The China Division Reporter

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No. 8

PRESS TOGETHER!

H. W. MILLER, M. D.

(Remarks during a special meeting of workers held at the biennial session of the South China Union)

BOVE all these things put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness." In our striving for perfect lives we often pray for perfection. That which is going to bind us together and help us to attain to perfection of character is charity. I think we shall learn more and more of the power of charity as we progress in our Christian living. We shall become more and more forgiving. We shall overlook the faults of others and endeavor to preserve unity.

Only through unity of spirit can the leaders in this cause accomplish their task. Leaders have need to press together and to seek for unity of spirit. No one worker can afford to choose for himself exactly what he shall do and then go about doing that thing without any reference to others. Leaders in the true sense of the term reveal adaptability. It is by their aptitude in attaining unto unity that they inspire confidence and are enabled to maintain high standards.

I hope that we shall all endeavor to make this year the very best in history. It is altogether possible to accomplish the goals we have determined in resolutions to do this year and next. And whenever we accomplish that which we determine to do, we gain increased confidence to undertake greater and still greater things.

We have many problems in South China. Here is a large field of endeavor. You have your institutions, your schools, and various other agencies, all of which have many needs in funds and workers that should be filled. We have before us the responsibility of enlarging our forces, and of undertaking campaigns for raising money to meet the essentials in connection with our advancing cause. In proportion as we plan to help ourselves shall we attain self-support for our work. Let us endeavor to finish that which we have set out to do; the Lord will not fail us, but will help us to perfect that which has been undertaken in His name.

News and Miscellany

Special Summer Work

In Harhin, Manchuria, an evangelistic tent effort, led by Pastor S. H. Lindt of the China Training Institute, Chiaotoutseng; assisted by Pastor Wang Fu Yuen, director of the Heilungkiang Mission, and others, is being held. Mrs. Lindt and the children accompanied Pastor Lindt to Harbin for the summer. They will he returning to the Institute for another year with students in training, by September 1. Their furlough will prohably begin as from early May, 1936.

In the East China Union, Pastor L. E. Reed has spent much time with many students in colportage. Brother Reed has visited several groups, in an effort to assist the youth to gain scholarships. In addition, he is carrying the home missionary department; later will come the Ingathering Campaign, and it is well known that of all the Unions, East China is scheduled to raise the most, under the general leadership of Pastor Reed.

AT Canton, Professors B. A. Liu, H. S. Leung, and others, are conducting a Teachers' Institute for the Cantonese, Hakka, and Kwangsi provincial missions. Mrs. Liu has accompanied Brother Liu to Canton.

AT Amoy, Professor D. E. Rebok, B. L. Anderson, and J. G. MacIntyre, and others are holding a Teachers' Institute for the North and South Fukien provincial missions. Mrs. Rebok and the children, Edward and Jean, left Shanghai July 5 to unite with the Amoy group for the summer. Brother Rebok spent the month of June in special work in Kwangsi, and met with many encouragements among governmental educational leaders who look with favor on training for characterful living as well as for vocational pursuits while in school.

AT Wenchow, Chekiang, Professor Wang Yung Yao, of the China Training Institute, has united with Professor Chen Yu Shih and others in a summer Teachers' Institute for those carrying on educational work in the East China Union. Brother Wang will be returning to Chiaotoutseng for another year of teaching at the Institute, beginning with the opening semester early in September.

Ar Kuling, Kiangsi, Professor W. A. Scharffenberg and a corps of language teachers from the Home Study Institute (Oriental Branch, Shanghai), are conducting a Summer School of Chinese Studies; headquarters at the Kuling Auditorium. Many are in attendance, including some from the Central and East China Union S.D.A. missions. We understand that among those who have heen in attendance for at least six of the twelve weeks during which this summer school is heing

conducted, are Miss Melda Ragsdale, Pastor and Mrs. W. E. Strickland, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McFeters, the Misses Longway, Pastor J. H. Effenberg (last term), Miss Ivadel Eaton (last term), Pastor and Mrs. J. E. Frick, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bailey (first term), and others. On the mountain-top conditions are said to he ideal for study.

In Canton and Hongkong, a group of solicitors are endeavoring to round out a successful campaign in behalf of the Canton Sanitarium-Hospital, now nearly completed, and about to he furnished. preparatory to the formal opening to take place perhaps in September. Of these solicitors, there are two outstanding teams: the one led hy Pastors E. L. Longway and T. M. Lai; the other hy Mrs. Olga Oss and associates. Most interesting times are being had; the first team averaging about a thousand dollars a week (local Cantonese currency): the other a little less, but with excellent prospects of outdistancing those entering the field first. The Canton Sanitarium is an assured success in its initial stages, inasmuch as the funds now being received give promise of proving sufficient to furnish at least several sections of the huilding, as well as to meet the final payments to all contractors. This solicitation campaign is a form of summer work out of the ordinary; but the persevering efforts of those in charge have met with many providences. The assistance of Pastor A. L. Ham and of Pastor Lyle C. Wilcox has materially aided throughout the campaign; hut even with the best of co-operative effort, those in the leadership have had to make many sacrifices in order to be sure of completing their labors satisfactorily. Brother Longway and Mrs. Oss have gone so far as to cancel pre-arranged summer vacations on Kuling and Tsingtao, respectively, and have determinedly stood by their teams of associate workers, with no thought of leaving until the last essential dollar has been found. It is a spirit such as this, that brings that last dollar and makes possible the placing of the "capstone" on the structure, with accompanying rejoicings. And all is "not hy might, nor by power," but by the Spirit of the Lord Jehovah Himself.

Literature Sales at the Press

JUST how the current year will stand, in relationship with former years, as regards general distribution of denominational literature, is as yet indeterminate; but the indications do point to a surpassing of all previous records. A tendency is especially apparent, of selling many more of one-dollar books, and fifty-cent and forty-cent and thirty-cent booklets, than those of higher prices. This is but natural, and should he looked upon as a wholesome development. The subscription list of the Signs of the Times Magazine has now (July 17, 1935) crept up to 67,254. The goal, it will be recalled by all, is a total of at least 100,000 monthly by the end of the year 1935. Let us all work and pray

Disastrous Floods

In Central China Union the summeris bringing great anxiety on account of flood waters of the Yangtze and the Yellow Rivers; and this trouble has extended into North China Union and into East China. Many thousands of square miles are inundated: the loss of life may total severaltens of thousands. At Hankow our brethren are doing all possible to protect properties. At this writing the waters at Hankow are within two feet of the highest point known during the past hundred years, with attendant losses heyond computation in the surrounding areas, although Hankow City had not heen inundated up to mid-July. Those reading these lines will know by the daily press what has come since, to our hrethren and sisters still at Hankow. Brother M. C. Warren writes that the situation is one of utmost gravity.

At Vacation Resorts

SEVERAL members of our Mission are spending either July or August at sundry vacation resorts. Most of those of the Central China Union who can get away from stations for a few weeks, are on Kikungshan; a few are on Kuling. Some from Shanghai and Nanking are in attendance at the summer Language School on Kuling. At Tsingtao are workers from North China Union; and, for July, from Shanghai, the Thieles and the Hartwells; also Mrs. Shaw and children of Hankow. A few are at Peitaiho; and later some from the East China Union may go to Mokanshan.

Births

Pastor and Mrs. Dallas R. White announce from California the birth of a daughter, Miss Merrilyn Irene, in April, 1935.. Brother and Sister White and children plan to return from furlough at earliest opportunity, to take up work as may be assigned in the Central China Union. They will be connected later with the Wu-Han Sanitarium and Hospital, upon its completion in 1936.

PASTOR MARVIN E. LOEWEN AND MRS. LOEWEN (née Miss Gertrude Wangerin), announce from Peiping the hirth of a daughter, Miss Marvelyn Jeanne, on July 9, 1935. Brother and Sister Loewen, at the close of their year at the Language School in Peiping, will live at the Yencheng Mission Compound (Honan).

PASTOR AND MRS. C. B. GREEN. of the Hopei Mission, announce the hirth of a daughter, Miss Helen Bernice, at Peiping, on May 24, 1935.

Change of Address

PROTESSOR AND MRS. G. G. HAMP, who formerly were connected with our work in the Human Mission at Changsha, have heen transferred to North China Union, where Brother Hamp serves as principal of the North China Training Institute. Hereafter these friends should be addressed in care of North China Training Institute, FENGTAI, HOPEI PROVINCE, CHINA.

Occupying New Territory

Opening New Missions in Central China

DURING the Central China Union session held in Hankow in April, 1935, Pastor M. C. Warren and his associates told of many providences concerning workers who have made advances into sections hitherto unentered. Not of every place can progress be reported, inasmuch as hostile influences have brought reverses through a scattering of our believers. In some instances there have been martyrdoms reported; and entire churches have been destroyed in one way and another because of cruel persecutions brought to bear upon Christians. In some places all our church properties have been wholly destroyed and several of the members have never been heard from since.

Especially touching were Pastor Warren's references to the severe trials met by pioneers in the western hsiens of the province of Hunan, where a determined effort has been made to open new territory and to undertake work among the Miao tribes dwelling along that borderland adjoining Kweichow. The sad story of the disasters befalling some of our workers who entered those sections has already been told by Pastor Du Shu Ren and others in recent issues of the REPORTER.

The delegates assembled at the Hankow meeting under the leadership of Pastor Warrendetermined not to allow the reverses of the past biennial period to deter them from passing on into these regions so long claimed by Satan and his forces. Plans were perfected for the formation for a new provincial mission to be known as the West Hunan mission, and including nearly thirty of the counties west of the Siang River valley. The region thus set apart as a new mission is largely mountainous and is peopled not only by several million Chinese, but by nearly a like number of Miao and other tribal races. Pastor Liu Djung Kwang, formerly director of the Kiangsi Mission, has been appointed to serve as a director of this newly formed mission and has already entered upon his labors. The headquarters are now being selected and will be announced in due course. It is anticipated that this field, while presenting so many difficulties, will prove to be one of our most fruitful in soul-winning.

The larger part of Hunan remains as the East Hunan Mission, under the leadership of Pastor Du Shu Ren with Pastor Dzo Pei Hsin as the secretary-treasurer, with headquarters at Changsha. In the Chinese phraseology these missions are known as the Siang-Dung Chü-hwei and the Siang-si Chü-hwei. c.

In North Chekiang

PASTOR C. SCHROETER wrote to Pastor John Oss from Hangchow, June 20:

"I have encouraging news from the mission field. So far I have baptized 117 new members, and I have hardly touched the field. The goal of 175 souls set by the Union for North Chekiang this year will be reached very easily. We are busy in organizing new Sabbath schools and stations in our field. The Lord is blessing the efforts of those who are pushing ahead into new territory.

"One new place called Wu Tso, 35 li from Chuchi, had the first baptism of 29 souls. The people have given an old building to the church for use, after they have destroyed the idols in there. They promised an equal number of baptisms in the fall. Near-by places want to organize new Sabbath schools; and the worker at Chuchi, who looks after all this, is willing to sell literature to pay for the rent of new chapels which will be opened near by. The Holy Spirit of the Lord is working marvelously."

