

The China Division Reporter

Vol. 8

SHANGHAI, CHINA, JULY, 1938

No. 7

SERVICE

BY FREDERICK GRIGGS

SAID James, "Show me thy faith without thy works, and I will show thee my faith by my works." "Faith without works is dead." Faith is the essential element of salvation. We are saved by it. But living faith always produces diligent service. The strength of our faith is shown in the works it produces. Christ gave His followers the great and definite work of proclaiming His salvation. Everyone who professes to believe in Jesus Christ as his Saviour is duty bound to follow Him in service. No one is exempt. Each is required to do his utmost. God demands whole-hearted service. When every member of the church of Christ realizes this, and unites whole-heartedly with every other member, great things are accomplished in winning men to God. The cause of truth then triumphs. At this time of each year two great calls for service are given to our church. One is that of the education of our children and young people, and the other our annual Harvest Ingathering campaign. They go together, not only in time but purpose. The advance of the cause of truth is in very direct measure affected by the response of the church to these two appeals. Our schools are soon to open and our Harvest Ingathering to begin. How good it would be if every child and youth of our church of school age could this year be under the tutelage of Christian teachers. The first duty of the church is to care for its children and youth. This duty rests not alone upon parents. Churches are to unite in selecting and sending to our training institutes worthy young men and women. Thus they assist directly in the preparation of workers for the cause of truth. Every organized agency—the division, the union and local missions, the local churches—are to cooperate with the home in thus preparing their young people for service. Without this effort we shall have no evangelists, teachers, medical workers, and indeed no well-trained leaders for our cause. Great calamity has come to our beautiful China Training Institute property at Chiaotoutseng; therefore we cannot this year conduct our school work there. Hence the necessity of conducting it in the Hongkong colony, the best place we have been able to secure. Because we are unable to provide remunerative employment for our students, special efforts will have to be made this year by all in contributing to the help of our young people in attending this school. Then, too, special effort must be made to maintain our church and union schools. Only thus can we hope for a strong force of workers. But it is impossible to maintain our schools and other features of our work without such funds as come to us from our Harvest Ingathering campaign. Schools cannot be conducted without buildings and equipment, and Harvest Ingathering in part contributes to this. Every church member must concern himself in responding to these two calls,—the education of our children and youth, and the providing of funds to assist in this. But our Harvest Ingathering is not simply to be a money-getting endeavor. Above all must it be soul-winning. Let all hear and heed these calls to service.

Canst Thou Speak Greek?

BY W. E. HOWELL

This question was asked of Paul by a Roman captain when the apostle asked permission to speak to a howling mob that was bent on taking his life in Jerusalem. Though he spoke in Hebrew on that occasion because he was addressing Jews, Paul could speak Greek equally well, and did so almost entirely on all his extended missionary tours and when standing before authorities. He could write Greek equally well too, as is attested by his many epistles, which are conceded to be written in the best Greek of the New Testament, save the writings of Luke alone, himself a Greek. To speak and write more than one language is always a great advantage to a missionary and to every class of worker.

To modernize and adapt a bit the question put to Paul by the captain, it is fitting to ask of every preacher, teacher, editor, and Bible student today, "Canst thou read Greek?" While there are still fifteen million people on earth whose mother tongue is Greek in both speaking and writing, yet the pertinent question to ask of every worker, of whatever nationality, is, "Can you read Greek?"—specifically the Greek of the New Testament and of the Septuagint. The "everlasting gospel" in the great message we have to give to "all the world," was written originally in Greek. Shall those who make a business of teaching the gospel to others, be satisfied without being able to read and study that gospel in the very language in which it was first written?

I hear two answers to this modernized question, Can you read Greek? One answer is, "Yes, I took Greek for two years in college." Good! But let me ask, Have you been reading it ever since? Can you read it with facility and ready understanding? Can you diagnose a grammatical form or syntactical phrase and feel its full effect on the thought content? If not, you only "read" Greek, but really do not read Greek. Philip's question to the eunuch was, "Understandest thou what thou readest?" It is possible to read and not understand, but real reading is understanding the full force of what is read in words and word forms.

To those who have a basic reading knowledge of Greek, and aspire to gain a mastery of Bible Greek by graduate study, may I say, Come to the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary in Washington, D.C., on its opening day, Nov. 23, and we promise to do you all the good we possibly can in twelve weeks. If you will bend to the oar, we promise you satisfaction, if not a thrill, for the time spent.

But I hear a second answer to the question, Can you read Greek?—"No, I have never studied it; but when I got under the burden—of preaching, teaching, writing, and really studying my Bible—I saw how much I missed in college by not taking at least New Testament Greek." You have my deep sympathy. You may know something of what you have missed, but you cannot know it well until you get into the study of Bible Greek and sense how very much you have really missed.

Now, let me invite you earnestly to make every effort to come to the Seminary for one quarter and make a renewed or

new effort really to read the great gospel in its original tongue. Don't think you are too old if not above forty. If you know another language than your mother's, you can make all the better progress in learning Greek, and in such a case even if you are beyond forty. Others to my knowledge have done it, and why can't you? And we promise also a natural and easy method of mastering Greek if you are willing to work hard at it.

