishing Work.* Literature sales for 1933 amounted to Mex. \$36,866.18. These are the largest ever reported by us. We should be on the lookout for promising young men and women who may be trained to do successful work as colporteurs. Our evangelists and Bible women, both in public meetings and in private homes, should encourage the believers to subscribe to our church papers.

*Sabbath School Work.* This department reports 25 schools with a membership of 1,200. The total offerings for the year were \$11,223. We urge our workers and believers to establish at least one new school by each company, and thus double the number of schools during the coming year.

*Home Missionary Work.* The departmental secretary will report in detail. What can be done at this meeting to cause every worker in charge of a company of believers to sense more fully than hitherto the importance and necessity of planning missionary work for every member? Why is it some workers think they must do about all there is to be done in connection with their work? Why do they not greatly multiply their power and influence by setting many to work?

*Women's Work.* There are 407 women in the mission and only 343 men. Of the 103 baptisms in 1933, 59 were women and only 44 were men. In 1932 there were 49 women baptized and only 37 men. More-over the Bible women are winning men as well as women. Mrs. B. Miller and her Bible women are truly the mission's better half.

*Medical Work.* Our medical institutions, and the work that they are doing, are so well and favorably known, that we need here only express appreciation of the character which they give our general work,

and of the spiritual influence manifested in the conversion of patients and helpers. One Bible worker is employed at the Sanitarium, and an evangelist and a Bible worker at the Clinic.

Our workers throughout the field should take advantage of these institutions when they or their families are ill and in need of skilled care. They also should recommend others to come here for medical and surgical aid. It is astonishing how much money is spent by the workers and believers for poor doctors and poor medicines which do much more harm than good. Why do they not go to our institutions where they can receive much better and saner care, and at less expense?

*Tithes and Offerings.* The tithes for 1933 were \$15,705.41. Of these, \$286.86 are from colporteurs; \$4,807.71 from foreign members; \$5,258.31 from paid workers; and \$5,352.53 from lay members. The tithe from native church members is the largest ever received by the mission in one year. All offerings amounted to \$30,083.41.

In the pulpit and in the homes of the people, the workers should encourage the members and inquirers to return a faithful tithe to the Lord, and to be liberal in supporting the various enterprises of the church. Should not all candidates for baptism be required to bring in their tithes before being baptized and admitted to the church?

*Unentered Territory.* Of the 39 counties in this territory, we have work established in only 13. Of a membership of 750, there are in Shanghai 541, and only 209 in all other places. More workers must be raised up and trained for evangelistic work in new places, and long established work must now be so managed that the workers may actually break away and enter new fields. Thus may be removed from us the reproach of unentered territory, and thus there may be brought to millions of others the opportunity of hearing the gospel message for this time.

As we study, in the light of Bible prophecy, world conditions and world trends, if we are at all alert, we must sense that the end of all things is near at hand. Statesmen and great leaders, their hearts failing them for fear, and for expectation of the things which are coming on the world, are looking with terror into a horrible abyss into which the world is about to plunge to its everlasting destruction. As we see

failing the various schemes and plans of the nations to save themselves and the world, if we at all understand the meaning of these things, we must realize as never before that the only thing in which we may safely put our trust is the everlasting gospel message; and that the only people in whom we may safely place our confidence is the people who are proclaiming that message; and that the only thing worthy of our supreme devotion, sacrifice, and untiring endeavor is the sacred work of that message. May we go from this annual meeting with a greater determination to be faithful to that message unto the end, and to be more earnest in bringing it to others so that they, too, with us may have the joy and hope of eternal life.

## The S. S. "Investment" Plan

BESSIE MOUNT

IT is disappointing to record a loss of 7.5 per cent in offerings this time, despite excellent gains in schools and membership as compared with the third quarter of 1932. Need we show such a loss in the future? I do not believe we do. It is true that we may find it impossible to give as much from our regular incomes as we have given formerly, and this fact has been taken into consideration in setting the Sabbath school offering goal for foreign workers, (see last issue, page six). We trust that this goal will bring hardship to no one, and that those whose financial burdens are lighter will count it a privilege to exceed it.

