

# The China Division Reporter

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## SUCCESS

Success is a very relative term. While it may be defined as the attainment of a goal or the favorable termination of a venture, yet the goal itself and the means of attaining it are, after all, the measuring rods of success. The goal may be an unworthy one, yet the effort put forth to attain it may be most commendable. But when the result sought is a worthy one, and the method of reaching it is in thorough keeping with the goal itself, then its attainment is true success. The experience of the Apostle Paul justifies these observations. Said he, "I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." The mind and character of Jesus were the things which Paul sought—his goal in life. To attain it he forgot all else—riches, fame, and power over men; for he wrote, "forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before." Perfection was his goal—perfection of mind, heart, and body. But Paul was not a recluse. In seeking for this perfection, he did not retire from the world or public notice. He did not seek seclusion by living as a hermit; quite the contrary. He was debtor to all men. He taught publicly and from house to house. His was not a monastic but a workaday life, and it was a successful life. Success brings satisfaction, and what keen satisfaction Paul shows in these words: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day." Paul had a vision of Jesus Christ, and said he to King Agrippa, "I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision." A goal is a vision of something to be attained, and of all goals and aims in this life, nothing can possibly be above that of knowing Christ "and the power of His resurrection, and the fellowship of His sufferings." Now it is given to every soul of us to obtain this goal. Paul did and so may we. But there is only one means, one method by which we may reach it, and that is set forth in the word of the Lord to Joshua, "This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein, for then shalt thou make thy way prosperous, and then shalt thou have good success." Success, "good success," is here set forth as attainable by doing three things: First, having the book of the law; second, meditating therein day and night, not letting it depart out of our mouth; and third, observing "to do according to all that is written therein." God is no respecter of persons. He will do for the humblest of His servants all that He did for Paul and Joshua. The task in a material way will not be that which He gave Joshua. It may be a very humble one. It may not take us beyond our own neighborhood, or it may have brought us from our homeland to the mission field. But whatever the work which God gives us, and wherever it may be, it can be accomplished only by diligent study, meditation day and night in the Book of the Law. There can be no true success unless each day has an hour sacredly set apart for devotion—the study of God's Word, meditation, and prayer. This, followed by observing to do what is written in the law, is certain to bring us success.

FREDERICK GRIGGS.

## General Articles

### "Safe in His Hands"

BY JOHN OSS

THIS afternoon I finished reading the book, "Christianity in the Eastern Conflicts," written by an authority on mission problems in the Orient. I was so impressed with many things that were presented that I re-read a number of times the many statements that I had underscored with a red pencil.

The situation in the Far East, according to this author, looks forboding. There are political, social, and religious forces at work in many places that are threatening the very foundations of Christianity and missionary effort.

From a human point of view situations often are perplexing and the future looks dark, but it is not so as we look to God. "For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory; while we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal" 2 Cor. 4: 17, 18.

During these perplexities of the last days we must look to God as never before for leadership and guidance, and not to the help of men and the fleeting things of earth.

In volume 5 of the "Testimonies" in the chapter entitled, "God's Care for His Work" we find these inspiring promises:

"We are standing on the threshold of great and solemn events. Prophecy is fast fulfilling. The Lord is at the door. There is soon to open before us a period of overwhelming interest to all living. The controversies of the past are to be revived; new controversies will arise. The scenes to be enacted in our world are not yet even dreamed of. Satan is at work through human agencies.

"But God's servants are not to trust to themselves in this great emergency. In the visions given to Isaiah, to Ezekiel, and to John, we see how closely Heaven is connected with the events taking place upon the earth, and how great is the care of God for those who are loyal to Him. The world is not without a Ruler. The pro-

gram of coming events is in the hand of the Lord. The Majesty of heaven has the destiny of nations, as well as the concerns of His church, in His own charge."—"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. 5, pp. 753, 754.

God's messengers should not be discouraged nor become downcast in spirit, for "Those whom God employs as His messengers are not to feel that His work is dependent upon them. Finite beings are not left to carry this burden of responsibility. He who slumbers not, who is continually at work for the accomplishment of His designs, will carry forward His own work. He will thwart the purposes of wicked men, and will bring to confusion the counsels of those who plot mischief against His people. He who is the King, the Lord of hosts, sitteth between the cherubim, and amid the strife and tumult of nations He guards His children still. He who ruleth in the heavens is our Saviour. He measures every trial, He watches the furnace fire that must test every soul. When the strongholds of kings shall be overthrown, when the arrows of wrath shall strike through the hearts of His enemies, His people will be safe in His hands."—"Mount of Blessing," pp. 175, 176.