In addition to the satisfaction and help you will gain from the Greek in your personal study and work, bear in mind that the Spirit of prophecy declares that every point of our doctrine will be challenged by our enemies. Some of these latter are learned men, and may press upon you some day the question, "Do you read Greek?" and perhaps embarrass or confuse you if you do not—even if your foe doesn't know much about it. Don't you want to be a better champion of our teachings? Do not let the study of Greek be a bugbear to you; for you can learn it if you will.

Come and give it a trial at a school unspeakably above other graduate schools in merit because it teaches only "as the truth is in Jesus."

"The Facts at a Glance"

BY E. L. LONGWAY

UNDER this terse title the British and Foreign Bible Society gives in the June number of "The Bible in the World," a most thrilling summary of its work for the past year. All members of the Seventh-day Adventist church will rejoice in the great and good work this agency of the Lord has been able to accomplish. At the end of 1937 this one Bible Society was publishing the Scriptures in seven hundred twenty-three languages. During the past twelve months twelve new languages were added to the list; eight for Africa, and one each for Europe, Asia, South America and Oceania.

The total of Bibles, Testaments and Portions issued and distributed during this past year was as follows: Bibles, 1,151,099; Testaments, 1,379,509; Portions, 8,787,967;—a grand total of 11,318,575. This mighty flood of the sacred Scriptures will do much to prepare the world for the soon coming of the Saviour; for the promise is sure: "As the rain cometh down,

and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater: so shall My word be that goeth forth out of My mouth: it shall not return unto Me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." Isaiah 55: 10.11.

As members of the remnant church we should rejoice over this good report. And let us remember to pray for the men who direct the affairs of these various Bible societies. During the remainder of this year let us all promote the further circulation of the Scriptures in every way within our power. Aside from our prayers and good wishes, it would be well if each and every one of us would plan for a liberal donation toward the support of these agencies for the distribution of the Word.

"On to Lhasa" Movement

G. J. APPEL

Two years ago, at a meeting of the China Training Institute Board held at Chiaotoutseng, the young people of the China Division opened a campaign whose object was to send one or two colporteurs into Tibet. In preparation for one of the evening meetings a large map of China, its provinces covered with separate sheets of black paper, was hung on the front wall of the chapel. Then as the meeting progressed and the story was told of how this message had entered different portions of the Chinese Republic, sheet after sheet of this black paper was removed. After the story of the work of the two faithful colporteurs who spent two years in the Northwest and in far away Sinkiang had been told, only one portion of the map remained dark—Tibet. So far no one had entered that Buddhist stronghold with the message of a soon-coming Saviour. A call was made for volunteers to remove that remaining black sheet, that light might penetrate this hitherto unentered land. It was then that the Missionary Volunteers of the Institute made plans to raise funds to send one of its representatives to that high plateau.

Before that time, however, the Spirit of the Lord had already touched with the truths of this message the heart of a young man, a Tibetan, who had come in touch with our missionaries at Choni. Although a trained monk of the lamasery, he threw aside his priestly robes and traveled to the China Training Institute to receive a preparation for the work to which he believed God was calling him. He changed his name to Yung Sheng (Eternal Life). Last summer, with a near relative, he was baptized at Lanchow. Then Brother Feng Yung Sheng immediately volunteered to be the pioneer colporteur to Lhasa, the capital of Tibet. This journey involves the hardships of three months of travel over bandit-infested trails. On June 10, with four mules and horses, one his riding animal, two with supplies and food for the trip, and the fourth loaded with literature, he left Chinghai. After reaching Lhasa he plans to spend one year in colporteur work and in visiting among the people before he makes the return journey.

In a letter received a short time ago he wrote thus of his Christian experience: "I feel that the Holy Spirit is living in my heart. I am determined with the Lord's help to overcome every

shortcoming in my life. Although I realize that my talents are limited, I am willing to go to Lhasa to preach the kingdom of God in that city. I am happy that my Lord is coming soon. I want to meet Him in the air and ever be with Him."

We rejoice that in the midst of war it is possible to consummate plans for the carrying of this message into new territory. We request the prayers of our people for the safety of this brother on this dangerous journey, and that the Lord will bless his labors in old Tibet.

West China Union

The Tibetan Mission*

BY F. W. JOHNSON

DURING the last year and a half since we met together in Chungking to discuss plans for the furtherance of the gospel message in the West China Union, the workers of the Tibetan Mission have received many blessings, for which we would praise the Lord. It has been especially gratifying that through the time of trouble and distress in other parts of China, in the Tibetan Mission we have had peace. True, there have been some discouragements, but there has also been progress in all departments of the work; and knowing that the Lord is leading, we praise His name for every experience.