From Pastor Wilkinson

Letters sent in to the Division offices by Pastor G. L. Wilkinson, superintendent of the West China Union Mission, indicate that very busy times followed the close of the West China Union biennial session. As soon as the brethren could arrange their affairs at the headquarters offices, several left Chungking for West Kweichow, making as their first objective Luchow on the Yangtze, and from that point dropping south through the interior. The first call is at Pichieh; the second at Kweiyang. Pastor Djang Djen Chiang takes

over the directorship of the West Kweichow Mission, which hereafter is to be known as the Chuan-Dien-Chien-Bien-Giang Provincial Mission.

"From Every Mountain . . . and Out of the Holes of the Rocks"

JOHN OSS

WHILE in attendance at the 1935 Manchuria Union Mission biennial session, I heard a story of two of our God-fearing colporteurs that brought to mind the scripture: "And after will I send for many hunters, and they shall hunt them from every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks." Jer. 16: 16.

In the spring of 1934 Brethren Liu Chih Chen and Wang Chieh Tien were sent as colporteurs to the people living in the mountainous area in eastern Manchuria, bordering the Yalu River, which separates the country beyond the Great Wall from Korea.

This section is very mountainous, and the poor: and our colporteurs, as

This section is very mountainous, and roads are poor; and our colporteurs, as the accompanying picture shows, carried their own bedding, extra clothing, and supplies as they traveled from one place to another. In spite of the unsettled conditions prevailing, they pushed forward with their work, and with the help of the Lord were able in a short time to take over 400 subscriptions for the Signs of the Times magazine in this dangerous, almost inaccessible area.

At one place in the mountains our colporteurs came to a temple, and visited with the abbott and the priests there. Near the temple was a cave where there lived a hermit Taoist. He lived alone, as he said, in this cave to obtain virtue and a greater reward in the future life. Our colporteurs visited this man, and talked with him for a long time about the love of Jesus, how He died for man, and how He would soon return.

On another occasion, as our colporteurs were crossing a treacherous stream, the boat in which they were traveling nearly capsized. The passengers were fearful, thinking they would surely be drowned; but our colporteurs calmed their fears and prayed that God would manifest His power in their behalf and bring them all safely to the other shore. Their prayers were heard, and the stream was safely crossed. The faith of these men and their prayer made a deep impression on the passengers, who felt they owed their lives to these colporteurs. God fulfilled his promise to them: "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee." Isa. 43: 2.

Brother Liu Chih Chen , with a new colporteur, went into the same area to canvass the second time in the spring of 1935. They traveled in the same way, carrying their baggage and supplies over the mountainous roads. God richly blessed their efforts. They sold much more literature than during the previous year. In only three places, in a short time they took over 300 subscriptions for our mission paper, the Signs of the Times.

Truly the blessing of heaven is attending our colporteurs as they carry the printed page into dangerous and well-nigh inaccessible places. Let us pray the God of heaven that His richest blessing may continue to rest upon them as "they shall hunt them from every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks."

The Care of the Bealth

Health Suggestions for Hot Weather

DR. MILLER

HOT weather is now upon us and is due to last for several more weeks.

Many people erroneously conclude that their comfort in hot weather depends largely upon lying in a bathtub of cold water or getting under a shower frequently and letting the spray cool them down. Allow me to say that I think those who perform such practices are among the people who dread hot weather the most and feel the greatest weakness resulting from it.

What a cold bath does is to start up the fires within our body in order to raise the body temperature up to the standard heat. Immediately following the cold bath we experience a sense of depression and heat, until we start to perspire freely, following the evaporation of which we begin to cool down again.

It is true that in the summer weather, because of excessive perspiration, we need to bathe often to keep the body-surface cleansed of the toxics that are being poured out upon the skin; but we should bathe not for the purpose of keeping cool. Cold baths in the summer make us sense the heat the more. They cause us to burn up our energy, and this requires us to eat more food, which in turn produces greater heat. The warm shower or the warm sponge is quite as satisfactory in warm weather for our comfort.

Following the bath, one should avoid the use of oils, which interfere with the elimination of sweat from the surface of the body. Even powders have a tendency to obstruct the pores of the skin. If anything is required as a lotion to the skin, it is better to use some mild solution like witchhazel or a weak solution of alcohol following the bath.

The second essential for comfort in warm weather is a proper diet. There is no single factor that can help us to obtain comfort in hot weather more than of reduction in the amount of food taken into the system. Ordinarily in hot weather there is not much appetite for hearty food. Food, we recall, serves the purpose of producing heat for the body, as well as producing energy and growth. In hot weather the average adult needs to think only of the amount necessary to give nourishment to the various organs of the body for the work-program of the day and night,—and that is very small. If this is supplied largely from juicy fruit and salads and green vegetables, we get that which gives the essential amount of bulk to the intestinal tract, but which does not have so large a fuel value but that one can keep comfortable.

If, on the other hand, one eats meats, butter, oils, and cereals, he will either put on fat very rapidly or else start combustion within the body, which naturally produces a sensation of warmth and discomfort. How many times we see individuals made tremendously uncomfortable by the eating of a heavy tiffin or a dinner, while others who partake lightly of food at tiffin, with a plate of fruit or a glass of fruit-juice, are very comfortable during the hours of the evening.

We should drink profusely of liquids; and here again it is not wise to drink largely of cold drinks. Strange as it may seem, the taking freely of hot drinks throughout the day promotes perspiration, resulting in the cooling down of the surface of the body. Since one pours out from two to three pints to two to three quarts of perspiration on the surface of the body every day, he should remember that a very liberal amount of fluid is required.

A third essential is that of physical exercise. Oftentimes it is thought that in order to keep comfortable in warm weather one must get into an easy chair and cease from activity; for every effort seems to increase perspiration, whether the work be mental or physical. But every day we should have a certain amount of exercise. Exercise in the form of walking or of work; or, for those who are so situated, horse-back riding, should be included in the daily program. This keeps up muscle-tone, heart-power, and enables the body-wastes to be thrown off.

This brings us to the next factor,—clothing. Why do people dislike to perspire? The answer comes in almost every instance that it is because of the soiling of the clothing, and the soaking effect on the body of wet clothes, which makes one very uncomfortable. More and more I think we shall learn to clothe ourselves for comfort. This will mean that some of the types of clothing that fit tightly about the body

will have to be discarded.

Of all the fabrics, there is nothing that is so healthful to wear next to the skin as loose-woven linen. This picks up the moisture from the skin just like a sponge, and allows it readily to evaporate. Linen does not lie flat on the surface of the skin and produce the warming effect of cotton or even silk. Silk is preferable to cotton, but linen is the best of all.

By clothing oneself so that the garments may be worn more or less loosely: by using materials and garments that will allow free passage of air to the surface of the skin: by choosing a diet of fruit and green vegetables and a nabundance of liguids and avoiding fats and heavy cereals and meats; and by using warm sponge-baths and showers for cleansing nurposes, the average individual can face the hot season that we are accustomed to in this great metropolis of Shanghai without fear of discomfort or of body-weakness, and come out at the end of the summerfeeling improved healthwise. During this period they have had such a complete interchange of the fluids of the body that the system has been thoroughly washed out and cleansed, and on the incoming of the tonic atmosphere of the autumn. they will feel healthier and stronger than they did at the outset of hot weather.

The people who are most uncomfortable in hot weather are the heavy eaters; those who are sedentary, fearing to move about and produce perspiration; those who clothe themselves without due regard to hotweather fabrics; and those who indulge in the use of ice-creams, iceddrinks, and cold baths.

One other item should be mentioned that is a menace to health in hot weather. During this period we have a luxuriant growth of bacteria; we have pests like the fly, the mosquito, ants, and fleas. All these are more abundant and more active in their molestations in the warm season. Therefore, proper housing and sanitation about our premises to guard against the annoyances of these pests and dangers to health, should be especially provided. It is during hot weather that malaria, typhoid, various kinds of infectious dysenteries, cholera, and typhus fever, are more prolific; therefore, the food-supply and the water supply should be carefully scrutinized, in order that we do not become directly infected by disease-yielding organisms.

Call for a Special Day of Fasting and Prayer in all our S. D. A.

Churches and Groups of Believers --- August 24, 1935

By H. W. Miller, President of the China Division, Gen. Conf. S. D.A.

Dear Brethren of the China S. D. A. Church, -

Having received the following message from the world's General Conference, we are fowarding to all our churches throughout the China Division this appeal, with the urgent request from the China Division Committee that we join in the observation of this fast-day for the rapid completion of our work in China: The cablegram reads thus:

"In view serious world conditions, financial perplexities, rumors of wars, political unrest, affecting progress of message, General Conference Committee calls for day of fasting and prayer throughout churches August 24 for holding winds for finishing of work."

Perhaps in no part of the world is this situation more applicable than here in the China Division; for we know of no place where greater uncertainties have prevailed during the past several weeks than in China.

China has been faced with three great problems which have led to distress, anguish, and perplexity on the part of the church and the officials over the country:

First, we might mention the financial depression, which has struck China as never before. This country has always in some way weathered every world crisis along financial lines, but to-day the fluctuation in the value of the money varies so greatly and requires so much budget readjustment and the financial situation is surrounded with such tremendous uncertainty that our work is imperiled thereby. We earnestly hope that our people will give themselves to prayer, that the Lord may provide funds essential for the carrying forward of our work; that He will bless the

funds we have, and increase the tithes and the liberality of our church toward our work, so as to enable us quickly to finish the work in China, one of the largest missionary problems of the world.

Secondly, for years we have been in political uncertainty. At no time for the past ten years has there been absolute quiet in all parts of China; and the present perhaps is one of the most critical times in the history of this nation. The leaders of the land are in great perplexity, facing difficulties from without and unrest from within. It would seem that the church should earnestly beseech our Master that He will continue to open doors to our missions until the work is completed.

Thirdly, we have faced unusual floods, cities, villages, and thousands of people having been wiped out. Transportation routes have been closed. Many places have been utterly isolated; and food supplies have run out. Since these floods are often followed by famines and other catastrophes, it is fitting that we enter into earnest petition to our Heavenly Father on the Sabbath appointed for fasting and prayer-August 24. We suggest that in addition to the regular services, our people gather together for a prolonged prayer-season in all our churches. Let us pray God that He will enable us to press together and remove all sins and grievances from our lives, and that He will help us lay ourselves upon the altar for service, and make this day a day of complete consecration to God. Let us ask Him to bless the resources that He provides for us, and keep the way open for steady advance in this land, that many tens of thousands may enter the ranks of the church and become subjects for the crown of everlasting life.

General Notes

Movements of Workers

PASTOR A. E. HUGHES and family and Dr. H. E. James and family will soon be leaving Chungking, Szechwan, on their return trip into Tatsienlu, capital of the province of Sikang, along the Sino-Tibetan frontier. They hope to find a family of trained workers, a man and his wife, both graduate Chinese nurses, to return with them; also some evangelistic helpers. For several weeks the roads from Chungking into Tatsienlu have been closed beyond Yachow; now we understand they are once more opening, although none too safe at hest

PASTOR GEO. L. WILKINSON AND BROTHER H. R. DIXON have returned from their trip into Pichieh, West Kweichow. They had a safe trip both ways, although heavily escorted on some of the stages of the journey through unsafe districts. Pastor Djang Djen Chang has been installed as director of the West Kweichow Mission, at Pichieh, and we once more have possession of our mission property formerly occupied by soldiers. The former director of West Kweichow has gone into retirement, but will continue residing in Pichieh with his family in a property he has acquired. Pastor Hwang Dzi Chiang, who went with the brethren to Pichieh to assist in Union departmental work is remaining for a time in that district, as much work needs to be done among the churches by way of bringing them spiritual encouragement. The brethren plan to enter new hsiens, and to get permanently into every one of their total of thirty hsiens, by the end of the year 1939.