However, our gifts to missions need not be limited by our present visible resources. Look at the figures below and see for yourself that the possibilities in the Investment plan have scarcely been touched:

### SABBATH SCHOOL INVESTMENT FUND

By Years	
1925	\$8.00
1926	91.06
1927	151.96
1928	831.06
1929	1,350.82
1930	1,982.10
1931	3,899.52
1932	4,085.60
1933	3,244.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,644.68</b>

By Unions	
East (6 yrs.)	\$10,595.67
South (9 yrs.)	1,977.99
Manchuria (8 yrs.)	1,259.11
Central (7 yrs.)	829.25
North (6 yrs.)	572.48
West (8 yrs.)	371.21
Northwest (2 yrs.)	38.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,644.68</b>

East China Sabbath school members have raised nearly \$10,600 for missions by means of the Investment plan during the last six years—surely a worthwhile addition to their regular offerings! When I tell you that only about one-third of the Sabbath schools in this union have adopted the plan, and that probably fewer than half of the members in these schools are "investing," you will agree with me that the possibilities are untouched. Who can say what the results might be if every member in every Sabbath school throughout the China Division were following the Investment plan, and were doing his best? No space would be needed for "losses" in our offering report!

We appeal to every worker in our field—and that means you!—not only to support the Investment plan by example, but to promote it at every opportunity in our Sabbath schools, until our members are united in a mighty effort to keep a constant stream of means flowing into the treasury to carry the glad news of salvation to those in darkness. What a joy to meet in heaven souls saved as a result of this extra effort!

## A Junior Volunteer Investiture Service

MRS. C. C. CRISLER

ON Sabbath evening, February 9, the Junior Missionary Volunteer Society of the Far Eastern Academy held an unusually interesting service. It marked the close of the first school semester and showed gratifying results for the efforts put forth by the leader, Mrs. H. H. Morse, and the members of the society during the first half of the school year. Special pianoforte music and group singing, an earnest talk by Elder F. Lee, and heartfelt singing by students and friends of our beautiful Missionary Volunteer songs, all combined to make this a happy and an inspiring occasion.

This was an investiture service—the best of its kind, perhaps, to be held in our school chapel. As Mrs. Morse, the leader of the society, presented the group of Volunteers, twenty-three "Friends," seven "Companions," and two "Comrades"—thirty-two in all—rose to their feet, signifying that they were ready to receive the insignia of their respective degrees and to witness publicly

to their resolve to keep the Junior Pledge.

Then followed the exercise that is always full of meaning and appeal. Ten of the students—Friends—interpreted the Pledge, showing what it must mean to every boy and girl Volunteer who says sincerely, "I will keep the Junior Law."

We were fortunate in having with us the Secretary of the Missionary Volunteer Department of the China Division, Professor D. E. Rebok, who gave the challenge to the group, and afterward, with a word of kindly admonition or encouragement, pinned the insignia on each young Volunteer. As one by one they received their badges of honor, the students formed themselves into a group, and at the close of the simple ceremony, sang those beautiful words:

*"I will be true, for there are those who trust me;  
I would be pure, for there are those who care;  
I would be strong, for there is much to suffer;  
I would be brave, for there is much to dare,  
I would be friend of all—the foe, the friendless;  
I would be giving, and forget the gift;  
I would be humble, for I know my weakness;  
I would look up, and laugh, and live, and live."*

There was a prayer of dedication by Elder Thiele; then the song "Happy Loyal Juniors."

It was an occasion to be cherished in the memory of all present. It signified another step taken toward the Kingdom; the settling of new purposes; the shouldering of new responsibilities. May the Master Volunteer, who gave all to keep His pledge in our behalf, be Friend, Companion, Comrade, to these young members who have undertaken in His name.