The Tibetan Mission covers the greatest area of any mission in the West China Union, but in proportion to the number of square miles it has the smallest population. There has been entrusted to the care of one foreign ordained minister, one Chinese evangelist, one foreign doctor, one foreign hospital treasurer and two Chinese nurses the souls of 7,000,000 people scattered over an area of approximately 660,000 square miles (4,200,000 square li). This area is equal in size to Kweichow, Yunnan, Szechwan, Kwangsi and Kwangtung, with several scores of square miles to spare. It is the largest area on the face of the earth where primitive forms of travel are the sole means of transport; but we thank the Lord that He is opening ways for His messengers to carry the gospel message throughout this land. The motor road from

* Read at the West China Union general meeting, June, 1938.

Yachow to Kangting is in the building and will be finished by the end of the present year; and those in charge have promised that it will be finished at least two months before the specified time. There are surveyors out now on the road between Tatsienlu and the Burmese border surveying the best possible route for a railway from Chengtu to connect with the Burmese railroad. Should this road be completed, it would go through the most thickly populated part of our mission.

Tibet has long been known as the land of closed doors. The portion east of the headwaters of the Yangtze River is open to the gospel messenger, and has been for years. And we may expect that as fast as we enter the doors that are now open the Lord will open new territory. The center of Tibetan population in the China Division is in the districts now open to us, and these districts are in the Tibetan Mission along the headwaters of the Yangtze. Brethren, I come to you today, not to bring a report of a mission, but to lay before you the responsibility that rests with us for the evangelisation of a distinct people. Call after call has come to us to send workers into the most influential districts in Sikang. We can send no one until we have someone to send. It is a very great responsibility that rests with the members of the Tibetan Mission and the members of the West China Union committee. We must have workers if we are to get a strong evangelistic program started. Will you not give us the needed workers?

Last year we held only one evangelistic effort; but that does not mean that the workers did nothing. We have held Bible classes almost continuously at one place or another. Two souls were buried with their Lord in baptism, and several others have requested baptism. Our Sabbath school membership is growing, and so are our offerings. During the last year and a half members of our mission have traveled hundreds of miles in the Tibetan populated districts distributing our literature, and thousands of souls have thus heard part of the gospel message.

The progress that our hospital work has made in the last year is really gratifying. The report from Dr. H. E. James does not express all that he would wish had he the means, the equipment and the help. In the year 1938 we hope to reach the goal of self-support for the hospital, exclusive of the salary of the foreign doctor. If

with the equipment that Dr. James has available this aim can be reached, he will have accomplished something worthy of the highest praise.

In the China Division medical secretary's report given at the Winter Council held in Hongkong are these very significant words: "We have been forming some base stations on the frontier of Central Asia, and are in a position to man them and to carry on westward. I, therefore, hope to see us push our medical missions as frontier posts. . . . With all these places entered can we not confidently believe that the loud cry will follow and the end come quickly?" The workers in the Tibetan Mission have long wished that there might be established small dispensaries, with well-trained evangelistic nurses in charge, in every important center in Sikang, and that we might have another doctor to work in conjunction with Dr. James at the base hospital at Tatsienlu, who would release Dr. James for several months in each year to visit the small frontier dispensaries. The medical work has been cited as "the right arm of the message." We are truly fighting against principalities and powers; and unless our right arm is strong, our body will be taxed severely to carry on the fight. "Enlarge the place of thy tent, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations: spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes." These are the words of God's messenger to us and should be our watchword. Will the West China Union Committee stand by us to strengthen us as we endeavor to carry the message of present truth to these millions in the Tibetan Mission?

The Tibetan Mission Hospital

BY H. E. JAMES, M.D.

It is almost twenty years since Dr. J. N. Andrews arrived in Tatsienlu with the purpose of establishing a medical unit on the Tibetan border. In its infant state that unit could not boast the name of hospital; for it consisted of only a small room or two in connection with the doctor's temporary home. In these rude quarters and under such handicap began the slow growth that was to produce our mission hospital.

The process was not without its growing pains. Building and furnishing a hospital on the Chinese border is a slow and

painful process. Loss of supplies and equipment in wrecked boats and at the hands of robbers contributed to the difficulties. The years have passed, but maturity has not yet been reached. The manifestations of discomfort associated with growth are still with us.

Nevertheless, we are exceedingly thankful for the progress made in the past year. The addition a year ago of two nurses to our meager staff has contributed largely to this progress. We are also greatly indebted to Pastor Johnson for his help in our building program. Without his supervision we would not now have the well-constructed additions to our buildings that we have so badly needed. A second floor addition to the dispensary building has been completed, which gives us a suitable operating room and women's quarters. The old operating room, much too small for that purpose, is now used for an examination and consulting room. Heretofore we have been compelled to receive our patients, examine them, change dressings and give some treatments all in the same room. Needless to say, such conditions were far from satisfactory and prevented many patients from coming to the clinic. Since the change the percentage of better-class patients attending has increased remarkably. The addition has also given us room for a separate hydrotherapy department and a small laboratory, neither of which we had before.

The year 1937 started unpropitiously for hospital work. Because of various misfortunes we were unable to make much headway before the middle of May; but from that time until the present the hospital has enjoyed a steadily increasing patronage. The past few months have been very busy ones, taxing our capacity and the strength of our small working staff. Our two nurses must be on call day and night, with the result that they are often seriously overworked. We are looking forward to the time when Miss Gao can join us, and are hoping that others may come with her.