As the servants of God see the overwhelming flood of wickedness during these last days coming to thwart the work of the gospel message they should take a hopeful view of every perplexity, for their efforts are not in vain in the Lord.

"Among earth's inhabitants, scattered in every land, there are those who have not bowed the knee to Baal. Like the stars of heaven, which appear only at night, these faithful ones will shine forth when darkness covers the earth and gross darkness the people. In heathen Africa, in the Catholic lands of Europe and of South America, in China, in India, in the islands of the sea, and in all the dark corners of the earth, God has in reserve a firmament of chosen ones that will yet shine forth amidst the darkness, revealing clearly to an apostate world the transforming power of obedience to His law. Even now they are appearing in every nation, among every tongue and people; and in the hour of deepest apostasy, when Satan's supreme effort is made to cause 'all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond,' to receive, under penalty of death, the sign of allegiance to a false rest-

day, these faithful ones, 'blameless and harmless, the sons of God, without rebuke,' will 'shine as lights in the world.' The darker the night, the more brilliantly will they shine."—"The Story of Prophets and Kings," pp. 188, 189.

### The Growth of the Church

IN modern mission fields, Korea stands foremost for the rapidity with which converts have been won and a strong church established. Within the lifetime of the pioneer missionaries, a self-governing and self-supporting church, with vigorous native leadership, has grown up. And this living church is the outcome of a deep knowledge of the living Book.

It was a rare privilege to spend two days at Taiku in the home of Mr. Bruen, one of the pioneer missionaries, and to hear from him the story of the victories of the church in his province of Kyang-song. When he first visited Taiku he found two believers; now there are 282 church groups, with a baptized membership of over 62,000, who last year contributed Yen 330,000 towards their own work. In the city there are four churches, a fine school for boys, another for girls, a splendidly equipped hospital and a leper institution with 600 patients. The hospital feels its responsibility, not only for the healing of the body, but also for the winning of the soul. The chapel is central: there morning and evening prayers are held, and it is a place of quiet retreat for the busy staff. Patients often go back to their homes evangelists of their new-found faith, and the hospital has a proud record of over fifty churches established by the witness of those who, as its inmates, came in touch with the power of the Lord Jesus Christ.

One of these churches is in a small hamlet about thirty miles from Taiku. It is built of sun-burnt brick with a thatched roof. Outside it is like every other house, but inside beautifully clean. On the walls I saw hanging many small bags, and was told that the church members are so poor that they cannot spare coins for the collection, so their custom is to set aside a little of their own rice at every meal, and place it in these bags as their contribution. The sacrificial giving of the poor is one of the secrets of the remarkable growth of Christianity in Korea.—John R. Temple, D.D., in the Bible in the World.

## Ingathering News from China and the Homeland

BY E. L. LONGWAY

THE 1937 Ingathering campaign in America is an example of what can be expected when enthusiasm and organization are co-ordinated to reach an obtainable goal. The goal for North America was set at \$754,300, and each union apportioned its own goal. The motto of this year's campaign has been: "A greater work in a shorter time." Recently the reports for the first eight weeks of the campaign came to my desk. At that time (reports dating to October 30) a total of \$717,409.94 had been received. This is a gain of \$53,638.44 over the 1936 receipts for the same period of time. One union had already reached its goal, and two other unions had reached ninety-eight per cent and ninety-nine per cent of their respective goals. Twenty-four conferences had gone over the goals assigned them.

This great amount of money has come in to the mission treasury as a visible result of the campaign. The true spirit of the campaign, however, is expressed in the following news item under the caption, "The Best is Yet to Come." "The other day there was a jingle of the telephone bell in the conference office, and through the receiver came this message, "This is Mrs. Tody of the Central Church. I thought that you would be glad to know that a wonderful experience has come to me. Last year Sister Brown and I worked together in the Harvest Ingathering, and we met a lady who was very friendly and seemed much interested. Later this lady and a friend of hers attended our Sabbath school and accepted all points of the message. Two weeks ago these ladies were baptized, and are now members of the church." So, indeed, "the best is yet to come," and the same is as true of China as it is in America or other land.

