

The China Division Reporter

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No. 11

“They Cried to God in the Battle”

ON one occasion the children of Israel were at war with some of the surrounding nations. Among them were the Hagarites. These men were powerful warriors, and the children of Israel were in great danger of being overcome. But “they cried to God in the battle, and He was entreated of them; because they put their trust in Him.” The soldiers of Christ are not to be fearful and of weak heart. They are to be courageous, for their Captain has never permitted a battle to be lost when His followers have put their trust in Him. Picture those warring Israelites crying to God “in the battle.” All was confusion about them. The noise and tumult must have been great. With all their might they were contending against their enemies. Their friends and their foes were being slain, and yet they were not so bewildered nor perplexed that they could not pray; and their prayers were heard by God, and help was sent them from heaven. A complete victory was theirs, for “the Hagarites were delivered into their hand, and all that were with them.” No distress of mind or heart, no perplexity incident to any situation is so great as to make it impossible for God’s children to cry to Him. He is listening for just such a cry. “He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him,” and delivers “him that hath no helper.” We here in China do not have to seek far for the lesson taught by this experience of the children of Israel in battle with the Hagarites. While “the weapons of our warfare are not carnal,” they are “mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds.” While our enemies are unseen, they and our battle with them are none the less real. The forces of evil are mighty, but the forces of good are mightier. This is not a platitude or a commonplace statement. God’s cause in China demands those who will come “to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty.” Meroz, whose inhabitants professed to be servants of Jehovah, would not come to the aid of His cause when it was in need of help. God placed His curse upon the people of Meroz because of their indifference or fear, whichever it was, that held them back. We are in that “time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation.” We cannot believe that we have yet reached the worst, the severest portion of that time of trouble. This confusion and strife in our dear land of China can be but a forerunner of far more serious trouble the world over. These calamitous experiences through which we are now passing must be designed of God to train us, and to strengthen our faith in Him for far more severe troubles than we are now enduring. While we are not to be presumptuous and unduly or unwisely enter into danger, we are to be so zealous for the cause and work of God that He can lead us into those fields of service where we can best garner souls into His kingdom. But it is only as we earnestly cry “to God in the battle” that we can best know where and how to strike for Him.

FREDERICK GRIGGS

From Fields Afar

Come, Rest Awhile

BY F. A. ALLUM

WE have just received a very inspiring and comforting letter from Sister Rogers, the editor of the *Australian Record*, in which she requests that we send a message to the many friends who are praying for us at this time, and I am sending this as a message to our dear friends in China.

For thirty-six days I have been lying here with my left side semi-paralyzed, but I am glad to say that my faith has not been paralyzed, for I have really been shut in with Jesus. He has drawn very precious near to me, and has given me a period of rest such as I have never enjoyed in the past thirty years. While my side has been paralyzed, my mind seems clearer than ever. Never have the promises of God seemed so good to me. I have fourteen of them hanging on the walls of my bedroom, and they have been such a comfort to me. These are some of them: "He that trusteth in the Lord, mercy and peace shall compass him about," "My grace is sufficient for thee," "His banner over me was love," "His children shall have a place of refuge," "Your Father knoweth what things ye have need of," "The Lord thinketh upon me," "My times are in Thy hand." This latter promise has been a wonderful inspiration to me. How could we have our times in better hands than in the hands of our blessed Saviour? And Jesus has come very near to me, and whispered His love to me. In the night season His pardoning love has so flooded my soul that tears of joy have trickled down my face as I realized the reality of His presence.

I needed this period of rest, for I have fought a hard fight. For sixteen years in China I struggled with the dread malaria, but in spite of that fact my heart rejoices in the service that the Lord allowed me in the land that I deeply love. Returning to the homeland, for fourteen years I have had the privilege of service here, the first four years being spent as an officer of the division conference, and the last ten years in pastoral work in this beautiful North Coast district of New South Wales. All this time I have suffered from time to time with

angina, and on a number of occasions when arriving at the place of service, have been compelled to lie down on the floor during the Sabbath school hour, and then I have asked the Lord to give me relief, and when I have finished the study of the hour, the intense gripping pain around my heart was gone. During the last seven years my dear old Chevrolet car has carried me 40,000 miles in pastoral visitation and other forms of gospel work. The last Sabbath before my illness I was up before six o'clock, travelled 132 miles, took part in the services of the day, paid five visits, and arrived home after eight o'clock in the evening. And now for thirty-six days I have had a real rest. Even while lying here, it has been my privilege to witness for God's truth to my doctor, the manager of the local butter factory, and the editor of the local paper. And so, as one dear brother expressed it to me this morning, "I am down but not out."