Last year we were open for business only 247 days and our hospital was not organized on an efficient basis to care for inpatients. We were able, however, to take care of a large number of cases. Laboratory work done in the past eight months was: total laboratory procedures, 326; Kahn tests, 126; blood examinations, 31; G.C., 60. The remaining 109 tests

include sputum examinations, smears for leprosy, malaria and other examinations. This is far too little laboratory work, but at present we do not have staff enough for more. Mr. Kung has cared for this department in addition to his hospital work, either of which is a full-time job.

The out-patient department registered 2,297 new patients. There were 5892 return visits, a total of 8,184 patient visits. This makes an average of 31.1 clinic patients daily. If attendance continues this year as it has these first few months, we shall far outstrip the work done last year. At the time of writing, the hospital is full and dispensary attendance is averaging better than that of last year.

We are also greatly cheered by the number of Tibetans coming to us. Almost one half of the patients in the hospital are Tibetans, and these are coming to us in ever-increasing numbers. The out-patient list is over half Tibetan. They arrive from all over Sikang, most of them coming expressly for medical attention.

Every medical itinerating trip into the grass lands results in a very decided increase in Tibetan patients. This was also the experience of Dr. Andrews, who at one time expressed the opinion that the itinerating work was more important than the work at Tatsienlu. In the light of these observations we are shaping our plans for the future toward providing medical care for these people in the interior of Sikang. The following basic plan seems to promise success: 1. The opening of a number of small dispensaries at various strategic points through the province, these units to be in charge of evangelistic nurses qualified to treat minor ailments and to meet emergencies, all serious cases and those requiring surgical measures to be referred to the base hospital at Tatsienlu; 2. Regular visits made two or three times a year to these dispensaries by the medical man from the base hospital to assure close liason between outstations and the base. Minor surgical cases and the like could be taken care of at the time of these visits.

Numerous requests have come to us asking that we open medical work in various districts. I am firmly convinced that in widespread medical evangelism lies the solution to the problem of finishing the work among the Tibetan people.

South China Union

Serving in Difficult Times

BY A. L. HAM

FOR almost a year there has prevailed a state of siege throughout the territory of the South China Union. I think that not all have understood how this has affected the progress of our mission enterprise in this part of the division field. All seven of the cities where are located the headquarters of our seven local missions have been subjected to severe bombings. Three of these cities have also been subjected to naval bombardment. Many other cities in our territory have been treated in a similar way. Some of our people have lost all their possessions and have gone to more peaceful sections to re-establish their homes. Some have gone to other countries. Many of our churches have been almost if not altogether abandoned, as the members have fled to more secure places.

Yet notwithstanding these conditions, during 1937 twenty-five evangelistic efforts were held and ninety-four revival and week-end conventions conducted, resulting in 271 baptism. Early in 1938 a union workers' convention was held in Hongkong, attended by about 70 workers from seven local missions, when earnest efforts were put forth to give those in attendance a better understanding of the message and of more successful methods of evangelism.

Since that time public meetings have been held in several places. Others which had been planned for could not be held. One held at Foochow by Pastor C. H. Davis and his associates was among the most promising. Our large church in Foochow, including the balcony, was filled night after night. As the meetings progressed and points of doctrine were presented, those interested were organized into a Bible class. The prospects were most promising, when another air raid scattered these people to places of refuge and broke up the interest. This was a great disappointment to Pastor Davis and his corps of workers. However, in a recent letter he states that they are doing their best to bring together what interested ones they can find in the hope of leading some into the message. He also writes of

a plan to hold another effort in one of the smaller churches.

Evangelistic meetings are being conducted in all the local mission fields. Many names are being secured of persons who wish to study the Bible further, preparatory to baptism and church membership. Already two series of meetings have been held in the Cantonese Mission, from which 74 names were handed in of those who wished to join the Bible classes. Pastor J. P. Anderson, director of this mission, plans to start two more in Chinese territory, two in British territory and possibly one in the Portuguese colony of Macao. These will be conducted during the summer months, when teachers from four training institutes as well as ministerial students can engage together in carrying them on.

Our colporteurs have had a most difficult time as they have traveled from place to place. Many of them have been suspected of being spies and have been arrested and held for weeks and months before they could be properly identified and their release secured. In some cases this prison experience has impaired their health, but many of them, notwithstanding, wish to work on. Even our evangelists, when traveling in sections where they are not known, are often suspected of espionage and their activities greatly hindered.

Pastor Hong, director of the Swatow Mission, has recently made a trip to some interior sections of his field where he found exceptional interest in the gospel. A number of public and private schools have requested him to give lectures to the students on Bible subjects. There seems to be an awakening in these interior and isolated places. It seems probable that the hostilities that serve to drive our workers and some of our people from the coast cities will result in new interests and new churches being established. Indeed, already some believers who have settled in new sections are requesting that meetings be held in their new location.

Pastor T. S. Woo, director of the Hainan Mission, writes that our chapel in the city of Hoihow has been seriously damaged, and that he has had to go to a nearby village to carry on his work. He writes of new interests springing up in that island; and while he has sent his family to a place of safety in Hongkong, he remains in his field. From his reports there is reason to believe that this year will be among the best in the history of that mission.