Due to the present conditions there has been little of Ingathering activity in our division this year. But in a few places our brethren have been able to carry on as usual, and the results have been most encouraging. Conditions in Shanghai have not been too favorable, but considerable Ingathering work has been done. It is a tribute to the usefulness of our medical work in Shanghai that the latest reports credit the campaign there with over \$5,000 received. Many who have given

a fixed amount from year to year have given the same again this year, and a considerable few have doubled their annual gifts, even though business is at a standstill. Some excellent testimonials from men in positions of influence have been given us, and these testimonials made public will doubtless be of great help to us in the future.

The brethren in West China have gone ahead in faith, and in Chungking and Chengtu have already received amounts that equal or surpass what was received last year. Word from Brother Harris tells of Ingathering activity in North China, and while there have been many difficulties the Lord has blessed with good results. Recently Brethren Harris and Green have been in Tientsin for a second round of Ingathering effort. Brother Wilcox of South China recently made a trip to Amoy, and with the brethren there promoted the Ingathering work. They were able to receive about half the usual annual contributions from donors in Amoy.

In Hongkong Brother Charles Larsen and others are within sight of the \$5,000 mark. "The best is yet to come" from the Ingathering campaign here in China, too. Yesterday we visited some of our old friends here in Hongkong and presented the needs of the Lord's cause. Among others visited was the manager of a large department store. This man and his secretary gave us a half hour of their time, and the way was opened to speak of the coming of Jesus and the end of the world. We find that men are open to the gospel during such times as these more than in ordinary times. The promise is still sure, "My word shall not return unto me void."

Let us take courage from the visible and invisible results of the Harvest Ingathering campaign this year, both in the homeland and here in China. Our people are organized for service, both in the homeland and here. The Lord gives His blessing in funds for the work and in opportunities for speaking to souls of the truth, both in the homeland and here. Perhaps a total of \$1,000,000 will come into the Lord's treasury through this year's world-wide Ingathering campaign, and "the best is yet to come."

"God's love for His church is infinite. His care over His heritage is unceasing."

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## West China Union

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### Tibetan Doors Opening

BROTHER F. W. Johnson has recently made a trip to Litang and Kantze, in the province of Sikang. From a letter written by him we quote the following paragraphs telling of his experiences:

"The days at Litang passed all too quickly. I spent many hours with the abbot of the lamasery there, telling him of our work and of the message of hope that we are giving to the people. He was very friendly, and on the thirteenth day after arrival, when we took our leave, we were armed with a Tibetan escort of two men, letters from the hsien magistrate ordering certain officials to look after us on the road, and letters from our friend the abbot to all influential men in the district through which we would be passing.

"The first evening out we arrived at the nomad camp of the prince of Yindru. No sooner was our tent pitched than the prince himself came down to give us a hearty welcome. I presented him with a Bible doctrines book, which he accepted very gladly, and before leaving urged us to call on him the next morning before we left. The next morning after we had eaten breakfast, we went up to his tent, and found that he had been expecting us for some little time. He was sitting on a relic of the Christian Mission Hospital in Batang—something that we have felt the need of and long wished for in our hospital in Tatsienlu—a steel hospital bed. It looked out of place in that yak-hair tent, with its floor of rough-hewn boards, its low Tibetan table, and mats on the floor for chairs. The prince also looked out of place sitting cross-legged on the bed, but when one raised his eyes, the bed was forgotten in the joy of being able to converse with a Tibetan prince in his own home. He praised the book very highly, and we spent some time discussing the message it contains. As we were leaving he gave us an invitation to send workers into his district, and for us to come again. He controls several thousand families of nomads, and some day those thousands must hear the message of a soon coming Saviour. We wish that we had the men and the means to open work there. He gave us an introduction to the next prince on our way, and we were off.

"At each step we were well received by the high class Tibetans, and by the Chinese officials (where there were Chinese officials). The third day we crossed the Yalung River again, in a little skin coracle, and camped for the night on a nice grassy spot overlooking the river and several villages. The people came eagerly to receive the tracts, and to hear the message of truth which they contained. Three days later we were in Dzanhwa. The hsien magistrate gave us a hearty welcome, and insisted that we eat with him while there. We inquired for the young chieftainness who had shown such an interest in studying the Bible while in Tatsienlu, but to my disappointment I found that she was also a guest of the hsien magistrate, but was held in solitary confinement for the time I was there. She had become embroiled in some political troubles, and the Chinese authorities did not know for certain just what they were going to do with her. It was with disappointment that we turned away without meeting her, after a day's visit with officials there. We met many of her relatives and subjects, however, who seem to have the same heart-thirst for the truth that she had manifested. We must pray that in her trials she will learn to recognize her own weakness, and put her trust in the One who is the Ruler of us all.