We have received so many letters from those who are praying for us, that it has been impossible for us to reply personally to each one. But we want to thank you one and all for the beautiful messages which you have sent, and to tell you that we believe your prayers have been answered. My blood pressure, the highest reading of which was over two hundred, is now down to one hundred eighty. And yesterday for the first time I was able to walk from one room to the other without being supported by my wife. My heart was greatly touched as Sister Rogers told me of the wonderful prayer season that was held on Friday night at the college on my behalf. It recalled to my mind a similar occasion in 1920. We had returned home from China and our third boy, Elwyn, was running a temperature of 105, which nothing seemed to check. From the time a prayer season was held on his behalf, he never had the high temperature again,—truly a wonderful answer to prayer.

It has been a great encouragement to me during my sickness to study the wonderful growth of our work in China. Truly one can say that there is no mission field yielding greater results, and I suppose there is no field in the world where more missionary blood has been spilt.

I was especially interested in the work of the West China

Union, which field I had the privilege of pioneering. Truly that field was opened by real sacrifice, necessitating my leaving my dear wife in Shanghai in care of others and my not seeing my third son, Elwyn, who was born in my absence, until he was four months old. But what are such sacrifices compared with the joy that fills one's heart as he reads that there are now more than two thousand baptized believers in that union?

The Solomon Islands Mission, which was opened about the same time as the West China Union,—and it the most fruitful mission in the Australasian Division,—at the close of 1936 had a membership of 1,220.

The Australasian Division, which had thousands of believers when I went to China in 1906, had a baptized membership at the end of 1935 of 16,864. The China Division did not have more than a score or so believers in 1906, and at the end of 1935 they had a baptized membership of 15,651. Truly we can say of both fields, "What hath God wrought!"

In conclusion I want to say this: I am glad I have had the privilege of thirty years' service in God's work. The only longing I have is that I had been more devoted. I know I have made many mistakes, which I have not hid from God's people. And now I am resting, sweetly resting, in my Saviour's pardoning love. I believe I shall yet preach this message again, perhaps in a quieter way, but perhaps more effectively, for I am buying the gold tried in the fire. Brother King, the editor of the *Australian Signs*, has sent me this beautiful message, "It is the rests that make the music sweeter," and my prayer is that the "rest" that God is giving me may make my life sweeter. With Judson Taylor I will say, "If I had a thousand lives, China should have them all."

Far Eastern Division Headquarters

BY C. L. TORREY

SEVEN years ago, in 1930, the General Conference took action dividing the territory comprising China, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Mongolia, the Philippine Islands, French Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, and Borneo, into two division fields; namely, the China Division, or China proper with Manchuria and Mongolia; and the Far East-

ern Division, having for its territory Japan, Korea, the Philippine Archipelago, Borneo, Malaya, Siam, and French Indo-China.

During the seven years since the division of territory, the Far Eastern Division has been without a permanent headquarters home. It was finally voted that the headquarters be located in the tropical but beautiful city of Singapore. It may be of general interest to mention here that Singapore is situated approximately fifty miles from the equator, but the daily thirty-minute shower and the prevailing breezes, make the city a lovely place in which to live.

Nine acres of land have now been purchased in a very desirable location, at an attractive price, and at a substantial saving to the mission. An old Chinese dwelling house stood on the site, and this has been reconditioned for use as the Far Eastern Division headquarters administrative building, and will suit our needs admirably.

It is planned to erect houses for the division staff just as soon as it is possible to do so, in order to avoid the payment of excessive outside rents, and in order to provide homes for the workers near headquarters. It will be a real blessing when these buildings are all completed.

We wish it were possible for our brethren to come over to Singapore and inspect our new headquarters location in its tropical setting.

The workers in the Far Eastern Division greatly appreciate the provision the General Conference has made for the establishment of a permanent division headquarters; and we feel confident that our brethren and sisters in other places will rejoice with us as we locate permanently in our new division home, where peace and quietness reign. Here the light-colored tropical birds fill the air with their happy songs, as they flit from tree to tree; and the soul is made glad as we contemplate future service for the Master, under conditions so admirably adapted to the promotion of His work in these needy Eastern lands.

As we think of the blessings that have thus been granted us, we are inspired to exclaim with the psalmist, "Bless the Lord, O my soul: and all that is within me, bless His holy name." Ps. 103:1.

World Missionary Volunteer And Educational Conventions

BY C. A. CARTER

NESTLED back in the mountains of North Carolina is the beautiful sixteen-hundred-acre Blue Ridge estate. Originally purchased, and since developed, for the primary purpose of serving as a training ground for religious workers of the South, it served as a most ideal location for our Young People's Missionary Volunteer and educational conventions. Large halls, grouped in a semi-circle around a small plateau overlooking miles of restful mountain and valley scenery, provided ample quarters for the accommodation of our large group of delegates, and committee and assembly rooms for the work of the convention. Then, too, the genuine southern hospitality and Christian spirit manifested by the entire staff of the institution coupled with the beauties of nature, made every one feel that it was truly a good place to be.