Brother and Sister Gordon Williams, who have recently taken up work in the South Fukien Mission, very soon found themselves in the midst of a crisis. The taking of Amoy brought the war very close to them. They could hear the staccato of the machine guns, the boom of naval bombardments. Air planes flew repeatedly over their home. But they have labored on courageously and have done remarkably well in holding together the interests of our work in that important mission. When we visited them recently they were engaged in caring for 700 refugees. It is estimated that at that time there were 70,000 refugees on the little island of Kulangsu. Over 4,000 were being fed by the relief organization and were housed in all available buildings. By arranging its school program our mission was able to give very humble accommodations to 700 of these poor people. The bill of fare consists of congee, brought to them twice a day on rations. Many of the mothers with little babies could not obtain sufficient nourishment in this way; Mrs. Williams was therefore taking milk from our school dairy twice daily for these small babies. This was greatly appreciated both by the mothers and the relief workers.

The four medical institutions of the South China Union are carrying on, though some of them under great handicap. A recent visit to Nanning, where Dr. and Mrs. Coffin and their faithful corps of helpers are conducting a successful medical missionary program, showed that they have had a very satisfactory year. A Red Cross unit has been organized and some wounded have been brought in. The Canton sanitarium continues to care for bomb victims as well as to carry on its regular program. The work of the Waichow hospital under Dr. So and his co-laborers, is progressing very satisfactorily; and the little hospital-dispensary at Fat-shan, with Dr. Leung in charge, continues to carry on its ministry of healing.

The secretaries of the union departments are promoting their work, under difficulties, it is true, but with considerable success. A very large amount of time must be given by all our leaders to the shepherding of the flock, and this work is made extremely difficult because of the scattered condition of the people. Probably this is

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Educational Department

Elementary Teachers' Reading Course for 1938-39 School Year

BY D. E. REBOK

It is very essential for every teacher of children to read some good books of a professional nature which will help in meeting some of the teaching problems. The General Conference Educational Department, through a very carefully selected committee, under-

takes to look over a large number of good books and then choose a certain number for each year's reading course. It is expected that every teacher will follow this reading course year by year; and since so many of our parents in the mission field must of necessity teach their own little children, it is a good thing for them also to read the books selected.

For the information of our educational workers and teachers in home schools we are giving the list of the books chosen for the 1938-39 school year:—

"Messages to Young People," by Mrs. E. G. White, Southern Pub. Assn., Book and Bible House, (cloth) \$2.00 U.S.

"Educating for Adjustment," The Classroom Applications of Mental Hygiene, by Harry N. Rivlin, D. Appleton-Century Co., 35 West 32nd St., New York, 1936, (net postpaid) \$2.00 U.S.

"New Trails for the Christian Teacher," by Robert Seneca Smith, The Westminster Press, Philadelphia, Penna., 1934, (net postpaid) \$1.10 U.S.

"The Journal of True Education," (per year) \$1.50 U.S.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING LIST

"What Counted Most," by J. W. Crabtree, The University Publishing Company, Lincoln,

Analysis of Union Y.P.M.V. Reports in the China Division

Year 1937									Year 1937
No.	Comparative Items	C.C.U.	E.C.U.	Man. U.	N.C.U.	NW.C.U.	S.C.U.	W.C.U.	Div.
1.	% Soc. executive com. meetings held weekly	45%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%
2.	Churches in Union	22	118	27	18	18	59	29	291
3.	MV Soc. in Union	29	48	14	34	14	36	15	190
4.	% ch. having MV soc.	132%	40%	52%	189%	78%	61%	52%	65%
5.	Union Ch. Membership	2047	4407	1830	1995	851	3732	2512	17374
6.	Estimated y.p. connected with families of ch.	1364	2938	1220	1330	567	2488	1675	11582
7.	Union MV Membership	874	1523	542	678	403	1345	315	5680
8.	MV's per 100 ch. memb.	43	34	29	34	47	33	12	49
9.	% MV's reporting	68%	28%	0%	0%	0%	31%	49%	28%
10.	Y.P. Baptized *	10	0	13	0	0	115	3	141
11.	Y.P. Baptized per 100 church members *	5	0	.7	0	0	3	.1	.8
12.	% MV's observ. M Watch ...	79%	18%	0%	0%	0%	31%	64%	28%
13.	% MV's rec'd B.Y. Cert. * ...	5%	0%	.4%	0%	0%	7%	0%	2%
14.	% MV's rec'd R.C. Cert.* ...	3%	4%	.4%	0%	0%	4%	0%	1.6%
15.	% MV's rec'd S.A. Cert. *	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	.6%
16.	% MV's Invested *	6%	.4%	0%	0%	0%	7%	11%	3%
17.	Bible readings or gospel meetings per society	71	387	21	0	0	93	3	128
18.	Miss. visits per MV	5	10	.6	0	0	2	3	5
19.	Treatments per MV	3	5	.08	0	0	1	.6	2
20.	Literature per MV	16	26	4	0	0	51	11	23
21.	Total Soc. off. per MV *11	.69	0	0	0	.34	0	.28

Money reported in Chinese National Currency.