### Missionary Volunteer Investiture Service Program

Special Music—Mrs. Morris and Miss Crisler  
Prayer by Elder Larsen  
Hymn—No. 83—"Missionary Volunteers"  
Talk—Elder Frederick Lee  
Song—By six girls  
Presentation of the group—Mrs. H. H. Morse  
Interpretation—By ten students  
Challenge to the group—Professor D. E. Rebok  
Response to the challenge—Mrs. H. H. Morse  
Awarding of Insignia—Professor D. E. Rebok  
Hymn—"I Will Be True"  
Prayer of Dedication—Elder E. R. Thiele  
Hymn—No. 57—"Happy Loyal Juniors"  
Dismissal by silent prayer

# The China Division Reporter

Vol. 4

SHANGHAI, CHINA, MARCH, 1934

EXTRA FOR NO. 3

## “THE MEANING OF OUR TIMES”

FREDERICK LEE

**W**E ARE living in troublous times. Every day brings some new calamity. The world is becoming more and more corrupt. Religion and morals have been lowered to meet men's fancy. Skepticism is abroad in the land. The old foundations of government, society, and the home are weakening. As men see those things in which they have trusted showing signs of disintegration, they are beginning to look with great fear and uncertainty into the future.

In these days of rapid communication, the news from every section of the world pours into the great metropolitan dailies. From these centers it is rapidly distributed to all parts of the country. Thus the whole world is being flooded with the dire happenings of all portions of the globe. There is little in the daily news that is cause for rejoicing. We can find little on the front pages of the newspapers that causes hope to spring forth. Floods, famines, and earthquakes, financial distress, lawlessness, and corruption,—these are the rations that are served up to us in the news from day to day.

Wars and rumors of wars, murder and suicide, divorce and illicit freedom are rampant in the earth. News of such things crowd the front pages, and overflow into other sections of our morning paper. As these things increase, men and women are becoming more callous and hard-hearted. Many are sinking into a feeling of doubt and indifference. They say within themselves, “Let us eat, drink, and be merry; for to-morrow we die.” Others who are more sincere, however, are asking the question, “What do these things mean?”

It is the God-given responsibility of Seventh-day Adventists to tell the world what these things mean. We, above all people, know the meaning of the times. We have been told to go forth and proclaim a message of salvation in a time when “men's hearts are failing them for fear.” Thousands and tens of thousands are waiting for the message of hope we have to present.

The Big Week book for 1934, “The Meaning of Our Times,” contains a message of hope. While it points out many of the troubles and dangers facing the world to-day, yet it points to a day when these things will be no more. Behind the dark clouds that gather, waits the Sun of Righteousness. The day is not far distant when His glorious rays will burst through the gloom, and bring to us a day of peace and everlasting joy.

It is a joyful message we have to bear. We can bring hope to the fearful, and comfort to those who are in trouble. How glad we should be that we know the promises and plans of the Lord! There are many who are in darkness and know not the signs that tell of the soon coming of our Saviour. “The Meaning of Our Times” gives a clear picture of conditions in the world to-day, and shows that these things are signs of the end of this troubled world. None need be in darkness concerning this matter. A new day is coming soon! A new earth is about to appear! Let us sound forth this glorious truth on every hand! The world is waiting for just such a message as this book contains.

Should we not go to our friends and neighbors, into homes and shops, and bear witness to the soon coming of Christ. There is no better way to do this good work than to distribute our truth-filled literature. Let us go forth boldly and gladly to tell the good news of salvation. “The Meaning of Our Times” is sent forth with the hope that under the blessing of God many may be brought to the knowledge of the truth as they read its pages.

# 1934 Big Week: What We Hope to Do

E. L. Longway

"THERE is no work more important than the education of our youth." *Counsels to Teachers*, page 46. Big Week annually brings us an opportunity to have a part in this most important of all work. Over six thousand young people are enrolled in our schools in China, and these young people, under God, are the ones who must carry the burden of finishing the work in China. The 1934 Big Week hopes to provide additional library facilities for Yen-cheng Middle School and for the West China Union School. Over 200 young people will benefit at Yen-cheng, and the youth of many tongues will have access to the West China school library. Industrial equipment or working capital will be supplied the following schools through the 1934 Big Week: Pengpu, Wenchow, Manchuria, Fengtai, the Mongolian school, Amoy, Waichow, Swatow, and the West Kweichow school. Every dollar invested in this sort of work will bring returns in workers quickly fitted for better service. The 1934 Big Week also

hopes to provide ordinary school equipment for the following schools: Jehol, Shansi, Shantung and the West China Union school. Every dollar provided through the Big Week releases a dollar for active evangelistic work. What could we do that would give us more joy, than to provide the opportunity for more of our youth in China to quickly get an education, and prepare to do their part in the finishing of the work? "There is NO work more important than the education of our youth."