"For three days our way led through the well-populated districts along the Yalung River Valley, but the fourth day we got our first glimpse of the Kantze plain, as the valley narrowed down to an ominous looking gorge, and we had to follow the road to the hilltops. While at an altitude of about 15,000 feet, we could look out over the plain to the hills on the north, where we were told the city of Kantze lay. It took almost three hours to reach Kantze after we reached the valley floor.

"At last we were in Kantze—the jumping off place for Tibet proper—the crossroads of the northwest of Sikang. As we came up to the city we looked the place over, and decided to camp in a small grove just below the lamasery. Soon we had our tent up, and were on our way to see if we could find the post office and the mail that should be waiting for us. On our way we met the hsien magistrate, who invited us to live with him in the yamen. After many excuses, we were finally allowed to go on our way with the promise that we would call on him in the morning. The

next morning I had a fever and was not able to call on the magistrate as I had promised, so he called on me, and seeing that I was ill he suggested that since it was fine weather he would pitch a tent in the grove with us and have us eat with him on the morrow. I thanked him, and sent a prayer to the Father that He would give me strength on the morrow to attend the 'simple meal' that the magistrate had promised. I knew that it would be a good opportunity to meet the local officials. However, the next day I felt little better, and so kept to my bed. Though I was not able to attend the feast and meet the officials, I met them in my own tent, for when they heard that I was ill they came one by one to visit me. In my conversation with them I gained much valuable information about the Kantze country, the people, and the country beyond Kantze.

"It is in Kantze that we must have a foreign family to establish permanent work. The Chinese are very friendly, and so are the Tibetans. Princess De Ching Wang Mu has been a guest at our home in Tatsienlu, and while there extended to us an invitation to visit her when we went to Kantze. She had shown her friendliness to us and our work in many ways, and though on account of my illness I did not meet her there, I am sure that with the right approach she would readily grant us permission to carry on our work in her territory. It is with this object in view that Dr. James and I plan a further trip to Kantze and beyond this fall.

"Our stay in Kantze coming to an end, we took up our return journey to Tatsienlu. At the cities of Liuho, Daofu, and Tailing many were the words of appreciation that we heard for the loving ministry of Doctors Andrews and James, and many were the people that expressed the wish that we might open work in the various districts before long. As we went through the various parts of the country it was with a feeling of sadness that I did not meet more people that now believe in the Lord, but I know that before long there will be bright lights where now there is only darkness. Surely the Lord of the harvest will send forth laborers into this vast and needy field. Pray with us that the Lord will quickly send forth laborers and funds to carry on the work so well begun, and that He will abundantly bless the 5,000 tracts and books distributed on this trip."

## Extracts from Report of West Szechwan Mission

BY A. B. BUZZELL

A good report brings out the best that there is to see in everything and those things not so pleasant are left out and forgotten. This is what courage does for us. It helps us to see only that which encourages. There may be that which discourages, but courage pays no attention to it.

I am of good courage because of the increase we have had in our membership in the past few years since 1930. At the close of 1930 our membership stood at just ninety-five. At the close of 1936 our membership was two hundred and three. At the end of the first six months of this year we had baptized seven persons, and although there are only a few months left, I feel sure that we will come near to reaching our goal of one hundred baptisms for the year. Our baptized membership to the end of June was 210.

Our number of evangelists is small, but they are a faithful and loyal group, and the Lord is blessing their efforts.

We have been able to buy and equip a new chapel in Shihfang and also one at Chungkingchow which is leased for a long period of time. This gives us three fine chapels of our own, as we have had one in Kwanhsien for a number of years. We hope soon to own all our chapel buildings so we can make them clean and representative of our truth.

Last year there was an enrolment of forty in our school in Chengtu, and an enrolment of ten or fifteen in the self-supporting school in Chungkingchow. Each year several from our schools are baptized, and the influence of the schools is being seen in the lives of the young people.

Since we returned from furlough we have added to our colporteur force until we now have ten active full time men in the field. The sales for the first six months of this year amounted to \$2,001.00, and the total subscription list at the end of June was 3,207.