* Cumulative.

Nebraska, 1935, (net f.o.b. Chicago) \$1.00 U.S.

"The Education That Educates," by Marion E. Cady, Fleming H. Revell Co., New York, 1937, Book and Bible House, \$2.00 U.S.

"The School at the Crossroads," by Thurra Graymar, Funk and Wagnalls Co., New York, 1937, \$2.00 U.S.

"Flying the Printways," Experience Through Reading, by Carol Hovious, D.C. Heath & Co., New York, 1937. Remedial reading for seventh and eighth grades. \$1.40 U.S.

"Following the Printed Trails," by Carol Hovious, D. C. Heath and Co., New York, 1936. Remedial reading for secondary level. \$1.32 U.S.

"Nutrition Work with Children," by Lydia J. Roberts, revised and enlarged edition, 1935; University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois, 1936. \$4.00 U.S.

"The Sanctuary Service," by M. L. Andreasen, Review and Herald Publishing Assn., 1937, Book and Bible House, (cloth) \$2.25 U.S.

"Facing the Crisis" in the light of Bible Prophecy, by L. H. Christian, Review and Herald Pub. Assn., 1937, Book and Bible House, (cloth) \$2.75 U.S.

"They That Be Teachers," by Mary Hunter Moore, Southern Pub. Assn., Nashville, Tenn., 1937, Book and Bible House, (paper) \$0.90; (cloth) \$1.25 U.S.

"The Soul-Winning Teacher," by L. Flora Plummer, Review and Herald Pub. Assn., 1935, Book and Bible House, \$1.25 U.S.

"The Spirit of the Teacher," by L. Flora Plummer, Review and Herald Pub. Assn., 1937, Book and Bible House, \$1.25 U.S.

"You and Your Problems," by Gwynne Dalrymple, Review and Herald Pub. Assn., 1937, Book and Bible House, \$1.00 U.S.

"The Sanctified Life," by Mrs. E. G. White, Review and Herald Pub. Assn., 1937, Book and Bible House, (paper) \$0.50, (cloth) \$0.90 U.S.

Any orders for these books should be placed through the Signs of the Times Publishing House. You will find them all very interesting and helpful and well worth your careful study.

Obituary

PASTOR HWANG TZE-GING, for fifteen years a devoted Seventh-day Adventist and spiritual leader among the Chinese workers, lost his life at Chiaotoutseng, Kiangsu, China, on March 16, 1938. A brief sketch of his life follows:

Hwang Tze-ging was born of good family in the Oh Mi district of Szechuan, on December 26, 1877. His father was a scholar



in his day, and Hwang Tze-ging received the best education then possible. When he was twenty years old, he passed the District Examination, winning the title of Hsiu-tze, which corresponds to the Bachelor of Arts degree today. At the age of twenty-seven, he won the Ling-shen, a still higher literary title. Later, believing that the world was turning to modernism and that the old educational system would soon be obsolete, he went to Japan seeking new education. There he entered the Eastern Asia Railway Training School at Tokio. A little later he received a government scholarship from his own province, and after he had graduated from that school was transferred to Sixth Industrial College. Following his graduation here, his father died and he was recalled home to care for his mother.

While studying in Tokio, he became a friend of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who upon the success of the Revolution in 1911, appointed him leader of the National Party in his own province. In the following year he was elected representative of the Provincial Legislative Council. Later he held the post

of Dean in the Cheng-tou Railway Training School.

In 1921 Pastor Hwang began studying the truth with Pastor C. L. Blandford. He was baptized on November 18, 1923. From that time to the close of his life he was an earnest believer in the message for this time and faithful in personal work. In 1924 he was appointed to evangelistic work in west Szechuan, and in 1928 was ordained. As a result of his efforts in west Szechuan many today are rejoicing in the gospel.

Recognizing his scholastic ability as well as the fact of his strong spiritual influence, the China Training Institute, in 1933, called Pastor Hwang to be head of the Department of Chinese Literature, which position he was holding at the time of his death. The spread of the Sino-Japanese conflict in 1937 from north to east China brought the China Training Institute, situated near Nanking, into the war zone. The Institute was closed, and teachers and students sent away for safety. But Pastor Hwang and another teacher, Professor Teng, wished to stay on to care for the property of the institution. On the evening of March 16, 1938, these two faithful workers, with six others, were put to death.

Pastor Hwang was an earnest student of the Bible and of the Spirit of prophecy. His faith in the truth was steadfast; he was loyal to the church to the last. A little while before his death he wrote and mailed a letter to his son, who was then studying in Shanghai, in which he laid special emphasis on those triumphant words of the apostle Paul: "If God be for us, who can be against us? . . . Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword? . . . Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through Him that loved us." "Cast not therefore away your confidence, which hath great recompense of reward. For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise. For yet a little while, and He that shall come will come, and will not tarry."

Such were the faith and the precepts of our beloved brother,—faith and precepts that were strengthened by a life of worthy example, even to the laying down of his life.