And this feeling seemed to grow as the hours passed. There was the greeting of old schoolmates and friends scattered, during the years, throughout forty-five states and many foreign countries. How good it seemed to clasp hands and exchange experiences as varied as the verdure of the scenery surrounding us! There just was not time to meet everyone, so a Saturday evening in the midst of the convention was given over to a good social get-together in the spacious lobby of Lee Hall. I think no one was absent from this gathering; nor did time seem to lag, as there was not only talking but also music—instrumental and vocal—climaxing in each college group making the hills ring with the song of its Alma Mater.

The music throughout the entire convention period was uplifting and inspiring. Solos, duets, quartets, negro spirituals, and instrumental numbers, brought not only a pleasing variety in the programs but also real soul-stirring messages. Live congregational singing preceded each session.

The powerful messages brought to us by Elders McElhany, Campbell, Montgomery, Spicer, and others during the conventions will surely result in a more thorough heart-searching for sin, a deeper consecration and devotion, greater faith and courage, and a more

fervent zeal for service on the part of the large number attending these meetings. Much time was spent in prayer and consecration. One entire service was given over for prayer in behalf of our work and workers in China after Brethren McElhany and Liu had told briefly of the war situation. And each day earnest prayers ascended for our people thus endangered there.

The Missionary Volunteer convention began its session August 10, and closed August 17. Brother A. W. Peterson, world Missionary Volunteer secretary, was in charge, assisted by associate secretary, D. A. Ochs, and office secretary, Mrs. Marsh. Brother Bond was in Europe, thus was unable to be with us. The keynote of the convention as sounded by the chairman at the opening meeting and repeated over and over during the session was "What we would do for our youth must be done *now*." And as the reports came to us during the meeting presenting the problems confronting our young people throughout the world, and the nearness of the end of all things, all present realized that a mighty outpouring of the Holy Spirit was our greatest need and only hope in saving the youth; and His presence was manifest throughout the meeting.

Problems were discussed freely, and plans laid which as carried into effect through the field should do much to strengthen our Missionary Volunteer work. Ten special committees were appointed and assigned problems under the following general heads: Field Problems, Youth's Meetings and Organizations, Devotional Activities, Education, Vocational Employment and Life work, Wartime Service, Junior Work, Recreation and Association, Evangelism for and by Youth, Temperance Education. Recommendations dealing with the various phases of these topics were passed, and together with many of the papers and speeches on the subjects will be obtainable in published form.

This convention was immediately followed by the educational convention. The secretary of the General Department, H. A. Morrison, was in charge, assisted by his associate secretaries, W. H. Teesdale and J. E. Weaver. There were between four and five hundred in attendance throughout the entire ten-day period of this convention. The China field was represented by Brethren B. A. Liu, Wang Yung Yao, J. G. MacIntyre, and the writer. Professor Chen Hsioh Ching, now connected with the Nashville

Agricultural and Normal Institute at Madison, Tennessee, Miss Ruth Atwell, and Brother and Sister Thiele and son, were also in attendance during most of the meeting.

Due to the large number of delegates in attendance, and the vast amount and varied nature of topics to be studied, much of the business was delegated to various sections. These sections were: College Presidents, Union Secretaries, Academy Principals, Conference Superintendents, Elementary Teacher Training Directors, Secondary Teacher Training Directors, Foreign Divisions, Bible, History, English, Language, Mathematics and Physics, Biology, Chemistry, Commerce, Librarians, Registrars, Deans of Men and Women, Matrons, Business Managers, Home Economics, Music, and Nursing Education.

It can readily be seen that it was possible for any single delegate to hear only a very small part of what was going on. Excellent papers were read and discussed in each section. Recommendations were also brought in and passed in the general session. These with the most important speeches and papers will appear later in a "Council Proceedings."

Over and over calls came to us through speakers to follow the "blueprint" as given us from God and to separate from worldly forces and influences which have been tending to creep into our educational institutions. All seemed determined to keep our schools true to the great objectives and purposes of this movement. Thus I believe much good has been accomplished by this convention, not only because of the new plans and methods worked out, but chiefly because many gained a clearer vision of our ideals and objectives, and renewed their consecration to keep that which has been entrusted to us true to these principles and objectives.