PASTOR FLOYD W. JOHNSON, at last accounts, had reached Kweiyang, and was packing his goods for return to Chungking, his newly assigned station, from which center he will direct the activities of the East Szechwan Mission. The one now taking over the directorship of East Kweichow, is Pastor Li Wan Chuen.

PASTOR JOHN OSS, after some weeks in East China Union, has gone on to the South China Union, and recently reports he sees so much that should be done at the centers where youth and older ones are preparing for colportage, that he has now canceled his plans for a summer vacation, and will be in institutes, and at the annual meetings appointed for Amoy and Foochow late in August and very early in September. Both he and Professor Rebok have work later at annual meetings in the Northwest China Union.

PASTOR O. B. KUHN has had a very full year in getting under way several promising centers in newly entered hsiens in the Kiangsu Mission. It has been the privilege of the editor of the REPORTER to

accompany Brother Kuhn to some of these centers, with much of personal profit and cheer. The Lord is going before the workers in these parts; and while there have been problems not a few, yet the Spirit of the Lord has been at work in a marked manner. One of the more recent encouragements coming to Pastor Kuhn and others of the Kiangsu Mission, is the opening up of the Tsungming Island; also one of the leading islands of the Chusan Archipelago, off the coast of Ningpo and Hangchow.

SISTER KUHN, after some months of serious convalescence at the Shanghai Sanitarium, is now back at her home on Yu Yuen Road. She has recently supplied us with some recipes for inclusion in early issues of the Reporter.

PASTOR K. H. Wood has been spending some time at Nanking and in out-stations in the Anhwei Mission; and his temporary oversight of this local mission, in addition to his more general duties as superintendent of East China Union, will require his presence a considerable portion of every month in Anhwei, insofar as his Union duties may permit.

PROFESSOR S. L. FROST, dean of the China Training Institute, reached Shanghai July 11 and spent until July 15 with us, on business connected with the Institute.

MISS ELISABETH REDELSTEIN recently left the Shanghai Sanitarium for a few weeks of special service with Madame Chiang, until somewhat permanent provision can be made for this through the bringing out from the States of a nurse. Miss Redelstein went first to Chengtu, Szechwan; and during her few weeks of absence, Mrs. A. R. Boynton is in temporary charge of the nurses' training school at 150, Rubicon Road.

Drs. H. W. Miller, L. H. Butka, and associates report prospects for one of the best years ever enjoyed by the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic. Usually the rooms are filled; and ofttimes there is a waiting-list with which to reckon day by day.

Helping the Youth to Plan on Attending School

Every summer there comes to our workers and our local church leaders in China and the East a grave responsibility; namely, the making sure that our worthy youth are encouraged to enter one of our denominational schools. We cannot be guiltless before the Lord if we pass by lightly this responsibility. In proportion as we encourage our youth to prepare for life's work, shall our Missions become strong and enduring.

Departures

Professor Lü Shou Dao and family, Friday evening, July 12, from Shanghai, for Chungking, Szechwan. Brother Lü has spent more than ten years with the old Shanghai Missionary College and with the China Training Institute (Chiaotoutseng); now he proceeds to the West China Union to serve as principal of their Training Institute, at Dabao, distant about four hours from Chungking, on the Kialungkiang. He is accompanied by Brother Moh Ying, formerly a student in China Training Institute, and now going to West China Union for teaching work.

BROTHER LI HUNG BIN, for five years at China Training Institute, and formerly of Siaoyao and Yencheng, Honan, left Shanghai July 12 for Chungking via Honan. His services have been secured by West China Union as an assistant bookkeeper in their union offices.

PASTOR A. B. BUZZELL and family, of Chengtu, Szechwan, sailed from Shanghai June 8, on furlough. He may be addressed in care of the Atlantic Union Conference, S.D.A., South Lancaster, Mass., U.S.A. He plans to get back into China by early January, 1936. His first work in the States will be attendance at some of the annual camp-meetings in New England.

ON July 1, per s.s. Scharnhorst of the N.D.L., for the Suez and Europe, enroute to the States, Mrs. Letha Coulston and her sister, Miss Marian Wenke; and Miss Nell E. Ketterman. Mrs. Coulston is to return to the Shanghai Sanitarium as a member of their faculty, following her furlough; Miss Ketterman remains in the States, to take up Bible work in the Lake Union.

Dr. Wm. SATTERLEE and wife, who have spent a year in China during his period of interneship at Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic, are sailing shortly for the States. via Europe. Mrs. Satterlee has been doing special service as private nurse to Madame Chiang Kia Shek during the spring and summer, while the Generalissimo and Mrs. Chiang have been visiting many distant points in the West, Southwest, and Northwest. This has given to Mrs. Satterlee very unusual opportunities to see many sections of the China field. Dr. Satterlee's work at the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic has been thorough-going throughout his year of interneship, and has brought much help and comfort to the members of the medical staff here in Shanghai.

MRS. H. B. PARKER and daughters, Miss Laurel and Miss Loreta, sailed June 23 for the States; Pastor Parker having already preceded them in May. They may be addressed in care of the Loma Linda Sanitarium, Loma Linda, Calif., U.S.A.

PASTOR AND MRS. FREDERICK LEE, and daughter, Miss Mary Lou, sailed from Shanghai per s.s. Taiyo-Maru on July 23 for Los Angeles, California, on special leave of absence, for health considerations.

Mrs. Paul E. Quimby and son and Mrs. Quimby's mother, Mrs. Henise, sailed from Shanghai for the States late in May, in the hope of finding medical help for the son during this special trip they are making at this time. Professor Quimby is remaining at his service in the I-tsu School, Nanking, where a most interesting piece of work is in process, and calling for his entire time.

PASTOR B. PETERSON, director of Anhwei Mission, sailed from Shanghai for Los Angeles on July 6, on furlough. It will be recalled that Mrs. Peterson preceded him a year ago. She is now much improved in health.

On the same vessel was another worker going on furlough; namely, Miss Abbie Dunn, Bible worker from Hankow (Central China Union); also Miss Lauretta Brines, graduated from Far Eastern Academy, and now going on to the States for her college training.

On June 8, for a special visit at personal expense to her daughters in Honolulu and at San Francisco, Mrs. K. D. Karalashvili, of the Russian S.D.A. Church, Shanghai. Pastor Karalashvili continues in Shanghai in charge of Russian work here.

MR. AND MRS. H. L. SHULL and their two children, of China Training Institute, sailed from Shanghai the morning of June 8, on furlough.

Pastor and Mrs. A. Fossey, of Wenchow, South Chekiang Mission, left Shanghai June 11, per s.s. President Jefferson. The first portion of their furlough is being spend in attendance at annual camp-meetings in the Western Canadian Union. Next December they take ship in Los Angeles for their return to the East China Union.

MISS RUTH LADD, R.N., of the Shanghai Sanitarium staff, on furlough, sailed from Shanghai July 22 per s.s. President McKinley.

Ciong Hu Bang Meeting

V. J. MALONEY

FROM Nov. 23 to Dec. 1, 1934, a revival and evangelistic meeting was held at the Ciong Hu Bang chapel (North Fukien). The keynote was firmness in the truth, and turning from three phases of sin,—lusts of the flesh (1 John 2:15-16); association and contact with the people of the world (Rom. 12 and 13); and false doctrines and beliefs. Emphasis was laid on knowing the difference between the doctrine of men and devils, and God's truth, and the importance of pressing forward together. An excellent spirit prevailed throughout.



Just Off The Press!

"Our Marvelous Age"

(IN CHINESE)

Ву

Frederick Lee and Y. H. Chu

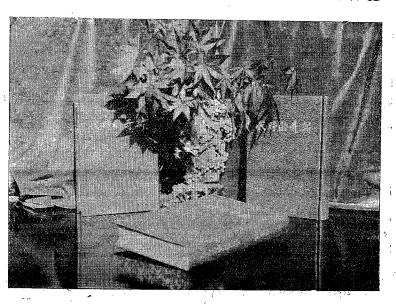
AN up-to-date book by the editors of the Chinese "Signs of the Times" magazine, dealing with the progress of China during the last thirty years. An interesting study is made of the nation's culture, education, commerce, industry, agriculture, and methods of travel and transportation. With the aid of the searchlight of Bible prophecy, these problems are analyzed, and the one remedy, the returning Saviour and His message of eternal salvation, is pointed out. 348 pages, including 62 pages of beautiful illustrations. Cloth, M. \$3.00 in China. Higher elsewhere.

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Below: Sample Copies of "Our Marvelous Age"





Statement of Mission Offerings Received from Union and Local Missions of the CHINA DIVISION of S. D. A. ---- 25-cts.-a-week-Fund ---- May 31, 1935

Values in Mex.

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In Explanation

The statement given above, of mission offerings of the China Division for the five-month period ending May 31, 1935, is self-explanatory. We hope to publish further statements during the year, as opportunity may permit.

These figures will speak very largely for themselves. The reader will note that

to date we have raised slightly less than eight cents per week per member as against a goal of twenty-five cents per week per member. However, during the latter part of the year the Harvest Ingathering funds will be coming in, and these will apply on this goal. Substantial Ingathering returns will very materially improve our general averages for the later months and for the full twelve-month period.

We wish to urge that our general and provincial leaders keep these mission offerings on their hearts, and do all in their power to promote them. We have very good prospects of reaching our goal by the end of the year, if we continue to promote these interests. We must make sure of maintaining that which in years past has cost so much of time and effort. We must plan also on steady growth.—C. C. Morris.

Promoting Faithfulness in Tithes and Offerings

Bringing in All the Tithes

H. R. DIXON

(Synopsis of closing paragraphs of his report at the biennal session of the West China Union Mission, held at Chungking, May 10-18, 1935.)

"BRING the whole tithe into the storehouse." We believe that not only many of our church members who are already paying are not paying a full tithe, but also that there are a large number who are not paying any tithe at all. In the writings of Sister White we find these words: 4 "Many presidents of state conferences do not attend to that which is their work,-to see that the elders and deacons of the churches do their work in the churches, by seeing that a faithful tithe is brought into the treasury. Malachi has specified that the condition of prosperity depends upon bringing to God's treasury that which is His own. This principle needs to be often brought before the men who are lax in their duty to God, and who are neglectful and careless in bringing in their tithes, gifts, and offerings to God."

So, as leaders, it is our duty to see that the church members pay their tithes and offerings. In the Bible, there is a curse pronounced not only upon those who fail to give to the Lord His rightful portion, but upon those who fail to do their duty. Read it in Judges 5:23: "Curse ye Meroz,"—"curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof; because they came not to the help of the Lord."

"Those who go forth as ministers have a solemn responsibility devolving upon them which is strangely neglected. Some enjoy preaching, but they do not give personal labor to the churches. There is great need of instruction concerning the obligations and duties to God, especially in regard to paying an honest tithe. Our ministers would feel sadly aggrieved if they were not promply paid for their labor; but will they consider that there must be meat in the treasurehouse of God wherewith to sustain the laborers? If they fail to do their whole duty in educating the people to be faithful in paying to God His own, there will be a shortage of means in the treasury to carry forward the Lord's work.

"The overseer of the flock of God should faithfully discharge his duty. If he takes the position that because this is not pleasant to him, he will

leave it for some one else to do, he is not a faithful worker."—"Testimonies," Vol. 9, p. 250.