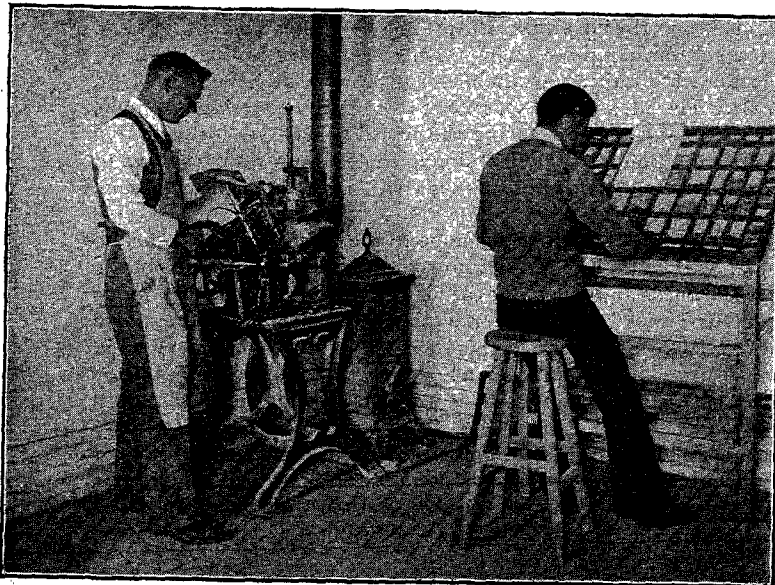
"The printed word of truth is to be translated into different languages, and carried to the ends of the earth." *Volume 9*, page 26. Surely this word is a direct challenge to the church in China at this time! Our tract societies are now established in every corner of this land. Last year a new one was opened in Lanchow, and it is planned to enlarge the scope of the tract societies in Pichieh and Tatsienlu. In some unions the tract societies are on a sound working basis, and have sufficient working cap-

ital, thanks to the help given from 1932 Big Week funds. This year it is planned that the Kiangsi, Canton and Kwangsi and East Szechwan tract societies be aided with additional working capital, and that provision be made for working capital for Tatsienlu and Pichieh tract societies. With about \$250,000 worth of truth-filled literature being distributed over China every year, and with more and more doors being opened by the literature ministry, we can well afford to plan for financially strong tract societies.

The Yen-cheng hospital has been a source of great blessing to the people of Honan. Many suffering from stones in the bladder are operated on each year. Most of these operations are successful, but sometimes there is a death through infection, or other causes. This year we hope that it will be possible to supply the Yen-cheng hospital with a Lithotribe, an instrument for crushing the stone in the bladder, thus avoiding an operation. Some years from fifty to one hundred of this class of patients come to Yen-cheng for relief. Think of the lives that will be saved and the suffering alleviated by this instrument, which costs around \$450, and which we hope to provide from 1934 Big Week funds!

The Tibetan work in the Northwest is something that should be ever uppermost in our thoughts and prayers. Here the Lord is opening another avenue of attack on the stronghold of Lamaism. Brother and Sister Shultz are now located in Choni, and the Prince of Choni has shown himself most favorable to our work. 1934 Big Week hopes to provide \$1,000 to assist in the establishing and development of the work on that frontier.

Last and best of all, we hope to circulate at least 100,000 copies of the book, "The Meaning of Our Times." This will bring the truth and warning of the return of Jesus to the attention of many who might otherwise never be reached. We hope to see many such souls in God's kingdom, besides helping to provide all the above mentioned agencies for furthering the work of God in China.



A View of the Composing Room of the Mongolian S. D. A. Mission Press, Kalgan, Chaher, North China. A Mongol is setting type, while Pastor Christensen is operating the type-caster.