For the last quarter of 1936 we had nine Sabbath schools with a membership of 214, and the Sabbath school offerings amounted to \$323.37. For the second quarter of this year the reports show that we have ten Sabbath schools with a membership of 249, and the total offerings received to the end of July were \$274.07.

## Missionary Volunteer Department

### More Friends!

BY D. E. REBOK

THE South China Union Training Institute has had another Vestiture Service. The leaders of the young people's society at Tungshan have qualified a further twenty boys and girls for the "Friends" insignia. Congratulations to them all!

Mr. Ho Wei-ru and his assistants, Mr. Hsia and Mrs. Shao, have set a good example for the teachers in China in the Progressive Class work this year. Now that they have about seventy-five "Friends," they are setting to work to help

these "Friends" become "Companions." Knowing the spirit of the South China young people, we are sure they will continue right through until they have completed the "Comrade" and even the "Master Comrade" requirements.

Let us not forget that boys and girls delight in *doing* things. A boy would rather play with a rattle-trap wagon of his own make than have his father present him with a fine store-made,

beautifully painted, latest designed streamline model. The pleasure and satisfaction come from the planning, the doing, and the making of the thing.

Our Progressive Class work offers such pleasure and satisfaction. Some groups of young people are gathering, mounting, and classifying the bugs and insects of their community. Another group has formed an orchestra and is giving some excellent programs. Other groups are working on a amateur radio, flower studies, first aid and many other plans outlined in our Junior Handbook.

We take pleasure in presenting this group of Tungshan "Friends" to our friends all over China, and in passing may we invite many more of you to hurry up and finish your requirements so that you, too, may become members of our ever-increasing "Friends" group of Missionary Volunteers.



Group Receiving "Friends" Insignia,  
South China Training Institute

The tithe received by the mission treasurer for the year 1936 was \$533.15. The tithe for the first half of this year was \$369.91.

The report of our tribes work is not as encouraging as we wish it were. It is difficult to obtain the exact population of these different tribes, but it is estimated that there are among the Houfan and Chienfan people about 2,500,000. Then there are the different tribes of the Chiang, numbering in all about 2,000,000; and the Chiarung tribe with its 3,500,000. We now have but one worker in this district among all

these people, and we should have ten in order to fulfill our duty to these different tribes. With this number of workers and with a special appropriation to finance schools, we could very easily treble our membership in a short time. Surely the tribes work here will be as fruitful as it is in other parts of the field. We would again lay this work before our brethren and ask that some plan be made in a financial way whereby we can do a more aggressive work for all of these tribes. May God bless to that end that our prayers may be answered for these people.

C. B. Miller, writing from Yunnanfu, tells of eight weeks spent among the Miao tribes, during which time he visited fourteen chapels and baptized eighty-eight persons. This brings the total number of baptisms for West China thus far in the year to 375, and Pastor George L. Wilkinson, the union superintendent, writes that they expect to reach 400 by the end of the year. We are glad for this encouraging progress.

## Sabbath School Department

### Helping the Illiterate

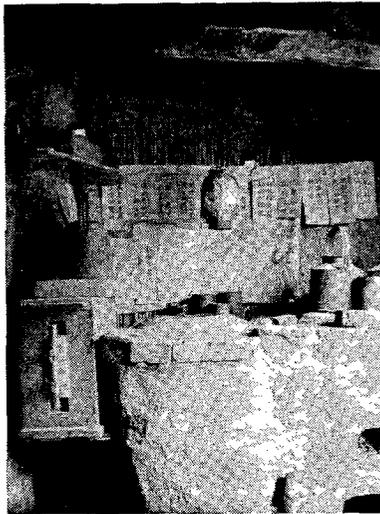
BY BESSIE MOUNT

Just a Chinese cookstove in an ordinary Chinese kitchen,—exactly like thousands of others, did you say? Look closely at the picture below, and you will see that there is something very *extraordinary* about *this* kitchen, which belongs to a humble Chinese woman in Honan. Do you see that row of Sabbath School Key Thought Posters on the wall behind the stove? They are a constant reminder to our dear sister—who has carefully saved and placed them there—of the Sabbath school lessons studied week by week. Not only that but they are a witness to others as well, for this kitchen is on the front of the house, and its owner sells hot water to her neighbors, who receive many a silent sentence sermon while waiting for their water pails to be filled. This is not the only home where these posters are treasured and where they are bearing witness for the truth. They should be witnessing in thousands of other humble homes throughout China. Is your Sabbath school making use of them?