JOSEPH SU

China Division Reporter

Published monthly by the China Division of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, at No. 526 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China. Subscription, 75 cts [gold] a year. Edited by the Division Secretary.

The Ministerial Reading Course

BY W. E. STRICKLAND

ONE half and more of the year 1938 has already passed, and in checking over our English Ministerial Reading Course enrolment we find that thus far we have just 74 names. This leaves 129 foreign workers and their wives of the China Division who have not seen it fitting to enroll. Or is it that the cares of life weigh too heavily, or that there is so much other reading to be done, that this has been crowded out?

The Ministerial Reading Course has without doubt been a blessing in the past to those who have followed it. This year's books are a stirring call to real evangelism, to active soul-winning. Every book, if read, will prove a help and an inspiration.

The enrolment by unions to date is as follows: North China, 7; East China, 9; South China, 13; Central China, 8; North West China, 1; West China, 15; Manchuria, 3; Shanghai Sanitarium, 8; General, 10. Nineteen of our sisters are included in this number. The West China Union has all but one of its present force, both husbands and wives, reading these good books. Why can not we all do as well?

So far 1937 certificates have been issued to G. J. Appel, A. B. Buzzell, H. R. Dixon, Mrs. H. R. Dixon, C. B. Guild, Mrs. C. B. Guild, O. A. Hall, Mrs. O. A. Hall, F. Johnson, Mrs. F. Johnson, M. E. Loewen, Milton Lee, Mrs. Helen Lee, C. B. Miller, Mrs. C. B. Miller, L. E. Reed, W. E. Strickland, G. L. Wilkinson, E. C. Wood, F. A. Landis.

Certificates for 1938 already issued are to Mrs. O. A. Hall, M. E. Loewen and W. E. Strickland.

We sincerely hope that we all may avail ourselves of the opportunity thus given to broaden our vision by reading "China's Borderlands and Beyond," to strengthen our desire to win souls through "Living Evangel-

ism," and to receive the spiritual help and instruction found in "The Sanctified Life" and "The Sanctuary Service." All it will take is fifteen or twenty minutes a day of our time, and the results will be more than worth the effort. Why not become a living member?

Notice

THE Seventh-day Adventist church at Graysville, Tennessee, U.S.A., will hold a home-coming meeting celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the church on August 12-14, 1938. The church will be happy to have a letter of greeting from anyone in the China Division who may at one time have belonged to that church or attended the Southern Training School there. Address Mrs. Kenneth R. Haughey, Church Clerk, Box 83, Graysville, Tennessee, U.S.A.

Serving in Difficult Times

(concluded from page five)

one of the greatest problems we face just now—how to encourage our people in this time of sorrow and trial and how to shepherd the flock. Since many of our members have been deprived of their income, tithes and offerings have decreased, and financial problems are multiplying. The force of foreign workers has been impaired in several ways. Conscription, which is being vigorously enforced in many parts of the field, is creating other problems.

Never before in the history of our work in China have we needed wisdom and guidance from above as we need it today. May it be that from these experiences there may come forth a tried and tested people, who will be prepared for the trials of the last days and worthy of a home in the new earth. And may it be that we, as workers, shall learn from day to day the lessons that God would teach us in these difficult times—learn how to do faithfully the work we have in hand and in a way that will bring blessing and courage to our dear people. Often our hearts cry out, "Who is sufficient for these things?" May God guide us in the South China Union and enable us to meet the issues with faith and courage.

News Notes

PROFESSOR FREDERICK GRIGGS returned to Hongkong headquarters July 5, after a six weeks' itinerary in the West China Union, bringing a most encouraging report of progress in that section of the field, especially among the Miao tribespeople of Yunnan province.

E. L. LONGWAY, writing of a visit during the month of June to the mission station at Yencheng, Honan, says: "Those were trying times for the brethren; for it seemed certain that the destruction of war would be visited upon that place. In face of this possibility, the brethren did not forget to seek the Lord. A meeting of all the workers in the compound was called, and several public services held each day. At the morning worship hour from sixty to one hundred would be present. Meetings were held for the children each forenoon, and in the afternoon Bible studies were given, with forty to sixty in attendance. A number of these were refugees from various parts of Honan, some of them not of our faith.

"It was remarkable to see the change that came over the compound from the day that these evangelistic meetings began. Where before had been anxiety and unrest, now a spirit of quietness and confidence was in evidence. I was reminded anew of that precious passage of Scripture: 'The name of the Lord is a strong tower: the righteous runneth into it, and is safe.' Prov. 18:10. And at the last moment Yencheng was saved from trouble by the breaking of the Yellow River dikes."

THROUGH the month several workers and families of workers have gone out from Hongkong to their mission stations in the interior. Among these may be mentioned: Mrs. Nethery and son, Pastor M. E. Loewen and family, and Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Erick and family, for Yencheng, Honan; N. O. Dahlsten, for Lanchow, Kansu; L. H. Davies, for Shensi; D. R. White, for Hunan, Central China; A. R. Boynton to the Wuhan Sanitarium.