If we were to increase our church members' tithes by only \$1.00 per person for each year, we should have about \$15,000 extra for our work. Is this too much of an increase? Can we say that an average of \$1.71 from every church member for a whole year is too heavy a load? Sister White tells us further that God required at least one-fourth of the Israelites in tithes and offerings, and that their continued prosperity was dependent on their fulfilling these obligations. Then the question is asked, "Shall we of this age do less?"

May God help us as leaders to prove true to our trust, is our prayer.

Meetings in Swatow

K. T. KHNG

(Extract from a letter from Pastor Khng Keh-tien, written to Pastor E. L. Longway April 24, 1935)

I HAVE just finished a six-weeks' effort in Swatow. The attendance

was very unexpected. It was an experience in my life that I shall never forget. The total attendance as counted is almost 6,000 persons. not including children,-sometimes 500, and sometimes less on rainy nights, but on an average of 135 people each night. The latter few days were so rainy they almost spoiled our meeting. Now we are having a baptismal class of 15, and with many other interested persons and friends. For many years we had not held an effort in Swatow, and the other missions have thought that we are almost ready to close up. We shall hold an evangelistic effort every year, if the Lord so will. I shall start another effort in Kityang next week. May you remember us in your prayers.

The brethren of this mission are poor in this world's goods, but they are learning the blessing of storing up treasure in heaven. The tithe of lay members has increased from \$27.94 in 1931 to \$200.08 in 1934. May His mercy, His forgiveness and His grace continue with us according to His promise until He come.

A Resolution on Increasing Mission Offerings Passed by Division Committee in March, 1935

A Resolution on Increasing

Mission Offerings

INCREASING MISSION OFFERINGS

Whereas, The General Conference is calling upon all world divisions for a substantial increase in mission offerings, in order that the church may answer the Macedonian appeals for help, and keep step with the evident opening providences of God; that the entire church may share in the eternal reward in winning souls to Christ; and in order that during 1935 the General Conference budget may be balanced and our work be advanced under the leadership of the Holy Spirit; therefore,—

Resolved, 1. That in response to this appeal we set as a definite goal for 1935 an increase of twenty-five per cent in all mission offerings, over the receipts of 1934.

- 2. That each union and local mission make an earnest effort to realize this increase, by a strong promotion of the various offerings throughout the year; and that we urge our workers in the local churches and companies constantly to keep before our people the need for increased offerings, as well as the blessings in sacrifice for the cause of God.
- 3. That as a further means of promoting increasing gifts to missions, we ask our workers everywhere to write out and to send in to union and division secretaries interesting experiences of those with whom they come into contact who have been specially blessed in sacrificial giving for the carrying on of God's work; these to be published from time to time in our church paper or through some other channel.

"Like Streams of Light that Went Around the World"

The Value of Colportage

J. L. MCELHANY

(Address given by Elder J. L. McElhany, May 5, 1935, Seiryori Church, Seoul, Korea.)

I WILL read this morning from the 2nd chapter of Revelation, the latter part of the 10th verse: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." It is my purpose to speak to you this morning on our publishing work. I believe this text is suited to such a subject, especially in relation to the work of our colporteurs.

Nearly fifty years ago a colporteur came to our home. He brought with him some of our books and publications. That was our first introduction to the truths of this message. Consequently, I have a very tender feeling for our colporteurs; for I believe it was through this means that we were brought to a knowledge of this truth.

It is impossible for us to overestimate the importance of this department of our work. Just across the street we have a publishing house. It may be well for us to stop and think a moment of the part this publishing house is designed of God to take in the finishing of His work in this land. Whose publishing house is it? You may think of it as belonging to the manager. Is it his publishing house? Or does it belong to the Chosen Union? Just what is the relationship of that publishing house to our work? It is one of God's ordained means for the advancement of His work in this country. Yesterday we learned that the Sabbath school is one of God's means for evangelization. Another means of evangelization is the publishing house. That publishing house has been developed by the church itself as one of its agencies for the propagation of the truth, and all are directly responsible for the use made of the publications put out by that

I hope you will see that the publishing house is one of the means God is using to finish His work. A few years ago I was in Germany, in the city of Wittenburg, where Martin Luther carried on much of his work. I visited the University where he was one of the professors, and saw the place where he worked. But

the place that interested me more than that was the room where the literature of the Reformation was displayed. I was much surprised to find the great variety used at the time of the Reformation. I could understand, as I looked at that literature, what it had done for the work of the Reformation; and there came to me a new sense of gratitude for the literature that is being published to-day by this movement. That God has so wonderfully helped us with our literature work, is one of the miracles of modern times.

I wish to read you a statement here that comes to us from God's servant back in 1848. "At a meeting held in Dorchester, Mass., November 1, 1848," she writes, "I had been given a view of the proclamation of the sealing message, and of the duty of the brethren to publish the light that was shining upon our company.

"After coming out of the vision, I said to my husband: 'I have a message for you, You must begin to print a little paper and send it out to the people. Let it be small at first; but as the people read, they will send you means with which to print, and it will be a success from the first.' From this small beginning it was shown to me to be like streams of light that went clear around the world."—"Life Sketches," p. 125.

The Lord's servant was shown that our publishing houses would be as streams of light, and these streams of light would go clear around the world. It is impossible this morning to point out to you all the places where our literature is being published. We have the publishing house just across the street; we have one in Japan, one in Shanghai, and one in Manila. A few days ago I went up to Kalgan on the border of Mongolia. I went into a building there and saw that the brethren are publishing the message in the Mongolian language. I believe the truth will now make its way through this literature into that vast region. Down in Singapore we have a publishing house; also in Australia in Africa, and many of the European countries. We have two large publishing houses in South America. A few months ago I went into our publishing house in Panama and saw the workers publishing literature

for the vast region of Central America. We have three large houses in the United States and one in Canada. These are our larger houses, and there are smaller ones of which I have not the time to speak that are helping publish millions of pages of literature. We have great occasion to thank God to-day for what He is doing for us through the literature work.

I am always glad to take part in a service like this where the colporteur work is under consideration. I enjoy hearing the experiences of faithful colporteurs. Many of our fields have been pioneered by our colporteurs. I was greatly inspired a few weeks ago at the South China Union session at Canton. On Sabbath afternoon the Missionary Volunteer Society had charge of the program. They brought onto the platform a group of six or eight boys and young men. I discovered that the program was in honor of the work that was being carried on in the island of Hainan. These young men were students in the school at Canton and were from Hainan. found that the young people's missionary volunteer society had taken the island of Hainan for the special field for their special missionary endeavor. They had a large map of the islands with lights showing where our churches are located. During the program, the pastor who had raised up those churches arose and spoke. But the thing that interested me even more was another man who was there, a colporteur from that island,—this man who had laid the foundation for all that had been accomplished. He had gone through all the island and distributed literature, and as a result we have to-day a growing work in that place. I was glad that a colporteur was there to take part in the service. We shall never be able to realize until we get into the Kingdom, the value of the work he did in Hainan.

While I was in attendance at a general meeting in Haiti, there sat on the platform with us day after day an ordained minister. He was the first Seventh-day Adventist believer in all that region, and had lived to see five thousand believers baptized and brought into the church. He told me the story of how the truth came to him. Pastor Loughborough, one of our pioneer ministers, had heard over in England of this far-off land of Haiti. He wondered what he could do to bring a knowledge of the truth to the people there. He didn't know any one there, but hegot

a box, and into it he placed a copy of the book, "History of the Sabbath," and other literature. Then he ad- are indeed the pioneers of this movedressed that box to Cape Haitian, Haiti. That would be like addressing something to Seoul, Korea, -no person's name on it; just the name of the city and the country. When it arrived there, the captain didn't know what disposition to make of it, so he turned it over to the port authorities. They found that it was full of religious literature, and so they gave it to a preacher,-not a Seventh-day Adventist, for there was not one in all that land. The minister looked at the literature, but he didn't know what to do with it. If he had been a Seventh-day Adventist he would have known. However, he did the best thing he could think of-he gave it all away; and this book, the "History of the Sabbath." fell into the hands of the man I am telling you about. He was a school teacher. He read the book. and became so convinced of the Sabbath truth that he began to keep the Sabbath, thinking the was the only one in all the world who was keeping the seventh-day as the Sabbath. When he told me the story, he said, "I determined that I would start a Sabbath-keeping church." So he began teaching the people about the Sabbath. It wasn't long before he found that he wasn't the only Sabbath keeper in the world. I believe that God impressed Elder Loughborough's heart to send that literature, and I believe that an angel of God watched over that box and guided portions of its contents into the hands of a man who would accept the truth. There is a providence in all these things.

Some time ago I was attending meetings in the Bahaman Islands. where Christopher Columbus landed in 1492. If he should land on that same island to-day as he did in 1492. right where he came ashore he would find a Seventh-day Adventist church; for our message has spread all over that great island field. I have a picture here taken during our general meeting. Here stands a woman over eighty years of age. Here her son stands by her side. She was the first Seventh-day Adventist in all that There was a colporteur in the United States by the name of Parmelee. He had a burden to go down into those islands and engage in the colporteur work. He sold a copy of his book to this woman, and as a result she became the first believer, and lived to see the truth spread all over that group of islands.

I thank God, my dear friends, for what the colporteurs are doing. They ment.

I met a young man in Colombia, South America. He had just returned after a year's absence. He had been engaging in the colporteur work in the mountains of that coun-His life had been threatened repeatedly. He had been driven from more than one place. But although he was just a young man, instead of becoming discouraged and giving up the work he stayed by faithfully. At one time he had been persecuted and driven out of a certain place; and as he was making his way down the road he saw ahead of him a group of men on horses. He supposed that they were there to waylay him, and he wondered what he should do. He pondered whether he should make his way into the forests and go around them, but finally decided that he would walk straight down the road and face those men. That is the true spirit of the colporteur. He was full of faith and courage, and I think that he must have thought of our text: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." As he reached the men, they stopped him and asked his name. "You were selling books in such and such a dis-"Well, we trict," they continued. came out here to stop you. We were forbidden to buy your books, and we hoped that we might waylay you here and buy some of your books." colporteur supplied those men with literature, and went on his way rejoicing.

I want to tell you about another colporteur in one of those lands and how the Lord blessed him. I was in Porto Rico one Sabbath. As I was in Sabbath school, I sat in a class that was being taught by a very pleasant man. I quickly discovered that he was a good teacher. That day the lesson was on the work of the Holy Spirit. I inquired about this man, and learned that he was a very well-to-do business man who had been a Sabbath keeper for about two years. In a vision or dream one night, this man saw a saint coming to him, and this saint brought a book This dream that he was to read. made a deep impression on him. Just a few days later, one of our colporteurs came to his door; and when the man saw the colporteur standing there, he was greatly astonished. "Why," he said, "You are the very man I saw in the vision." When the colporteur pulled out his book to show to the man, he said, "Why, this is the same book I saw in the vision!" Well, of course you know that the colporteur very soon took an order for that book. It is truly wonderful how the Spirit of God had gone before to prepare the way for this colporteur. The man read the book; he accepted the truth; and there he was in the Sabbath school teaching a class. I was surprised to see how well he knew his Bible.