Northwest China Union

The Lanchow Dorcas Society

BY ESTHER DAHLSTEN

THE Lanchow Dorcas Society was organized during January of this year. We may say that it is a baby only six months old, but it is strong and healthy. When Pastor Chen announced at a church meeting that we were going to organize a Dorcas So-

ciety, and invited the ladies to join, there were many puzzled faces in the congregation. Pastor Chen then explained the purpose of this society, but still many did not seem to comprehend fully. After the service some came to me and asked what they were supposed to do. I told them what we intended to accomplish and encouraged them to join the society. At the first meeting, which was set for the following Wednesday afternoon, nine ladies were in attendance.

The meetings of the society have been held in our home. At times both living room and dining room have been filled to capacity. Some cut out new garments, others sew them together, and still others patch or recondition donated pieces of old clothing. We started with almost nothing, but the Lord has blessed us and made it possible for us to give away several new suits of clothes and nearly forty single garments to those in need. Some food has been given away and, in some instances, money; yet we still have almost twenty dollars in cash on hand.

The sisters of this church feel that the Lord is richly blessing them in their efforts. Last week one of them said to me, "The Dorcas Society is the best thing we have had for a long time, and I hope that it has come to stay." Most of the women in the church have joined, and we are glad to say that some not of our faith are attending. Last week a young woman who has met with us on several occasions said that she was going to attend our school. We hope that she will surrender herself fully to the Lord and accept the truth in its fullness.

We have found the shopkeepers just as responsive to appeals to help this kind of work as those in other lands. Some time ago our society was asked by the hospital to provide suits of clothing for some wounded soldiers, left without support after the recent revolution. At that time we had very little money with which to buy materials, and called on some shopkeepers to see what could be done. The manager of the first store we visited, when we told him that we wanted to buy cloth to provide clothes for wounded soldiers in our hospital and for other persons in need, said he would be glad to let us have it at half price.

Recently we have made a number of children's rompers and aprons for sale. It was our plan to take them to a place nearby

and sell them at the time of the Fifth Moon Festival, using the proceeds to provide food for some of the poor. However, we were not able to get them ready in time, but have been able to sell them elsewhere almost as fast as they could be made.

At each of our meetings we have someone read a selection from the Spirit of prophecy—timely instruction that is much appreciated. We ask you to pray that the Lanchow Dorcas Society may continue to grow and become a great soul-saving agency.

The Kansu Mission

BY CHEN WEN HSIOH

KANSU is located in the center of China and contains sixty-seven *hsiens*. Lanchow is the capital of the province. We began work in this field in the summer of 1932. The union asked me to be the director in August 1936. As soon as I was settled, I went to visit Ta Hsing Ying and Gao Tung Ying, and opened a church school in each place. I returned to Lanchow at the end of August and was preparing to go to Pingliang, but the Reds held the roads east and south of Kansu by that time. They stayed about 100 li east and south of Lanchow. Lanchow was in a terrible condition and prices of all things were very high. Thus I could not go to Pingliang as planned, but I found I could go to Liangchow, so I left Lanchow in late September. I thank the Lord that I reached there safely and found all inquirers very zealous. I stayed with them for two weeks and baptized seven persons.

I returned the middle of October when Professor Rebok came to Lanchow to help in our Harvest Ingathering work. Because of conditions, it seemed hopeless to do any Ingathering work but the Lord blessed us and we went over our goals. We certainly appreciate the help Brother Rebok gave us. The public road was open by this time and Pastor Dahlsten and Mr. Liu Fu An went to Pingliang and helped with the Ingathering work there. Pastor Dahlsten baptized three persons in that place.

I visited Ta Hsing Ying and Gao Tung Ying again, had Bible studies with those who were interested, and returned to Lanchow early in December. As we were planning for work, the Sian trouble occurred and Lanchow was in a terrible condition again. It was not until the latter part

of February that the situation became settled.

There are two organized churches and three out-stations with a church membership of 150 in the Kansu Mission. All the meeting houses in these places are rented. There are three church schools with forty-five pupils, two-thirds of whom are the children of our church members. We do not have the budget for the third teacher, so if the union cannot give us a budget to cover this, we shall have to close one church school. Then rent for the mission headquarters in Lanchow is \$720 a year, but we have only \$180 yearly for this purpose. If the union cannot help us out, we must turn back the houses.

We plan to open new work in three places. We hope that we can keep the work going and open new work. Pray for us that we may finish our Lord's commission.

The following are the total amounts of offerings (National currency) received during 1936 in the Kansu Mission:

Sabbath School Offerings	\$ 790.78
Annual Offering - - -	54.16
Week of Sacrifice - - -	302.19
Harvest Ingathering - - -	1,354.75
Big Week - - - - -	134.22
Tithe from Members - - -	289.46
Tithe from Workers - - -	809.28
Tithe from Book and Periodical House - - -	51.04

The Ninghsia Mission

BY WU TZEH SHAN

Mission work is now being conducted in six places in the Ninghsia Mission; namely, Pinglo, Yoafupao, Liguempao, Maseh, Chungwei and Ninghsia city. Every Sabbath believers in these places are meeting for Sabbath services. There are two church schools, one in Ninghsia and one in Chungwei. The church membership stands at fifty-two. We have only one colporteur, but he has visited all the *hsiens* of Ninghsia and the Lord is blessing his work. Two zealous lay members are visiting people and seeking to arouse interests in different places. We hope to open two more stations this year—at Chungning and Tingyuaning, the latter being the headquarters of the Mongol ruler. Pray for us, that our work may be blessed by the Lord.