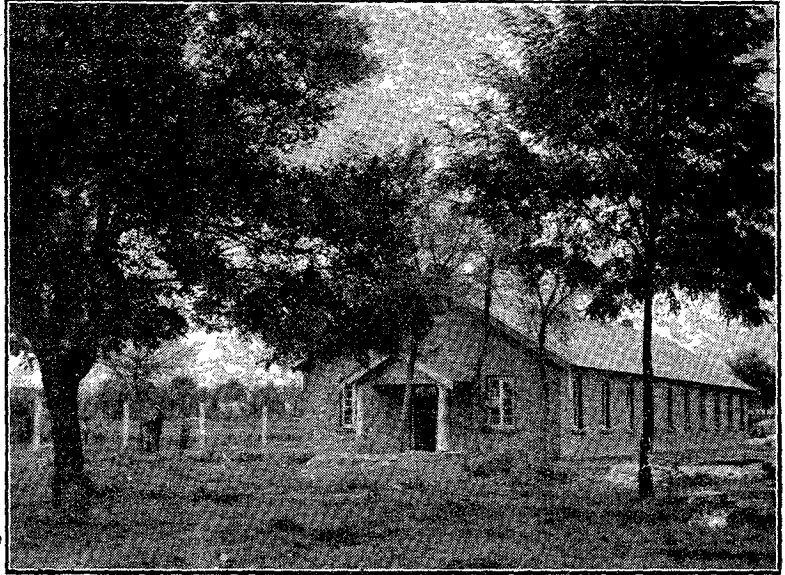
## 1933 Big Week: What We Did

THE 1933 Big Week did a great many things for China. Over 90,000 of the book, "Shall We Save the Home?" were distributed over the field. Many people learned of the dangers surrounding our homes in these last days, and were pointed to the remedy. Many of our church members gained an experience in meeting the public that will be of benefit in future work, as the Harvest Ingathering, and other lines of missionary endeavour.

The total receipts by unions is listed below.\*

Central China	\$ 857.17
East China	2,327.94
Manchuria	412.51
North China	626.16
Northwest China	209.12
South China	1,299.51
West China	189.87

The receipts in North and West China are usually more than for last year. Disturbed conditions in the North, and poor communications to the West, account for the loss over former years.

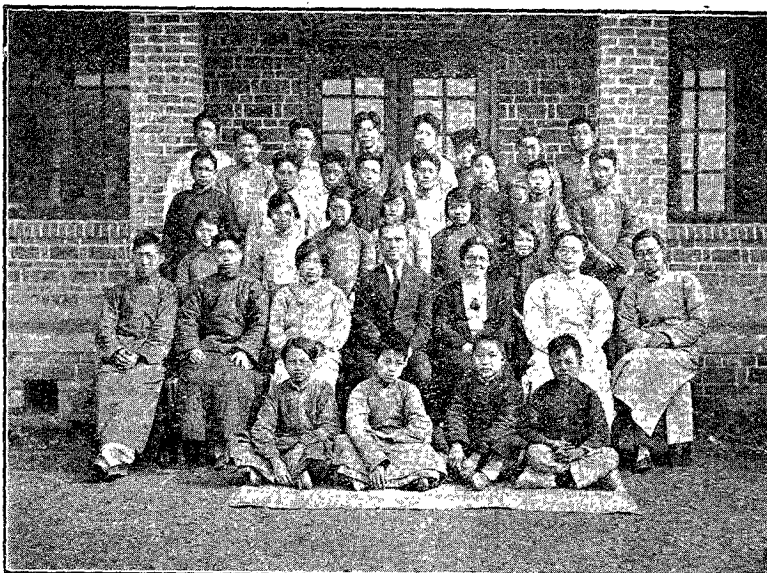


The recently completed Boys' Dormitory of the North China Training Institute, Fengtai, near Peiping.



Last year we had fifteen projects listed, with South China's project to be named later, to benefit from the Big Week funds. At the recent meeting of the division committee it was voted to distribute these funds pro rata on all the projects listed. This means that about \$875 is available for Hankow, for classroom and workshop equipment. It means that the new school now being established in Pichieh will have another \$500 to use. The Fengtai school will get \$875, and the Mongolian Press \$250. Also that \$425 will be available for the China Training Institute to purchase new printing equipment, and \$250 for the Tsaotan school for much needed school equipment. And all the projects listed will benefit in proportion.

As we look back at last year's Big Week, and reflect on the visible and invisible results, I am sure that none of us who had a part in that campaign have any regrets, except perhaps that we did not do more at that time. What shall we do this year?



A Glimpse of Students in the West China Training Institute, Da-bao, Szechwan. Pastor A. E. Hughes in charge.