And sitting there on the seat beside me was the colporteur who had sold the book. Do you think that colporteur was a happy man? Indeed he was. This man, as I have said, was a well-to-do business man. He immediately began wondering what he could do about his business affairs. He prepared a letter to send out to his customers. Here is a copy of that letter. It is written in the Spanish language, and I have a translation in English. Here it is:

"To my distinguished customers and friends,"A true Christian should keep all the

ten commandments of the law of God just as they were written by His finger upon tablets of stone on Mt. Sinai. (Ex. 20:1-18.(

"Having read attentively in the Holy Scriptures of both the Old and New Testaments, I have discovered a beautiful truth that has filled me with joy, - the truth that God from the beginning of creation, consecrated and sanctified a day in which He may be worshipped, and that day is Saturday. To my great surprise the observance of the Sabbath (Saturday) is commanded in the fourth commandment of the moral law.

"Is there any people on earth that is ping that commandment? Yes, the keeping that commandment? Seventh-day Adventist denomination. Is it teaching the gospel of Christ? Yes, and for these reasons I am a Seventh-day Adventist. I am fully with them.

"Therefore: It is my fervent desire to make known to my distinguished and selected customers in my occupation as floriculturist, that, beginning with Sabbath the 9th of July, 1932, I shall keep the Sabbath in obedience to the fourth commandment of the law of God. (Ex. 20: 8-11.)

'This day will be considered holy, not only by me, but by all of my employees: so I earnestly beseech all of my customers, to have the kindness not to try to purchase from me on that day, nor even to interview me in connection with business of any kind. I want to consecrate a day to God, and that day will be the Sabbath (Saturday), since it has been sanctified by

God Himself.
"Without distinction of persons, I shall not sell on that day to anybody, nor shall I transact business of any kind. Do not try to make me violate the dictates of my conscience. Refrain from it in obedience to God and at the same time you will be doing me a great favor. My working week begins Saturday at sunset and ends Friday at sunset.

"Yours Respectfully, 'Antonia Angeuira.''

This man also went to the radio station, and several times broadcast over the entire country this information. He created a great interest in the truth, and the day I was there in the Sabbath school he had his brother with him and several others of his relatives, and a number of his employees who had been brought into the truth by his efforts.

Well, I am glad that the angel of God goes with our colporteurs to prepare the way. I have here a tribute that was paid to our colporteurs. This tribute appears in a book written by a very wealthy man in the United States. A few years ago this man made a great gift to this cause. He paid nearly \$400,000 for the building of a sanitarium in Denver, Colorado. But several years before that he wrote a book in which he speaks of our publishing work. He says:

"Seventh-day Adventists have established a chain of publishing houses that belts the globe. . . . Seventh-day Adventists distribute most of their book literature from door to door. More than 2,700 colporteurs every day traverse the high-ways and byways of the world, taking the printed page from home to home. These missionary salesmen sail along the waters of the Amazon into the interior vastness of Brazil; on muleback they go among the valleys of the high Andes; afoot they trudge the lonely jungle trails of Burma and Java; astride a bicycle they pedal from village to village on the wide African veldt; by wheelbarrow they wend their way among the rice fields of China; on sleigh they visit the far-flung farms of the world, everywhere and every time, with no heat too hot, no cold too frigid, no mountain too high, no stream too deep, do these dauntless and consecrated literature missionaries of Christ go in the blessed min-istry of the printed page."

I don't believe any of us could write a better tribute than that to our colporteurs. Thank God for those who are willing to consecrate their lives to this work. It is all very well for us to pay honor to those who do this work, but I want to say here that I believe the responsibility for this work rests on every member of the cause, and I address my closing words to our ministers and mission directors. It is your duty and responsibility to foster this work and to do everything to promote the circulation of our literature and to encourage our colporteurs to do their best. It is your duty to train young people to go out and engage in colporteur work. While the colporteurs from this field are gathered together here for a few days, let us all pray that the blessing of God may rest upon them, and that as a result of this meeting they may receive strength and courage to go forth to carry forward their ministry. I feel very sure that in the great day to come we shall find scores of souls from Chosen that have been gathered in as the result of the work of our colporteurs.

中等的合格根工作按月線報告單 MONTHLY SUMMARY OF COLPORTEUR WORK

CHINA DIVISION (中間運用使用)

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From Pastor Chas. Larsen

Pastor Chas. Larsen, writing from Hongkong of the interests and of some of the needs he is experiencing in his work there, says:

"We need more literature, both Chinese and English, for free distribution. We have written to our publishing houses in the States, and to the ones in England and in Australia, and are hoping that they will be able to supply us with some free of charge. If we fail to secure free literature,

we shall have to try some other

plan.
"We hope to distribute literature on all the boats as they come and There are several families 20. who seem interested in the truth. We find our car very useful in our work here, and are enjoying our new home and the prospects before us for missionary effort. We solicit your prayers in behalf of the work here, that the Lord may open ways and means for reaching the people of this city. Surely there are those here who will take their stand for this truth."

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GOAL

EVERY WORKER A PARTICIPANT IN THIS PROGRAM

Home Missionary

The Family Altar

E. L. LONGWAY

"FROM a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus." 2 Timothy 3: 15. These words of Paul set forth the aims and the results of the study of God's Word, and from the experience of of this man Timothy we are made to realize the importance of such study to the children in our homes. As fathers and mothers we have no more serious responsibility, no greater task, than to lead our own children to that source of true wisdom which, if received into the life and heeded, will result in an experience of faith in Jesus Christ and make them "wise unto salvation." Surely, this is our hope for our children. We send them to school, pay for their education, care for them in sickness, and provide for all their temporal needs as a matter of duty, and as an expression of our love to them. But how often we neglect this greatest of all duties in failing to train them to habits of daily Bible study and devotion

Habits, as all know, are easily formed during the years of childhood. But habits are nothing more than the results of training and environment. This man Timothy "from a child" knew the Holy Scriptures and was wise unto salvation, not merely because he was born of a Jewish mother and grew up in a Jewish home and atmosphere, but because, as Paul says of "the unfeigned faith that is in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois, and thy mother Eunice, and I am persuaded that in thee also." othy had been trained from earliest childhood. If we would have our children become as Timothy, faithful and fruitful in the work of the Master, this early forming of the habit of Bible study must not be neglected.

Family worship should be a habit in the home of every Seventh-day Adventist. Sister White tells us: "In every family there should be a fixed time for morning and evening worship."—"Testimonies," Vol. 7, p. 43. Methods of conducting family worship may, and should, differ in different homes, depending upon the ages and education of the children

in each particular family. Many valuable suggestions on how to conduct family worship are given in Volume 7, pages 42-44. All will find help and inspiration from these words of the Lord's servant. It isn't any particular method that is important, but the formation of the habit of family worship in every home. Some find it a good plan to study the Sabbath school lessons regularly at the family worship hour. Others follow the "Bible Year," and read three chapters from the Word at morning and evening worship daily, with five as the portion for a Sabbath day. Others select certain portions of the Scripture, as the needs of the children or other members of the family seem to indicate. But whatever method is used, we should make sure that every member of the family circle has a part in the devotional hour and gets some personal benefit from it. The father or mother should first carefully study the portion of Scripture to be read, and be prepared to emphasize the lessons contained.

For example: In one family certain members had formed the habit of criticism, and of speaking harsh words. One morning in family worship the father asked the following question: "How many of you children would like to kill some one?" Of course all the children denied having any such desire in their hearts, and were surprised at the question. Thus their interest was aroused. Then another question was asked: "What is the easiest way to kill a person, and not be detected in the misdeed?" After discussion by all, it was decided that poisoning was the easiest and safest way. Then the question was asked: "How many people have you poisoned lately?"-"Oh! We wouldn't do anything like that!" was the response of the children. Then the text, James 3: 8, 9, was read, and the lesson applied. Some weeks later one member of that family said: "We are still trying to keep the poison- bottle corked up tight." So the lesson of truth had struck home and was bearing fruit. Fathers and mothers, study the habits and characters of your children, and then with patience, tact, and prayerfulness, select some portion of God's word that meets the need. Do your utmost to make your children "wise unto salvation.

In this same family the lesson of co-operation was taught from the experience of Moses, Aaron, and Hur on the mountain-top, when Israel fought with Amalek. Two of the

boys were asked to see how long they could hold up their hands without help from another. It was great fun to see who could do it the longest. As the boys began to show signs of tiring, the father placed his hands under the elbows of one of the lads, asking, "How about it now; how long could you keep hands up if some one helped you like this?"—"All day,' the boy replied. Then the father' called the second boy to his side. and instead of supporting his hands,. suddenly pulled his arms down The boy was grieved, and with tears in his eyes said, "Daddy, why did you do that to me?" Then the passage from Exodus 17 was read, and the lesson borne home.

In Proverbs 20: 11, we read: "Even a child is known by his doings, whether his work be pure, and whether it be right." The converse is also just as true. Parents should have their eyes open to see and to encourage the good habits and traits of character that the children reveal in their daily life; and at the same time they should not blind themselves to the evil habits and faults that crop out. As you observe these traits of character, either good or bad, forming in the lives of your children, make use of the family worship hour to encourage or correct as may be needed. Select the experience of some Bible character to illustrate the case in point. Forewarn the children that you expect them to respond with reasons why they admire, love and respect, or disapprove of, the man in question. In this way you will bring them to commit themselves on these questions of character and course of action. And thus, from this exhaustless treasure-house, the Word of God, you will be able continually "to bring forth things new and old" and "meat in due season." Fathers and mothers, if we will be faithful in this, then will be fulfilled to us the promise of the Lord through the prophet Isaiah; "And all thy children shall be taught of the Lord; and great shall be the peace of thy children." This work is not something that the pastor of the church, the mission director, or the Review can do for us and our children. It rests with the father and mother of each family to make the decision, and to carry out the program. It will cost in time, in thought, and in effort; but the returns are sure and certain. The fathers and mothers who carry out such a program will be able to say in that great day so soon to come. "Behold, I and the children whom the Lord hath given me." Isaiah 8:18. May we as fathers and mothers in modern Israel make the wise choice of Joshua of old, "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." Joshua 24:15

Promoting and Distributing Truth-filled Literature: The Worker's Responsibility.

JOHN OSS

We naturally look to our colporteurs, who devote their full time to the distribution of the printed page, to do much; but responsibility rests also on each worker connected with the cause, regardless of his capacity, to assume a definite part in the distribution of our truth-filled literature.

In the early days of our movement every worker made it a part of his task to distribute literature as he carried on his ordinary work. In the Spirit of prophecy we have the following:

"All our ministers should feel to carry with them books to dispose of wherever they go. Wherever a minister goes, he can leave a book in the family where he stays, either selling it or giving it to them. Much of this work was done in the early history of the message. Ministers acted as colporteurs, using the means obtained from the sale of the books to help in the advancement of the work in places where help was needed. These can speak intelligently in regard to this method of work; for they had an experience in this line.

"Let none think that it belittles a minister of the gospel to engage in canvassing as a means of carrying the truth to the people. In doing this work he is laboring in the same manner as did the apostle Paul. The eloquent Paul to whom God manifested Himself in a wonderful manner, went from house to house in all humility of mind, and with many tears and temptations."—"The Colporteur Evangelist, pp. 15, 16.

The China Division publishing department and the Signs of the Times Publishing House are desirous of greatly increasing the circulation of all classes of our publications. An effort is being put forth to recruit men to work as regular colporteurs. The local evangelist can do much to encourage suitable persons to give their lives to the literature ministry.