South China Union

A Year's Work in Pak Sah, Hainan

BY WONG TACK SHAN

BEFORE entering Pak Sah, we opened a chapel in the border of Nam Fung. The following year (1935) we started to penetrate into the tribes district. A hut was secured in Pak Sah which was converted into a church building, the work being completed in August of last year. It has meant hard labor to awaken an interest in this darkened land, among peoples not far removed from barbarism. Conditions have been much improved however, since government administration has been set up here. Devil worship prevails among the tribes people, and much time is occupied in such worship which should be used for other purposes.

The Lord has chosen a family as His first-fruits among the tribes. This family have boldly accepted the truth in face of opposition and ridicule. Though they have not yet received baptism, they faithfully keep the commandments and follow out the health reform advocated by us as a denomination. Particularly they refrain from the habit of smoking and drinking. In the spring this brother was sent to Canton and Hongkong by the government for a sight-seeing trip. He returned to Hainan with a greater determination to serve God, and is witnessing mightily for Him among his friends and neighbors. His son is receiving a Christian education under my care. Only eleven years of age, he is quick and eager to learn, and I do not consider it tedious to teach one boy in a class, but sincerely hope that this boy may grow up into Christian manhood to serve his own people. I hope soon to open a free night school for the people.

The dialects used in Pak Sah are very complicated and add to the difficulty of our work. Those who attend our meetings may speak the tribes language or the Tam dialects; some speak Lam Ko or Hakka. Several families are interested in the truth. Among these some show a determination to adhere to our belief and join the church within the year. May the work grow in this heathen land where thousands upon thousands are sitting in darkness and waiting for the salvation that

they so much need. May your prayers be joined with ours in asking God's blessing upon these people among whom many are still to be gathered in.

West China Union

Visiting the Miao

BY DJANG DJENG CHIANG

THOUGH there were many bandits on the way from Pichieh to Chaotung, the Lord kept me safe. I stayed in Chaotung for five days and baptized eleven persons. From there Mr. Chen Dji Lung, the local preacher, went with us to visit other Miao. First we stopped in Pukwai for three days and held Bible studies there, then went on to Iliang. The Miao located at Iliang are uneducated and indifferent to religion. Other missions have tried to reach them, but have failed. Our worker, Mr. Pan Tsung Seng, went there in 1935. Through his efforts and those of the first fruits from that place, many have become interested in our message. Eighty *li* before we reached Iliang many members and friends came to welcome us. We stayed there for one week, and had the privilege of baptizing seventy persons. The worker told me that 120 persons were ready for baptism.

From Iliang we went on to a small place in Weining where Mr. Djang Yah Go is laboring. There are more than 400 persons in these two villages, more than half of whom are interested in the message. Mr. Chen is staying there to hold Bible studies. Remember these Miao believers in your prayers, dear readers, that when the Lord comes, none will be lost from this group.

Departments

Promotion of Investment and Birthday Offerings

BY YEUNG SHUE FAI

WE as Seventh-day Adventists know the importance of Sabbath school offerings, but the birthday and Investment offerings are very easily overlooked. However, these offerings may help to a large extent in building up the amount of the Sabbath school offering as a whole. In our Sabbath school at Tai Chin Wong, a number of methods are being used to promote these offerings and the results are as interesting as they are pro-

ductive. Some of the Investment plans used are as follows:

1. Two of the girls were taught how to knit woolen caps, socks, and shawls, and these were sold in the villages. The money saved by walking instead of riding cars was given for Investment.

2. Another member was taught to make paper flowers, which were sold during the Chinese New Year.

3. A member of the home division was taught to make new style children's clothes with native cloth. Quite a large offering was obtained by selling these suits for children to wear on New Year's Day.

4. Two of the children from the primary class sold "Filial Ballads," written by Elder T. Y. Keh of Amoy.

5. A member of the home division bought some goods from the city at reduced prices to be sold in the villages, and the profit made goes to the Investment fund.

6. A young man was given some rare watermelon seeds to be sown in the garden and one-fourth of the melons grown was offered for Investment.