These simple posters are a real incentive to the illiterate to learn to read. From Mokiang, Yunnan, Helen Lee writes:

"Yes, the posters are of use out here. We can use practically any

number of them. One of the reasons these tribal people feel inferior to the Chinese is because they are practically illiterate; and when they see a chance to learn a few characters, are they happy! The women here in the Mokiang Sabbath school are a friendly lot. They try so hard to learn, but are slow. All of the common hymns we are using so far we have had written in large characters on white cloth, so everyone present can watch the characters as we point to them in singing. You should see these poor women concentrating and concentrating on



one hymn for weeks and weeks. But slowly they learn, and they are so happy in doing it."

Let us not overlook or neglect the unfortunate illiterates who may be reached by our Sabbath schools. The Lord has many precious jewels among them.

## From the Field

### The Work in North Anhwei

BY WU TSUNG-SHAN

From a material standpoint, conditions are very discouraging in North Anhwei. Business and agriculture are bad. It is hard to make a living. Calamities and robberies are always with us. But by the grace of God the work of the church is progressing.

We all know that our mission has its financial difficulties, and the workers are endeavoring to support the work of God by the spirit of sacrifice. The salary that the mission can afford to pay is not large, and in emergencies the workers have to sell their family heirlooms or borrow from others, yet they are zealous in their work, and every worker can keep one or two churches going.

Three members of Fuyanghsien offered money enough to rent several houses and they go to preach every Sabbath, alternately, without pay from the mission. Only the houses are rented by the mission for the churches at Chankouchi and Fengtaihsien. Other furniture and benches are brought by the enquirers every Sabbath day, yet there are about one hundred in attendance at the meeting every week. The same is true at Chiehpaichi, Shaoyingtzu, and Liulingchuang. If the mission could give us more workers, we could open many churches

## 1938—Sabbath School Workers'—1938 Reading Course

### The New Book—

#### "They That Be Teachers"

In this new book, Mary Hunter Moore, one of our experienced Sabbath school teachers, in the very midst of a lifetime of loyal service, takes the time to record some of her thoughts and experiences, for the help of her fellow teachers. The volume is well and interestingly written. It is brimful of the very material that will make for a stronger, soul-winning teaching force: experiences, pictures from life, striking epigrams, pertinent poems, and precepts from God's word, together with valuable extracts

from the Spirit of prophecy. Every chapter is followed by a full teaching outline for the aid of Reading-Course leaders or for review work. Credit is given for all quotations, with references for further study. Every Sabbath-school teacher should have a copy for his personal use.

Securely bound in beautifully colored, heavy paper cover stock, price only 90c, U.S. currency, a copy.

Substantial library edition, bound in rich blue, satin-grained cloth, stamped in gold, priced at only \$1.25 a copy.

### The Sabbath School Worker

THE WORKER is the other member of the Reading-Course team. Its General Articles will include many helpful studies on Sabbath school themes. Among them will be, "The Teacher's Calling," "The Master Teacher," "The Science of Teaching," two articles on "Goals and How to Reach Them"; two on "Home Division Work"; and many others in preparation. Every teacher needs to read the WORKER and thus keep step with the advance of Sabbath-school plans and methods in all the world.

Join those who take the Sabbath School Reading Course in 1938.

of this kind. There are many requests but nobody to fill them.

God is blessing in our educational work also. Many free public schools have opened, yet God has opened the door for us. Many students wish to pay money and study at our schools. The number of students at Shan-hochien, Nanchaochi, Fuyang, and Kiangkouchi are more than thirty; Yunhochi, more than twenty; and Yingshanghsien, more than seventy.

Now we have 442 members and are hoping that many more will be added during the autumn and winter. May the readers always pray for us.

### The Work in Nanchang

BY WANG WEN-HUEI

At the beginning of the year 1937 we laid definite plans to accomplish great things in our work during the year. We divided our work into two sections. The first section, from the beginning of the year, we used for our church work, and the other section we used for opening evangelistic work. We had ten people enrolled in Bible study with us, and also opened Bible classes every Sunday so that young people from outside might have a chance to join in the study of the Bible. Mrs. Hsiaö Sung-yun and my wife have been carrying on Bible studies with the women. As a result of this personal and group work we have two brothers who became members of our church.