Then we are promoting also in a stronger way than ever before, the sale of our smaller books and the Present Truth magazine. There should be a large number in our churches selling this type of literature. We trust that every evangelist will take upon himself the responsibility of promoting the distribution of our literature in a stronger way than ever before. Plans are also being formulated for

a closer co-operation between the publishing house and the book and periodical houses for passing on to our workers information regarding new publications issued from time to time. Every chapel should have a stock of literature to meet its needs. Our literature is not only a great evangelizing agency, but helps also in establishing our believers firmly in the message.

"I have been instructed," weread, "that even where the people hear the message from the living preacher, the canvasser should carry on his work in co-operation with the minister; for though the minister may faithfully present the message, the people are not able to retain it all. The printed page is therefore essential, not only in awakening them to the importance of the truth for this time, but in rooting and grounding them in the truth, and establishing them against deceptive error. Papers and books are the Lord's means of keeping the message for this time continually before the people. In enlightening and confirming souls in the truth, the publications will do a far greater work than can be accomplished by the ministry of the Word alone. The silent messengers that are placed in the homes of the people through the work of the canvasser, will strengthen the gospel ministry in every way; for the Holy Spirit will impress minds as they read the books just as He impresses the minds of those who listen to the preaching of the Word. The same ministry of angels attends the books that contain the truth as attends the work of the minister." - "Testimonies," Vol. 6, pp. 315, 316.

Shanghai, China, May 12, 1935.

From Malaya

Pastor J. G. Gjording, for many years connected with the China Division and more recently superintendent of the Malayan Union Mission with headquarters at Singapore, has recently written in to us of some wonderful providences attending the labors of workers stationed in Borneo. These advances are being made chiefly among the Dusuns and the Dyaks of North and West Borneo. It will be remembered by those following closely the work in Ma-laya, that Dr. and Mrs. Morrow entered upon the out-station work formerly carried by Pastor and Mrs. G. B. Youngberg. There is yet another tribe in the section where these last-named workers have been employed, now to be listed in the languages in which verbal work is being regularly conducted. This tribe is known as the Parnons, along the Tatau River, West Borneo.

Brother Gjording further writes: "In South Sarawak, where Brother Hendershot has recently been put in charge, interests are springing up everywhere. Some twelve villages call themselves S. D. A. villages, thanks to the work of the Holy Spirit and Brother Pohan's faithful work. Brother Pauner too, and his seventeen boys, help with the singing and the instrumental music in these twelve villages.

"At the third mile (Sunny Hill School), Brother Daniel Liem and others are making the school and church boom. The interest in the Sabbath school is improving, and the church will surely be enlarged as a result.

"In the city of Kuching an English Sabbath school has been organized with Brother Lawrence Fox as superintendent. The church service there now has an attendance of from forty to fifty each Sabbath.

"Sixty Tamils have asked to be taught about the true God. That makes another language for Kuching to work in. We do rejoice and take much courage, as we see the finger of God so plainly pointing the way towards the end of all things."

Harvest Ingathering Papers and Supplies—Autumn, 1935

Both the Chinese Harvest Ingathering paper [善工 粟刊] and its English equivalent, "The Survey of Progress," as prepared at our Shanghai headquarters, are now available, and orders are being filled by our Signs Press. Supplies also are in readiness for shipment. Orders have been placed for a goodly number of the papers in English and in several other languages at Brookfield, Nashville, London, Hamburg, and other centers. Let all place early with the Signs Press any orders not hitherto sent in. Receipt books and other materials now available. c.

China Division Reporter

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Planting a New Mission

A TELEGRAM from Suchow (Kiuchüan), in northwestern Kansu, received July 3, announced the safe arrival in that city the day before of Pastor Nils Dahlsten and family and of Mr. and Mrs. Phil H. Shigley, and some Chinese associates, all of whom had been taken to that center from Lanchow by Pastor Geo. J. Appel, superintendent of the Northwest China Union Mission. Brother Appel was able to assist in finding a mission headquarters, and to get the new Sinkiang Mission under way while with Pastor Dahlsten (who serves as director of the Sinkiang Mission), at the distant outpost. It is anticipated that later on, when the road opens, they will push on to Tihwa; but just now the way is entirely closed against mission workers desirous of entering Sinkiang proper.

The last ten "hsiens" (counties) of Kansu, adjoining Sinkiang, have been incorporated into the Sinkiang Mission; and thus it may henceforth be truly stated that we have representatives at work in the newly formed Sinkiang Provincial Mission of S.D.A., the temporary address of which is in care of S.D.A. Mission, Kiuchtian, Kansu, China. Kiuchtian is the postal name for the city ofttimes designated on maps and in the speech of ordinary converse, as Suchow.

Arrivals

AT Shanghai, June 21, Pastor and Mrs. J. E. Frick, formerly workers for a seven-year term in Alsace-Lorraine, in the eastern part of France, arrived for labor henceforth in the China Division. On June 22 they boarded the evening boat for Kiukiang, from which port they proceeded to Kuling to attend the Summer Language School conducted by Home Study Institute. Brother and Sister Frick have been assigned the Central China Union for service.

AT Shanghai, July 18, per s.s. Taiyo-Maru to Kobe and s.s. Nagasaki-Maru, Kobe to Shanghai, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Miracle and Dr. Mary Wilkinson. These two physicians plan on spending their interneship at the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic. Mrs. Miracle is scheduled to teach English at Far Eastern Academy.

PASTOR AND MRS. CLAUDE B. MILLER, following the Chungking biennial session, made preparations in Shanghai for going on to Kwenming (Yunnanfu), their station; and Brother and Sister Paul Bartholomew and child came down from Tatsienlu, via the Chungking meeting, to join Brother and Sister Miller on the trip into Yunnan. Later word indicates their safe arrival; and they had occasion for rejoicing over the arrival of their goods sent by freight.

MR. AND MRS. W. E. PHILLIPS reached Shanghai from Manila and ports beyond, on July 8. Brother Phillips, as one of the General Conference auditors, has come to audit the books of the China Division Mission. This makes the last Division headquarters on a trip including Northern, Central and Southern European Divisions (London, Berlin, Berne); Southern Asia Division (Poona, India); the Netherlands East Indies Union Mission (Bandoeng, Java); the Far Eastern Division (Baguio, Philippine Islands); and now Shanghai. By early August Brother and Sister Phillips hope to set sail on their return journey to the States.

PASTOR AND MRS. A. N. ANDERSON reached Shanghai July 21 from Tokyo, Japan, for a holiday with friends in Chiaotoutseng. It will be recalled that Mrs. Anderson is a sister of Mrs. M. C. Warren and Brother F. A. Landis. Their children have been in attendance at Far Eastern Academy, but now Charles is at Pacific Union College, where he has won honors in his class; and Miss Virginia is spending the summer with Brother and Sister Landis at Chiaotoutseng, and will be continuing her work in F. E. A. this coming school year.

Pastor and Mrs. R. R. Figure and their son and daughter reached Shanghai July 8 from Manila, for a visit of a fortnight or more in Shanghai, Chiaotoutseng, Nanking, Peiping, and Mukden, from which last point they will make visits in Chosen and Japan, enroute to the States on furlough. Pastor Figure is still serving as president of the Philippine Union Mission; during his absence Pastor F. A. Pratt is temporarily in charge. Brother Figure's talks given us while in Shanghai were appreciated. The baptized church membership of the Philippine Union has reached 17,000.

BROTHER AND SISTER E. C. WOOD returned to Shanghai July 7 for a short visit to their son, Professor Wilton H. Wood, and Mrs. Wood, teachers in F.E.A. Brother E. C. Wood and wife will soon be proceeding to Hankow, where they will live in the Gingshitang, at 107 Wu Tsu Giai, while Brother Wood is superintending the construction of the Wu-Han Sanitarium and Hospital in the environs of Wuchang. It is anticipated the construction work will take almost a year of time, as the contract provides for eight months "plus all rainy days." Brother Wood's last long work was seeing through to completion the Canton Sanitarium and Hospital.

ON JULY 23, per s.s. President Jefferson, enroute to Hongkong on return from an extended furlough, Mrs. A. L. Ham and daughter. Her address will be that of Pastor A. L. Ham; namely, Post Office Box 310, Hongkong.

A VERY special pleasure was afforded the mission compounds in Shanghai, as well as at Chiaotoutseng and Nanking, through the visit of Pastor and Mrs. Adlai A. Esteb, of Peiping, late in May and during the early part of June. Brother Esteb's talks were enjoyed by all. His

chief work was that of taking a leading part in some large colporteur institutes. The inspiration of visits such as these, is best known by those who have the privilege of contact with associate workers from adjacent mission fields. An unusual effort is now in progress in the North China Union, under the leadership of Brother Esteb-that of endeavoring to work every village of entire hsiens (counties) through self-supporting colportage. It has been demonstrated that such work not infrequently yields more of monetary profit, in the securing of annual subscriptions to the Signs Magazine, or in the sale of subscription books, than does an equal amount of time spent in colportage in the cities. And there are priceless spiritual benefits, both to the colporteur himself, who has so many opportunities for soulwinning effort when lodging at night with local men of influence in small villages not often visited by Christian workers from without, and also to the country people, so glad to talk with the colporteur and to learn of his faith. These spiritual benefits accruing from country colportage, are beyond calculation. It is for thoroughgoing colportage such as this, that the "bicycle brigades" have been formed and perfected in our North China and Manchurian Union Missions.

A Tribute to Abram La Rue

Meditations at the grave of Ahram La Rue, First S. D. Adventist Missionary to China.

By J. H. McEachern,

I weep to-day beside the grave Of one of God's great heroes brave; He was a bookman ever true, And his name was Abram La Rue.

He was the first the call to heed Of China's millions so in need. No pay from Mission Boards he got; Stern self-support became his lot.

But here was one who knew the hour When God would manifest His power. He labored on, the books to sell; The good he wrought, no tongue can tell.

How great has been the fruitful yield Of tracts he sowed on Hongkong's field. The seed he watered with his tears Has grown and prospered through the years.

And now we see o'er all the land, Both north and south on China's strand Ten thousand lights do brightly shine La Rue's first work to keep in mind.

Nor does it stop on China's soil— The islands prosper from his toil. Two Divisions now have grown From gospel seed his hand had sown-

Thus does it please the Master Mind. To use the humblest of mankind. La Rue then no distinction claimed; But now his deeds are wide acclaimed.

And now he sleeps beneath the blue On Hongkong Island's pleasant view: Let missions from him lessons learn, And never a bookman's labors spurn.

The China Division Reporter

Vol. 5

SHANGHAI, CHINA, AUGUST, 1935

Extra, No. 8

Ingathering and Relief Work

H. W. Miller, M. D.

President, China Division, General Conference

HE object of our Ingathering work is relief work. Never before was there greater opportunity for administering relief than at the present time. We do recognize that for some time in the past we have been going through a period of great financial and business uncertainty, which has worked a hardship to many people. At first thought, when men and women are approached for help during such days, they call attention to the fact that the times are very unusual, and that it is a poor time to launch a campaign of this kind. That would be true, judging from the standpoint of the difficulty the public experience in making gifts to our cause; but, after all, when we are in prosperous times, it should be recalled that we see fewer people in a state of need, and it is always in the more desperate times that relief organizations should show their greatest activity. Of course their ability to do things is dependent on the co-operation that they receive on the part of those who possess that with which to help in carrying forward such work.