7. Soap and face cream were made by the writer and were sold.

8. Presents given to the writer by friends and members were recorded and the equivalent of the cost was offered.

We sincerely hope that all members of our Sabbath schools
(Continued on page seven)

Adjustments in Our Course of Study for the Junior Training Institutes

BY D. E. REBOK

In 1934 we had an Educational Council for the China Division. At that time a new course of study was arranged to meet the needs of our work in China, and to qualify our young people to meet those needs.

During the past few years we have been using this course. Out of this use we have found several points which needed adjustment. To meet this need we took advantage of the large number of institute principals and teachers attending the summer school in Chiaotoutseng recently, and have made a few suggested changes so that our course of study for the junior training institutes will be as follows:

1937 ADJUSTED COURSE OF STUDY FOR JUNIOR TRAINING INSTITUTES

I. PREPARATORY COURSE		Number of Periods Per Week for		
Year	Subjects	38-week school year	44-week school year—China Tr. Institute	
7th Grade	Bible—Gospel to All the World ..	5	4—S. M. W. Th.	
	Chinese Language	4	4—S. M. W. Th.	
	Chinese Composition	2	1—M.	
	English	4	4—S. M. T. Th.	
	Arithmetic	5	4—S. M. T. W.	
	Civics	3	2—M. W.	
	Drawing	1	1—	
	Singing	1	1—	
	Physiology and Hygiene	2	2—	
	Botany and Zoology	3	2—	
			30	25
	8th Grade	Bible—Plan of Salvation	5	4—S. M. W. Th.
		Chinese Language	4	4—S. M. T. W.
		Chinese Composition	2	
English		4	4—M. T. W. Th.	
Chinese History		4	3—S. T. Th.	
Chinese Geography		3	2—S. T. W. Th. (1st Sem.)	
Physiology and Hygiene		2	2—S. T. W. Th. (2nd Sem.)	
Algebra		3	3—S. M. T.	
Elementary Bookkeeping		1	1—Th.	
Drawing		1	1—M. W.—1st Sem.	
Singing		1	1—M. W.—2nd Sem.	
			30	25
9th Grade		Bible—New Testament	5	4—S. T. W. Th.
		Chinese Language	4	4—S. M. W. Th.
	Chinese Composition	2	1—T.	
	English	5	4—M. T. W. Th.	
	Elementary Physics	5	4—S. M. W. Th. (1st Sem.)	
	Elementary Chemistry		S. M. W. Th. (2nd Sem.)	
	Experimental Geometry	2	2—W. Th.	
	Numerical Trigonometry	1		
	Gen. Mechanics or Gen. Agriculture (For Boys)	6	6—S. M. T. (Double Periods)	
	Home Making (For Girls)			
			30	25
	10th Grade	Bible—Old Testament	5	4—S. M. T. W.
		Chinese Language and Comp.	5	4—S. M. T. W.
		English	5	4—S. M. T. Th.
Algebra or Biology		5	4—S. M. T. Th.	
Denominational History and Church Organization		3	3—T. W. Th.	
Foreign History		4	4—M. T. W. Th.	
Foreign Geography		2	1—Th.	
Gospel Salesmanship		1	1—S.	
			30	25
II. CHURCH SCHOOL TEACHERS' COURSE.				
7th and 8th Grades—Same as the Preparatory Course.				
9th Grade		Bible—New Testament	5	4—S. T. W. Th.
		Chinese Language	4	4—S. M. W. Th.
		Chinese Composition	2	
	Introduction to Teaching	5	4—M. T. W. Th.	
	Elem. Physics	5	4—S. M. W. Th. (1st Sem.)	
	Elem. Chemistry		S. M. W. Th. (2nd Sem.)	
	Experimental Geometry	2)	2—W. Th.	
	Numerical Trigonometry	1)		
	Gen. Mechanics or General Agriculture (For Boys)	6	6—S. M. T. (Double Periods)	
	Home Making (For Girls)			
			30	25

10th Grade	Bible—Old Testament	5	4—S. M. T. W.
	Chinese Language and Comp.	5	4—S. M. T. W.
	Gen. Primary Teaching Methods . . .	5	4—S. M. W. Th.
	Denominational History and Church Organization	3	3—T. W. Th.
	Foreign History	4	4—M. T. W. Th.
	Foreign Geography	2	1—Th.
	Gospel Salesmanship	1	1—S.
	English (3 or 4)	5	4—S. M. T. Th.

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III. RURAL EVANGELISTIC COURSE.

7th, 8th, and 9th Grades—Same as Preparatory Course.

10th Grade	Bible—Old Testament	5	4—S. M. T. W.
	Chinese Language and Comp.	5	4—S. M. T. W.
	Rural Evangelistic Methods	5	4—M. T. W. Th.
	Denominational History and Church Organization	3	3—T. W. Th.
	Foreign History	4	4—M. T. W. Th.
	Foreign Geography	2	1—Th.
	Gospel Salesmanship	1	1—S.
	English (3 or 4)	5	4—S. M. T. Th.