In the middle of October the disturbance came to Nanchang so that we could not open the evangelistic meeting as we had planned. Our people all went down to the villages. We work in the villages among the people, making friends with them so that we may later have a chance to tell the story of the love of Jesus. More than fifty people come to our meetings every Sabbath, and we also have open air meetings.

During this year the river overflowed and the people in these villages could not find any food. They suffered from hunger and many died. The Catholic Church came to help those who believe the Catholic religion and those who wanted to be Catholics, but one old brother of ours who has eighteen persons in his family, kept his faith and loyalty. Even his family died of hunger but he still would not give up his faith for the sake of something to eat.

Pray for us that the Lord may bless our work in Nanchang.

### Missionary Effort at Lingan

BY CHEN LAN-FANG

DURING the month of June a one-month missionary effort was conducted at Lingan. After that, cottage meetings and Bible readings were held. The committee asked for two students from the China Training Institute, Wu Mong-sui and Chu Tien-ming, to help us. They are young men of good character and with a thorough knowledge of the truth, and so contributed much to the success of the effort as outlined below.

From July 9 to August 7 a meeting was held every evening from seven to nine o'clock. In the daytime we went out in a field missionary effort, visiting the registered Christians, distributing pamphlets, and inviting people to come to our meeting. Every evening before the meeting we let several little boys go out to ring bells along streets and lanes to notify the people that it was time to come to worship.

Twenty-one persons received the truth and five of them have stopped their work and are keeping the Sabbath. Once Mr. Chai Shut-kang, a church member, took us to visit Mr. Wong Chin-si's family at a near-by village. This family were strong believers in false gods, having many idols hanging around their room. After we had told them the gospel message, he voluntarily took down his false gods, and let us hang our pictures of truth. Two monks also attended that meeting.

The attendance at the meetings was so large that we did not have benches enough to seat them all. The elders of the Presbyterian Mission voluntarily lent us six big church benches. They also aided us in our work so that we had a chance to hold meetings in a popular teahouse. The local government invited us to preach at a prison. The prisoners listened attentively to our message and stood while prayer was offered.

We feel to thank God for what has been accomplished through our humble efforts.

### News From Shantung

A LETTER from Pastor R. M. Cossentine, written from Tsingtao under date of November 30, contains the following paragraphs concerning our work in Shantung:

"Our two women workers are remaining at their stations. . . . Five of our stations are already in the troubled area, including Tsinan. The Bible woman there,

a single woman, was urged by the treasurer to come out to the east, but she thought she would go to her home area with the local evangelist, whose home is in the same district. Before they could go that area was in trouble, so they did not go. Later the evangelist went, and she is still in Tsinan. She says that the cannonading every day is enough to scare one out of his wits, but in the compound all is peaceful. There are a number of members and women inquirers living in the compound for safety and she finds a fine chance to work with them all gathered there together. She says she '*she bu deh*' to leave these women. That is the right spirit! She says the Sabbath attendance is larger than in ordinary times. Some members who have not been seen in church for years are now coming. 'When God's judgments are in the earth, men will learn righteousness.'

"Our whole mission headquarters' staff and several workers whose homes are in that section are now in the Laiyang area. Pastors Goh and Shen are leading out there in a revival and evangelistic campaign. Laiyang is one of our oldest companies, but for several years they have not had a worker. I was up there for a week earlier in the month and bicycled around visiting the members, and then we had a general meeting. Plans were laid for conducting four Sabbath schools, and officers for these, also home missionary leaders, were appointed. Now with all this extra help arriving, they should be greatly revived."

### News Notes

Mrs. H. W. Miller and son Clarence sailed from Hong Kong November 27 for America.

With prospects of spending several more months in Hong Kong, the division officers have rented new office space. The division office postal address will still be Box 145, but those wishing to visit the office in person will find it at 603 Holland Building, Hong Kong.

Pastors F. Griggs and A. L. Ham and Brother P. L. Williams have recently made a trip to Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

Dr. H. W. Miller recently performed surgical operations at the Manila and Canton Sanitariums. He has now returned to Hankow.

## China Division Reporter

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Mr. and Mrs. Willis Miller arrived in Hong Kong from Hankow a few days ago, and have gone on to Shanghai.

A party of our workers reached Hong Kong from Hankow on Monday evening, December 13th. The party was composed of Pastor and Mrs. M. B. Loewen and baby and Mrs. J. H. Effenberg and three children from Kiukiang; Pastor and Mrs. C. Schroeter and child from Nanking; Mr. F. A. Landis of Chiaotoutseng, who has been in Hankow for some time; Mr. A. R. Boynton of Hankow; and Mrs. C. E. Randolph, the wife of Dr. C. E. Randolph of North China, who is temporarily in charge of our hospital at Yencheng.