We have great confidence and faith in the people of the Orient, and are trusting that this year they may do more than ever before in relief measures in providing not only that which will temporarily benefit those in dire need, but also make provision for more medical institutions to care for year by year the needy sick. This year we have increased the amount of charitable work in the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic for the sick and needy by at least 50% over last year. Not that we were able to do this, but it was because of the inability of the poor people to provide anything toward the expense for the needed medical service. This last year we placed a large number of new workers in the field to bring relief to the needy sick throughout this land.

We appreciate the response and liberality on the part of those to whom we have gone from year to year, and who have kept up their usual donations, even in times of poor business prospect. In fact, we think the most certain way for any business to be sure of prosperity is in its liberality to charitable enterprises. Some individuals and firms have made it a part of their program to contribute a tithe or one-tenth of their annual profits to charity. We think this is a most excellent plan. It is something that is systematic, and the nine-tenths profit used by the firm for their own lines of promotion, we are sure will go farther by having devoted one-tenth to charitable organizations than had they worked



Ingathering and Relief Work

[Conclusion of Dr. Miller's article from front page]

on the basis of merely keeping everything for their own use.

Our organization is expending more than \$1,000,000 a year in China in educational endeavor, in the care of the sick, and in promoting welfare and religious activities, all of which are uplifting to the people and bring hope and comfort and courage to those in distress and despondency and in dire need. We, therefore, appeal to you for support this year that we may not only come up to our former records in relief work, but that we may be able to do a much larger service as it is needed.

I believe there is no charitable organization that can make a dollar count for more in relief work than that of our organization. In the first place, our workers are paid but a small salary. In the second place, they work long hours and are putting their hearts and souls into the cause that they are here to represent.

In behalf of our organization I desire to express the appreciation of the co-operation of thousands and tens of thousands of those who contribute annually to our general Ingathering funds, all of which are carefully expended in the betterment of those residing in the Orient. None of this money goes outside of the field, but all is used entirely within the territories where collected.

Field Day at Wang Gia Dun (Hankow Training Institute)

Hu Pin-chen

- "Forward, forward, 'tis the Lord's command; Forward, forward, to the promised land. Forward, forward, let the chorus ring; We are sure to win with Christ our King."
- THIS spirit of "advance" has stirred the hearts of God's people all over the world during this time of financial stress. It is easy to say "advance," but not so easy to face the actual facts of this great depression. But depression or no depression, God's work must go forward. The Macedonian call sounds on every side, and the footprints of those who are carrying out this "advance" are already to be seen in many parts of the land. We need not hold up in our advance because of lack of funds. The expense money for this advance has already been assured; for the Lord says, "The abundance of the sea shall be converted unto thee." So we need only to advance in faith, and we shall never "lose a battle" or fail of "taking a city."

The students and teachers of the Hankow Training Institute are a part of this "advance movement." How, then, could we refuse to take part in the Harvest Ingathering campaign? So on the morning of the 5th of November we held our rally meeting, and as the bell rang, the "old warriors" and "new braves" filed in and filled the chapel. The "Commander-in-chief," Brother T. A. Shaw, told us of the meaning of the campaign, and gave us hints for the day. "Is \$150 too much?" he asked. One poor frightened soldier half



Faculty, students, and others of the Hankow Training Institute,
Wang Gia Dun, ready to set out for a day of
Ingathering in the Wu-Han metropolitan area
(Central China Union Mission, S. D. A.)





whispered, "Yes, that is far too much." But another student, a veteran campaigner, shouted, "It's not too much; of course we can reach that goal!" And so we voted for the goal. Immediately we divided into ten bands, each band having an appointed leader. The supplies were handed out, the territory appointed; and as the bell rang again, we left for the "field of battle."

"Brother Hu, how comes they didn't let me go?" two young volunteers exclaimed in unison.

"You're too young, I'm afraid"

"But we are going out in the Lord's name, and are not depending on man," said these youngsters.

"Oh!" said Mr. Hu.

"Don't be standing there saying "Oh!" but give us some papers and some territory to work!" was their answer.

"All right, come along with me!" said Mr. Hu.

"Bringing in the sheaves, bringing in the sheaves; We shall come rejoicing, bringing in the sheaves."

These weary warriors came back by twos and fours, late in the afternoon. And that evening we had an experience-meeting. First Professor Carter, his face wreathed in smiles, told of his thankfulness for the Lord's blessing. And then a report was given by each band.

"Had a great time. Made our goal by about three o'clock."

"Thank the Lord, we did much better than we had hoped."

"Our goal was \$70.00. And when it was time to come home, we still lacked one dollar. We didn't want to come back without that dollar. And here it is!"

Our total receipts that day amounted to \$193. So we had \$43 over our goal. Please pray for us that this year we may do even greater things. And we hope that you, dear reader, will gladly do your part. For as we go in the Lord's name, we are sure of victory, Let me use another of Brother Shaw's slogans to conclude this sketch; "Good men to finish a good work; go after it, and it will be done."

The H. I. Calendar – 1935

Rally Day, Sept. 7, 1935 General Campaign, Sept. 7 to Oct. 25, 1935

All invited to take part!

Encouragements Connected with the H. I. Campaign of 1934 in the Anhwei Provincial Mission

BERNHARD PETERSON

AS WE are again nearing the time of the annual Hårvest Ingathering, we think back over the last year's campaign, and remember faithfulness and earnestness manifested by the workers and believers in the Anhwei Mission. Never before have I witnessed such wholehearted endeavors during the many years I have been in China. When the union auditor came to audit our books and noticed that every church and company, except three, had had a part in the Harvest Ingathering Campaign he said: "This is the best Harvest Ingathering I have seen in China, and this is the way I should like to see this work conducted." It is thus that our people are carrying on this campaign in America, and we rejoice to see the same spirit entering the work in China. We had the largest Ingathering from Anhwei, that we have yet been able to report. It was not, however, the amount of money that interested us most, for some brought in small amounts, but rather the willingness of all to do their part.

While the six weeks campaign was on, it was appreciated by the churches that the director of the field sent out weekly reports of how the work was progressing, showing what each church had done, and relating interesting experiences had by those who were taking part in the work. Thus we followed the admonition of the apostle to "Consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works." Heb.10: 24. We found it a help for each company to have a goal, and the goal was not set higher than could easily be reached if all did faithful work. Sometimes we set our goals so high that they are out of reach; then courage fails. It is especially important that we are careful in this matter in a field where the Harvest Ingathering is as yet in its infancy, as far as most of our believers are concerned. We also found it to be of great value to keep up the interest while the campaign lasted and finish within the allotted time. A campaign often loses its inspiration if it is allowed to go on indefinitely. The old saying, "Strike while the iron is hot," is applicable to the Harvert Ingathering campaign.

And we must remember that such an important campaign can only be carried out successfully through much prayer. The Lord must open doors for us, and touch the hearts of the people who have means to give for His cause, and this we believe He will do through those who are willing to consecrate themselves to Him for this important service.





"When We Went to Chu-Yung"

SHEN TIEN-RAN

THE time for the annual Harvest Ingathering field day was upon us. And that evening before the field day I was told that we had been assigned to the city of Chu-Yung. I have made it a habit always to obey



Shen Tien-Ran

"orders" in this matter of taking part in Ingathering field days. Although some-one had told me that Chu Yung was a poor place and right in the heart of the drought-stricken area, still I said to myself, "We'll try it and see what happens." But who would have thought that it would be raining on the morning we were to start! However, Brother Chen and I decided to pay no attention to wind and weather; so off we started.

By noon we had reached our appointed place. This was our first visit to Chu-Yung. As we entered the city and looked about, we were surprised at the prosperity of the place. We decided that we would begin at the east gate, and work every shop as we passed along. So we had our noon meal and started to carry out the instruction to "take your feet into every house and bring out the offering." Thank the Lord for His blessings on our work! Every shop gave us something, from a few coppers up to as much as several dimes, all of which we thankfully accepted. That evening we worked until after eight o'clock. The next morning we continued our efforts; and as we entered one of the larger shops, we hoped to get a large donation there. But who would guess that the manager there would be ugly, and drive us out of the place, muttering to himself, "Here are these young fellows out doing a thing like this!" So we got into difficulty. But this didn't discourage us, and on we went with our door-to-door solicitation. We kept on until our pledge-card was written full, and all our papers had been given out; and still there was a third of the shops that we hadn't visited.

We didn't get a great amount on this trip to Chu-Yung; but as I think back over the experience, I appreciate the help I got for myself. I had always been afraid of entering these shops, either in canvassing or in soliciting for Ingathering. But I have learned something from this experience. Those clerks always say: "The manager is out; we are unable to do anything." But I learned to answer them thus: "You don't need to be so effacing. You are an important man in this business organization. The manager trusts the whole business in your hands. I'm sure that he would be glad for you to give a small amount to this good work." And as I would say these few words, most of those men would reach into the till and bring out an offering. I would ask the Lord's blessing on those who have given for the support of His work.

Harvest Ingathering Story — Far Eastern Academy

ROMONA BUTKA

"Hurrah! 'Tis Ingathering time again! let's for a thousand dollars!" From all sides of the campus voices echoed, "A thousand dollars!" Could we make it? Although the depression had hit Shanghailanders badly, the entire school body felt that the Harvest Ingathering Campaign of '34 must not come short of that of '33.

Before setting out for our big drive on Friday, Dec. 7, we gathered in the School Chapel, where Brother Reed and Brother Longway encouraged us to make the day successful and related to us some of their very interesting campaign experiences, such as receiving \$10,000 from a general, and \$500 from a business man. Of course, none of us had very high hopes of receiving that amount from any one person, but we did hold up as a goal for our school \$1,000.

At about nine o'clock Friday morning twenty-nine of the students and about fourteen chaperons, composed of the faculty and several compound members who kindly rendered their help, left the campus in small groups of two, three, and four with an adult at the head of each. From 9.00 to 12.00 we worked the town. It was not easy to collect, but none were discouraged when at dinner-time we gathered at the different restaurants to talk over the morning's work. We must have caused a good deal of curiosity to those not understanding our articulations. "How much did you get?" "We have \$40. so far!" "Only ten for us!" Such were the remarks that kept the groups of workers elated, or otherwise, all during meal-time. When we began our final effort at two o'clock, it was with high hopes and a determination to win. Some toiled until six P. M., when, though tired of limb, they returned home happy of heart, confident that the goal had been more than reached.





At seven-thirty that evening in the Academy Chapel each of the fourteen groups gave a report of the day's work. Some were very encouraging; some not overly so. In all cases, however, those who participated in the campaign seemed anything but sorry that they had gone. Here are several of the experiences told:

"I knew my canvass, but I could never remember what to say when I was attempting to speak to a prospect. So I prayed, 'Lord, help me to say the right words to the man in this office, that he may give an offering to Thy cause.' I went in. Words seemed to come as I explained the work which Seventh-day Adventists are doing throughout the land of China and in the world. The man seemed very much interested, He said, 'Times are hard. You've heard that before, no doubt. However, I realize that this is a good work and a needy one. Will twenty-five dollars do for this time? I should like to do more, but finances forbid. Maybe I can next year.' Ah, yes! We have many friends in Shanghai."

"Most of our money came in small donations of one and two dollars," says one group. "We went to a great many places before our individual group goal of thirty dollars was reached, and we heard many discussions of the depression before six o'clock came and we turned homeward! We enjoy the Ingathering work, but a load's off our hearts now that the campaign is over."