30 25

NOTE:—It is planned that regular Red Cross training be given in all of our "Type Two" junior training institutes so as to qualify our young people for Red Cross Efficiency Certificates.

Textbooks are being selected for each subject in the course. It is hoped that so far as possible all institutes will use them in order that our final examinations may be based upon them, and sent out from the China Division Educational Department near the close of the school year. The textbook list is being sent to each institute.

Lists of necessary equipment and apparatus for teaching the sciences and laboratory work, the general mechanics, and home making courses have been prepared and will be supplied to each institute. Thus our work is being organized and made more systematic.

Our aim is to "lift higher and still higher the standard of the work" being done in our educational institutions. More and more we must make our training work meet the needs of our young people, not only for the spiritual life and work but also for the making of a livelihood in this world of work. We must train workers for our organized work, and at the same time prepare a host of self-supporting lay missionary workers who will become the main supporters of our churches all through the field.

Let us pray to God for His special blessing upon the institutes which are now open for this new school year. Especially under the changing conditions our young people need the help of our Christian teachers more than in ordinary times. Let us endeavor to have every one under our care.

Offerings

(Continued from page six)

will take part in this investment plan which will help to augment the funds necessary for the carrying out of God's work. The methods are numerous and interesting; every one has an opportunity to participate regardless of age and environment.

As the members of our Sabbath school have not been very mindful of the birthday offering, we have adopted the following procedure for its promotion.

1. A birthday rally program is held. Slogans are written to impress upon the minds of the members the significance and privilege of giving birthday offerings.

2. It is urged that birthdays be reported and a record of them is kept. Members whose birthdays are recorded are invited very definitely to give their thanksgiving offering to the Lord when their birthdays are due.

3. The amount of offerings to be given is fixed at the rate of one cent per year at the minimum; higher rates of ten cents, one dollar or ten dollars per year are welcome.

"In turning from God's word to feed on the writings of uninspired men, the mind becomes dwarfed and cheapened."

The SABBATH and the SABBATH DAY

The author, Elder Arthur W. Spalding, says:

"This book is frankly written for Seventh-day Adventists, and especially for Seventh-day Adventist young people. But it is equally good for people who are not Seventh-day Adventists, because the Sabbath belongs to all. . . . There is all too little of Sabbathkeeping; and much that is called Sabbathkeeping is not Sabbathkeeping."

The many helpful suggestions on Sabbathkeeping will aid you to make the Sabbath day "glorious in opportunity and in power, a rest, an inspiration, and a delight."

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News Notes

November 11 Brethren Griggs, Morris, Frost, and Scharffenberg left Hongkong for a trip to Hankow. Brethren Griggs and Frost spent Sabbath at Changsha visiting the church and school there. The two and a half days at Hankow were occupied with meetings of the Wuhan Sanitarium Board, the Central China Union Committee, the China Training Institute Board, and the China Division Committee, and an inspection tour of the new Wuhan Sanitarium plant, whose doctors and nurses are now ministering to wounded soldiers. On the return trip, Brother Griggs stopped over Sabbath at Canton and met with the church there.

THE division workers and the South China Union workers gathered in the division office Tuesday morning, November 16, for a joint worship period when Brother E. L. Longway, just arrived from Shanghai, told an interesting account of his experiences in the vicinity of Shanghai during the last three months. How thankful we are for the protection of God that has been with our workers.

Brethren F. A. Landis, Carl Schroeter, and J. H. Schultz recently made a trip from Hankow to Chiaotoutseng in the interest of safeguarding the property and equipment of the China Training Institute.

China Division Reporter

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It may be that our REPORTER readers will be glad to know where our missionary families who have found it necessary to leave their usual places of labor are now located. The list which follows was compiled the first of November.

The following may be reached at Box 145, Hongkong: Professor and Mrs. F. Griggs, Pastor and Mrs. S. L. Frost, Pastor and Mrs. O. A. Hall, Miss Rachel Landrum, Miss Ruth Lehman, Pastor and Mrs. E. L. Longway, Miss Bessie Mount, Miss Mary Ogle, Pastor and Mrs. John Oss, Professor and Mrs. D. E. Rebok, Professor and Mrs. W. A. Scharffenberg, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Shull, Miss Dorothy Wheeler, Mrs. A. R. Boynton, Mrs. N. F. Brewer (Pastor Brewer in Shanghai) Mrs. R. M. Cossentine, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dinsbier, Mrs. G. G. Hamp, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Krohn, Mrs. F. A. Landis (Brother Landis at Hankow), Pastor and Mrs. S. H. Lindt, Mrs. V. J. Maloney (Pastor Maloney in Shanghai), Dr. and Mrs. Stanton May, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Morse, Professor and Mrs. P. E. Quimby, Mrs. T. A. Shaw, Pastor and Mrs. W. E. Strickland, Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Williams, and Pastor and Mrs. R. H. Hartwell.