### A Faithful Worker Fallen

WITH deep regret we record the death of Brother Li Weiching, the general secretary of the Home Study Institute for China, who passed away at the Kowloon Hospital, December 2. His death was caused by the explosion of a nitro-glycerin cap that had been accidentally packed into his trunk which was sent from Shanghai to Hong Kong. On the evening of November 30 Brother Li unpacked the trunk, and among its contents found a small object somewhat resembling a large nail. Not knowing what it was he thoughtlessly tapped it against the trunk, whereupon it exploded, blowing off part of his right hand and injuring him internally with shrapnel. He was rushed to the hospital, where two operations were performed in an effort to save his life, but to no avail. His funeral was held on Friday afternoon, December 3, at the Kowloon Christian cemetery. His wife and little daughter survive him. Brother Li was a faithful worker and a sincere Christian. His death will bring sadness to a host of friends and fellow-workers throughout the China Division, but we find comfort in the assurance that Brother Li sleeps in the glad hope of the first resurrection.

Pastor and Mrs. R. H. Hartwell sailed from Hong Kong for Shanghai on December 12. Pastor Hartwell expects to give a series of radio sermons, and to conduct religious meetings in the refugee camps of the city.

Pastor and Mrs. C. B. Green of Peiping are the happy parents of a little daughter, Carolyn Cleona, born November 6.

### Annual Meeting of the China Division Committee of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists

THE next annual meeting of the China Division Committee of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists is appointed for January 11 to 19, 1938, in the Wang Hing Building, 10 Queen's Road, Hong Kong. The first business meeting is called for January 11 at 9 a.m. Members of the China Division of the General Conference Committee, together with the eleven representatives from the seven unions and the major divisional institutions as named by the controlling committees of these respective organizations are cordially invited to be present throughout the session.

Frederick Griggs, *Chairman*  
S. L. Frost, *Secretary*

### Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Signs of the Times Publishing House

THE annual meeting of the board of directors of the Signs of the Times Publishing House will be held in the Wang Hing Building, 10 Queen's Road, Hong Kong. The first meeting of this board will be held at 2 p.m., January 10, 1938. The usual reports will be rendered and necessary business transacted.

Frederick Griggs, *Chairman*  
T. C. Chin, *Secretary*

### Annual Meeting of the Constituency and Board of Directors of the China Training Institute

THE annual meeting of the constituency and board of directors for the China Training Institute will be held in the Wang Hing

Building, 10 Queen's Road, Hong Kong. The first meeting is called for 8:30 a.m., January 10, 1938. At this time the regular business of electing a faculty, the making of a budget, and other items which pertain to the business of the institute will be transacted for the coming year.

Frederick Griggs, *Chairman*  
P. E. Quimby, *Acting Secretary*

### Annual Constituency and Board Meeting of the Shanghai Sanitarium Hospital and Clinic

NOTICE is hereby given of the annual constituency and board meeting of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic, to be held at the Wang Hing Building, 10 Queen's Road, Hong Kong. The first meeting is called for 8:30 a.m., January 9, 1938. At this time the annual reports will be rendered and the usual business transacted.

Frederick Griggs, *Chairman*  
J. C. Shull, *Secretary*

### Annual Constituency and Board Meeting of the Wuhan Sanitarium and Clinic

NOTICE is hereby given of the annual constituency and board meeting of the Wuhan Sanitarium and Clinic, to be held in the Wang Hing Building, 10 Queen's Road, Hong Kong. The first meeting is called for 2 p.m., January 9, 1938. At this time the annual reports will be rendered and the usual business transacted.

Frederick Griggs, *Chairman*  
Mrs. Hazel B. Sevrens, *Secretary*

### Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Far Eastern Academy

THE annual meeting of the board of directors and constituency for the Far Eastern Academy will be held in the Wang Hing Building, 10 Queen's Road, Hong Kong. The first meeting is called for Thursday, January 6, 1938, at 2 p.m. At this time the regular business of electing a faculty, making of a budget, and all other matters which pertain to the business of the academy will be transacted for the coming year.

Frederick Griggs, *Chairman*  
W. E. Anderson, *Secretary*