"It has been more difficult to raise money this year than any other year I have experienced," says one of the missionary chaperons. "People are certainly holding on to the dollars these days. In every place we heard the same story—Depression. Still by the grace of God we have gathered to-day this large amount for His work."

One thousand four hundred and thirty dollars! We reached, and went over, our goal!

You Never Can Tell!

D. E. REBOK

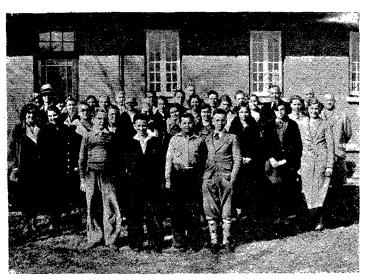
YOU never can tell by the way a man acts just how he may react a few days, or weeks, or months later. Since that is true, we as Harvest Ingathering workers, should do our part, which is to visit people, present the Word of God and its appeal, offer the opportunity to assist, and leave the results to God. One other lesson which I have learned from the Harvest Ingathering work is that results in God's sight are not all measured in dollars and cents in terms of two, three, four or more figures.

As a matter of fact, eternity alone will reveal the real results of one day's effort spent in this Harvest Ingathering work. Sometimes we see nothing tangible. Many times we return tired, and rather quiet about the amount

of money we have received — but always with a feeling of having discharged a responsibility and having done our part.

Last October several of us had just such an experience in connection with the Field Day at the China Training Institute. For a number of years it has been my privilege to join the students and teachers at Chiaotoutseng in this good work. And last year a student and I had a very interesting experience, which, I think, teaches the lessons mentioned above.

We had worked all morning and part of the afternoon. In fact we were about ready to call it a "day's work" when we came to the office of the Commissioner of Customs. To our sorrow and disappointment we found that some other group had been there before us, and there was nothing for us to do but excuse ourselves as gracefully as possible. We felt somewhat downcast over this failure; for we had hoped for a good offering there.



Ingathering Group, Far Eastern Academy (458 Ningkuo Rd., Shanghai; yr. 1934)





On the way out through the flower garden, we saw a small boy playing with his toys. He looked at us and asked if we wanted to see his daddy. I answered by the question, "Who is your daddy? Where is he?" He replied, "My daddy is Harbor-Master. He is in there." On the way in he told me his name and all about his play. We were good friends at once, and he delighted to take me in and see his daddy.

Imagine our surprise to be met by an elderly gruff old fellow who looked out over his glasses at us from the desk where he was seated. My small friend hastened to tell his daddy that I had come to see him. We proceeded to tell the man about our mission work in China and other parts of the world. This called down upon us only further cursings and derision of missionaries and their work.

My Chinese co-worker began to fear for his own and my safety. He could not understand all that was said in English, but he could interpret the tone of voice and rough actions sufficiently to know that we had met a man who was not friendly to us or any other person who might be engaged in the work of Christian missions.

There is no need to repeat all of that unpleasant conversat on; but suffice it to say that "a soft answer turneth away wrath," and that being "wise as serpents and harmless as doves" finally broke down his proud heart. For the man saw that the work of Seventh-day Adventists is different, and that some Adventist people are different from some Christians he had met before. Soon he edged his way over to the big safe and took out a five-dollar bill. I politely refused to accept the donation unless it was given freely and gladly; for I assured him that our work must appeal to people as a work worthy of support, or we could not take money from the people.

This man asked if he might visit our work at Chiaotoutseng and see for himself a mission plan of work which was as described in our Harvest Ingathering paper. We extended a very cordial invitation to him and his family,—especially the small boy, who might enjoy playing with our children at Chiaotoutseng, and promised him we would have our English worker, Brother R. A. Brett, come to visit him.

The visit from Brethren Brett and Lindt was made the following week, and they were entertained very kindly. The return visit by this man and his family to Chiaotoutseng came soon after, and a friendship has grown out of that experience.

One day this man said, "Mr. Brett, will you kindly tell that man and the Chinese boy who came to my office with the Harvest Ingathering paper how sorry I am to have talked to them so cruelly. They were certainly patient and Christian-like under my terrible abuse. I am glad they came to see me and that I could give a little to help the splendid work you are doing."

So it goes. Let us keep up the good work again this year, and give many more an opportunity to become acquainted with our work, and with you as a representative of that work.

Canton, China, June 23, 1935.

Surely*the Harvest Ingathering Campaign is Missionary Work!

SHEN GIEN PAN

A GOAL of one hundred dollars was set for our churches in Weihsien, Shantung, for the 1934 Harvest Ingathering Campaign. Every one of us did our very best, but we got only a little over eighty dollars. While we



Miss Ren Shu-ching

were wondering what should be done in order to reach our goal, one of our sisters, Miss Ren Shu Ching, volunteered to go out again to farther places. So she went to a station along the Chiao-Chi Railway, 20 li from our place. There she visited Mr. Woo Tseng Tung, a commanding officer of the police. She explained to him what "good work" we have been carrying on. He gave his appreciation of what we have

done. He signed not only his own name, but also wrote several names of his relatives and friends on her pledge cards, and, according to their financial conditions, he put down the amount of two, three, or five dollars each accordingly. Then he gave the whole amount to Miss Ren. He himself will collect from his relatives and friends the amount that he wrote down for them.

Our sister received the money with thanks. When she counted it, she found that we had gone over our goal by twenty cents. She hurried back with her bicycle and reported to us the good news. What a joy it was for us all! Really, "they that sow in tears shall reap in joy." Ps. 156:5.

Mr. Woo also granted us four rooms of his own for Bible study and any other effort that we want to hold. He invited those who helped us in our Ingathering work to come to see us and study the Bible with us. So truly the Harvest Ingathering Campaign is missionary work. We thank the Lord for His kindness in giving us such a good opportunity and for the way He has opened before us.





The 1934 Harvest Ingathering Campaign at Namkwan, Canton

TSAO CHAO-NAN

As WE study the history of great accomplishments, ancient or modern, foreign or Chinese, we realize that great results can be expected from any organized, combined effort. But the control of all these efforts centers in the One who controls the universe. If we may but join our efforts with those of Infinity, then even the most difficult tasks are made easy, and sure of accomplishment.

During these years of financial difficulty we have annually promoted the Harvest Ingathering campaign. The results obtained have deeply impressed me with the marvelous power attending God-controlled efforts. For example, our Ingathering last year in Canton was undertaken under great difficulties. Some of the Division representatives had been busy all the year in Canton, raising funds for the new sanitarium building, and had visited all those in authority, as well as the leaders in the commercial world, and many others. But even under these circumstances the Canton mission committee raised our goal from the 1933 mark of \$400 to a goal of \$500 national currency. From the human viewpoint it was like expecting "weak coolies to carry a heavy sedan chair;" for we had scant hope of even equaling the record of the year before.

Our twenty band leaders, after a few days of field effort, aware of many difficulties, were perhaps a little discouraged, hardly daring to hope to reach that \$500 goal! But the Lord, who blesses above all we ask or think, heard our prayers, and at the last moved on the heart of a woman born and reared in heathenism.

donate \$100. He also impressed a small itinerant merchant, not of our faith, to give several tens of dollars. When the final results were known, we had passed our \$500 goal by more than \$70.

Many unexpected gifts came in, thus amply proving that when God works with men there can be no limiting of the results.

Prayer for Reapers

I. H. EVANS

"Then saith He unto His disciples, The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest." Matt. 9:37, 38.

Lord God of Hosts! Open Thy people's eyes
That they may see earth's whitened harvest field
Widespread. May note the precious grain that lies
Unreaped. Open! that they may see the promised
yield

Perish because no sickles touch the grain, Making Thy Son's great sacrifice in vain.

Lord God of Hosts! Quicken Thy people's hearts!
Cause them to feel what pain, what grief, is Thine
While wasted lie these heathen lands, vast parts
Of Thy domain, untouched by Love divine.

Help them to share Thy bitter grief, And move them, Lord, to send relief.

Lord God of Hosts! Open Thy people's purse, That they may give - not less but more and more! O, may they never taste the bitter curse

Of Meroz! Help them their treasures all to pour Into this saving work of grace, Thy coming hastening on apace.



Namkwan, Canton, S. D. A. Church, Harvest Ingathering Workers





Harvest Ingathering Goals and Projects: 1935 Campaign

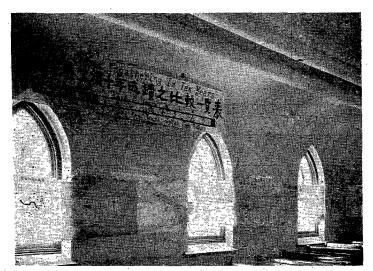
E. L. LONGWAY

YEAR by year our Ingathering campaign comes to mean more and more to the work in China. In past years many special projects have been assisted from this fund; but as the work grows, and our funds from home shrink, the Ingathering cam aign plays its part in the maintenance of the growing work. While we should like to reserve all Ingathering receipts for specials, still we can show our loyalty to the mission board, and our full-hearted co-ope ation with our brothers and sisters in other lands, as we turn a larger and larger portion of these funds to maintain our regular work.

Last year the total receipts from Ingathering in the China Division reached the figure of \$57,162.46 Mex. In the light of our past experience, and with the needs greater than ever before, shall we not do our utmost to carry out fully all actions relative to the campaign, as passed by the Division Committee at the spring meeting?

Aside from the projects listed on this page, there is another feature of our work that benefits from the Ingathering funds, and that is the Ministerial Scholarship Plan. Half of the 10% reverting from the Unions to the Division is devoted to this object. Thus workers are being prepared to take their place in the rapidly ripening harvest fields.

1935 H. İ.	Projects					
CENTRAL CHINA,	\$8,445	To be named later and approved by the Division Comittee				
EAST CHINA,	25,000	Class I A Budget				
MANCHURIA,	7,000	Nurses' Dormitory at Pei Ling; Hospital Equipment				
North China,	10,000	\$5,000 Chapels in Shansi, Shantung, and Hopei; \$1,000 Mongo- lian school; \$3,000 Class I A Budget				
NORTHWEST CHINA,	3,500	\$2,000 Class I A Budg- et; \$1,150 School and Sanitarium projects				
South China,	15,220	\$175 Hainan Mission: church extension, \$1,000 Laulung church, Hakka exten- sion; \$11,523 Class I A Budget				
WEST CHINA,	8,000	\$2,500 Da Bao School Budget; \$2,500 Class I A Budget; \$2,000 Yun- nan church; \$200 West Szechwan dispensary				
Totals,	\$ 77,165	\$44,023 to Class I A Budget; Balance as spec- ified above, or to be named later				



North China's total-H. I. - Yrs. 1925-1934-\$65,951.01 Mex.

H. I. Recommendations—China—1935

We recommend, (1) That earnest effort be put forth in each of our local missions to enlist all workers and qualified church members in an aggressive H. I. campaign during thefall of 1935;

(2) That the dates for the 1935 Harvest Ingathering campaign be as follows: Sept. 7 to Oct. 26; and that in all our Unions efforts be made to confine the campaign to the limits of the above specified dates;

(3) That September 7 be set as HARVFST INGATHERING RALLY DAY, and that the Ingathering Rally program be held in all our churches and companies on that date;

(4) That Ingathering goals be set; and from one to three field days be held by the China Training Institute, the Signs of the Times Publishing House, and the Shanghai Sanitarium, and by each of our Union and provincial educational and medical institutions.