\* These are final figures, slightly in excess of those published in the promotion number of the Chinese "Shepherd."



HERE is the New BIG WEEK Book! Ninety-six pages of truth for China! It is full of good illustrations, all new, with a group of full-page pictures in the very front of the book. The price is \$.30 Mex. per copy, with usual discounts. Why not give this book a circulation of at least 100,000?

- Chapter 1—A Mighty Generation  
 " 2—Lessons in a Day of Storm  
 " 3—Our Shaky World  
 " 4—A Sick and Hungry World  
 " 5—Our Luxurious World  
 " 6—Undermining the Home  
 " 7—What Do These Things Mean?  
 " 8—A New and Happy World

Big Week Date—April 7-14, 1934.  
 Big Week Rally Day—April 7.  
 Big Week Book—The Meaning of Our Times.  
 Every worker a leader in the campaign.  
 Every member take an active part.  
 Individual goal, \$1.00 per member.  
 Order your books and supplies NOW.  
 Plan your territory and send out supplies in advance of the Big Week date.  
 Every school hold at least one field day.  
 Every hospital hold at least one field day.  
 Every colporteur take an active part.  
 Every church take a Big Week offering April 14.  
 Follow up the Big Week contacts with Bible Readings.  
 Make 1934 Big Week the Biggest Ever!



## Missions Extension Fund Recommendations and Projects---1934 Big Week

### Missions Extension Fund —Big Week

Whereas, The Missions Extension Fund has been an instrument in building up the institutional work of the Educational, Medical, and Publishing Departments in the China Division, and—

Whereas, There is still a great need in many fields for further development of the institutional work of these three departments: and—

Whereas, The Big Week has been instrumental in bringing the truth to the attention of many who otherwise would never have such an opportunity: therefore,—

We recommend, That the Big Week Plan be continued in the China Division; and that—

(a) The date for this campaign be April 7 - 14, 1934

(b) The goal for Big Week Extension offering be set at an average of \$1.00 Mex. per member.

(c) That our division, union, and provincial training institutes plan for at least one Big Week field day, and that all our teachers and students be urged to take active part.

(d) That special effort be made to enlist every church member in the Big Week Campaign, placing emphasis on house-to-house work, thus insuring a wide circulation of the book, "The Meaning of Our Times."

(e) That a Missions Extension offering be taken in all our churches on April 14, 1934, and that all salaried workers be urged to make an offering of

one day's salary, and that church members be encouraged to contribute the equivalent of one day's income.

(f) That we urge our colporteurs to take part in the Big Week Campaign, donating the proceeds from the largest day's sales to the Missions Extension Fund.

(g) That the Big Week Projects for 1934 be approved as follows:

#### Central China:

Honan School Library,	\$ Mex. 300
Hunan School Bathroom,	300
Hankow School Laboratory Equipment,	400
Kiangsi Tract Society Rooms,	400
Yencheng Hospital Lithotribe,	450
Total,	1,850

#### East China:

Industrial Educational Work, 2,000

#### Manchuria:

Industrial Capital for Union School,	500
Library for Nurses,	200
Total,	700

#### North China:

North China Training Institute, Industries,	600
Mongolian School—Industries,	200
Jehol Mission—School Equipment,	150
Shansi Mission—School Equipment,	150
Shantung Mission—School Equipment,	300
Total,	1,400

#### Northwest China:

For Tibetan work in Choni 1,000

#### South China:

Canton Book and Periodical House Working Capital,	500
Hakka School Equipment and Industrial Work,	300
Kwangsi Regular Work,	200
South Fukien Industrial Equipment,	350
North Fukien (to be supplied),	325
Swatow Educational,	325
Total,	2,000

#### West China:

East Szechwan Book and Periodical House Capital,	1,000
Tibet " " " "	200
West Kweichow " " " "	300
West Kweichow School,	500
Library and equipment for union school,	500
Total,	2,500

We recommend, That the Missions Extension Funds be held in each Union Mission, and disbursed either pro rata, or to any special listed project, as receipts may warrant and as the Union Committee may determine and that these funds be distributed at the first meeting of the Union Committee following the close of the campaign. It is understood that all Big Week funds be reported to the Division Treasury for reappropriation to the respective unions.