The following persons may be reached at the Far Eastern Academy address, Box 1663, Kowloon, New Territories, Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Anderson, Miss Della Rice, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wittschiebe, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wood, and Mrs. L. H. Butka (temporarily acting as nurse at the academy).

The following persons are at present in Shanghai, at 51 Rue Moliere: Dr. Geneva Beatty, Dr. L. H. Butka, Mrs. Leatha Coulston, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Dale, Miss Matilda Follett, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shull, and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Meisler.

Those in Shanghai at 1207 Yuyuen Road are: Mrs. B. Miller, Pastor and Mrs. L. E. Reed, Pastor V. J. Maloney, and Pastor N. F. Brewer.

In addition to the regular workers in Hankow, those from the Northwest may be addressed at 2 Rue Clemenceau, Hankow, as follows: Pastor and Mrs. G. J. Appel, Pastor and Mrs. L. H. Davies, Pastor and Mrs. A. E. Hughes, Pastor and Mrs. J. H. Shultz, and Miss Muriel Howe.

Those in Central China at the Wuhan Sanitarium, (Box 77, Hankow), are as follows: Dr. H. W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Miller, Miss Gertrude Green, Mr. A. R. Boynton, and Mrs. Hazel B. Sevrens.

Others temporarily located in Central China are Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Randolph, Yencheng, Honan, China; and Pastor and Mrs. Schroeter, Kiukiang, Kiangsi.

We have only one China Division worker left temporarily in Manila: Miss Ethel Porter, 707 Vermont Street, Manila, P. I., c/o Sanitarium.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Mourer are serving in North China temporarily, and may be addressed c/o North China Sanitarium and Hospital, Kalgan, Chahar.

We have been pleased to learn that Prof. W. E. Nelson, treasurer of the General Conference, is due to arrive in Hongkong December 31, 1937, to enter into counsel with the China Division Committee relative to financial problems in this field. Word has come that Brother Claude Conard is leaving Washington for China November 13, and will arrive in Hongkong for auditing of the China Division books the last of November. We are greatly pleased that these General Conference representatives will be with us, and hope that it may be possible that other representatives from the General Conference will be able to attend our Spring Council meeting in connection with Far Eastern Division meetings.

Dr. E. A. Wagner, wife and children, and Dr. and Mrs. Stanton May arrived in Hongkong November 6 on the "President Coolidge." We welcome these new families to the field. They will remain in Hongkong for sometime in the study of language before going on to their assigned places of labor. Dr. Wagner will be connected with the Canton Sanitarium and Hospital, and Dr. Stanton May will probably be superintendent of our North China Union sanitarium and hospital located at Kalgan, Chahar province.

The "Conte Rosso," sailing from Hongkong November 22, carried as passengers bound for Shanghai, S. L. Frost, who will remain in Shanghai two or three weeks looking after division interests there; N. F. Brewer, who as superintendent of the East China Union will remain in Shanghai carrying on as far as possible the regular church work in his field; Mrs. L. E. Reed and child and Mrs. E. C. Meisler and baby, who go to join their husbands in Shanghai.

Pastor and Mrs. R. H. Hartwell arrived in Hongkong November 24, after spending three months in the Philippines. During their visit there a series of radio talks was given by Brother Hartwell, which reached listeners in at least five divisions of the General Conference. These workers also gave other help to the union there as they found opportunity. It is expected that they will be returning to Shanghai soon.

Our workers throughout China will rejoice with us in the following message contained in a recent letter from Miss Lucy Andrus:

"My steady improvement in health is truly a manifestation of God's healing power in answer to the efforts of consecrated workers and the prayer of anointing at the Shanghai Sanitarium last summer. On arriving in America, my first blood test was diagnosed as decidedly anaemic but after a period of six months, the test made last week at the Portland Sanitarium was, much to my satisfaction, pronounced normal. I am now walking about the house without a crutch or cane, although my arm is still motionless. The heart is holding its own well. I am able to go out in the Harvest Ingathering a few hours at a time without too much walking. . . .

"It was a real pleasure to work for and with our people in China. The wealth of pleasant memories from the sixteen years spent there is also a treasure worth while."

Miss Andrus may be addressed at 716 Pacific Street, Newberg, Oregon.

Carl Schroeter has recently made a trip from Kiukiang to Nanking and return in the interest of our mission property at Nanking, and at the same time has succeeded in getting out supplies and personal effects from our Nanking homes.