D. E. REBOK of the division staff, S. H. Lindt of the China Training School and W. A. Scharffenberg of the Home Study Institute attended a workers' meeting and educational council early in June at the Japan Union College in Naraka. They report a most interesting and profitable meeting of fellow-workers from Japan and Korea.

The China Division Reporter

Vol. 8

SHANGHAI, CHINA, JULY, 1938

No. 7

A Rule of Success

BY FREDERICK GRIGGS

THAT wise man, Solomon, enjoined God's people to be very faithful in all their efforts for God. He says, "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand; for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good." God's work is continuous. The sun rises and sets day after day; the seasons come and go year in and year out; day and night follow in regular succession. God is constant in all His ways, and herein is a lesson to us, His people.

We are entering upon the 1938 Harvest Ingathering campaign. It should bring to us a harvest of souls; this is the great hope and object of the work. True, we need money, but the aim of every ingatherer should be to win souls. Now, to succeed in our Harvest Ingathering work this coming autumn it is necessary that we set for ourselves high goals and then work constantly and steadily until we reach them. It is not sufficient for one or two members of a church to be faithful. Great and continuous is God's faithfulness to each church member, and each one should prove faithful to God and engage in this work. If the 17,000 church members which we have in China were all thoroughly united in prayer and effort to reach our Harvest Ingathering goals, God would bless us mightily and give us good success. We have every reason for courage. God will open ways before us as He opened the waters of the Red Sea before the Children of Israel, but He does expect us to engage in this Harvest Ingathering work and continue steadily at it until we reach our goal. A continual dropping wears away a hard stone; and so even though our individual Ingathering efforts are small, if we continue in them, the sum total will be large. We must be united, each doing his full part to make the 1938 Harvest Ingathering campaign the best that we have ever experienced, particularly in getting the truth before the people.

Thoughts on "Averages"

BY E. L. LONGWAY

SCIENCE tells us of a definite law of the physical world known as the "law of averages." By the working out of this law, the results to be obtained, and the percentage of success or failure in any given undertaking, can be predicted with an almost one hundred per cent degree of certainty. This law of averages can also be made to function in the work of our mission organization. That is to say, if a certain amount of effort is put forth in a certain way, the results will certainly be in direct ratio to the effort put forth.

Over a period of years our financial returns from the Harvest Ingathering campaign have been around the same figure—\$50,000.00, national currency. The reason this figure has not increased through the years, perhaps, is because the effort put forth from year to year has been on about the same scale. A certain percentage of our workers throughout the Division take part in the campaign, work a certain number of days, visit a certain number of friends, and bring in approximately the same amount of funds from year to year.

Our difficulty is that too many of the workers are not "average." "Average" is an indefinite term at the best. One person's average results would be more or less than another person's, working under the same conditions. But there are certain phases of the Harvest Ingathering campaign in which "averages" could be applied. The official dates of the campaign cover a period of six weeks. Committees are urged to arrange for every worker in mission employ to spend the whole of this six weeks in the Ingathering campaign. Is your mission committee an "average" one? Are arrangements made so that every worker can and does actually spend six weeks in the solicitation work? Is your mission director an "average" director? No one likes to be considered as below average, but perhaps not enough emphasis has been placed on what the "average" Harvest Ingathering activity of a worker should be.

There are five days in each week in which Harvest Ingathering work can be done. There are at least five hours in each day that can be used in this work. Let us assume that an average of three calls can be made each hour.

Then for each worker, over a period of six weeks, there would be opportunity to call on four hundred fifty persons, presenting the report of our work. Some of these persons will respond with offerings; some will not. Some will give larger amounts, some smaller. But again there will be an "average" donation. We should not set the average donation beyond the reach of the average worker. If this average donation could be established at \$.20, then the average return for each worker, for the duration of the campaign, would be \$90.00.

When we come to total up the "averages" of Harvest Ingathering calls per worker, the magazines used, and the funds received from the campaign, we find that some of the returns indicate that a certain percentage of our workers do not meet this average of hours worked, calls made, and funds received. The statistics for this division for the year ending December 31, 1937, give a total of 825 evangelistic workers in the organization. If 825 workers each worked six weeks, calling on fifteen persons per day, a total of 371,250 calls would be made.

For some years past we have used but a little more than 25,000 Ingathering papers per year. An "average" gift of \$.20 per each call is one of the easiest of these many averages to reach and maintain. This would make a total of \$90.00 receipts per each evangelistic worker taking part in the campaign. Eight hundred and twenty-five workers turning in \$90.00 each would give us a total of \$74,250.00 each year. Aside from these 825 evangelistic workers, we have 625 educational, medical and other workers. If these 625 workers in other than evangelistic lines could be expected to "average" half of what the evangelistic workers produce, they would use another 140,625 papers and bring in an additional \$28,125.00 Ingathering funds. These two sums would net us \$102,375.00 per year, or double what we now receive.

This sort of program of average days, average calls, average returns calls for an "average" effort on the part of the "average" worker, and also for "average" plans on the part of the "average" mission committee. Let us work towards the goal of every worker, every mission, and every union reaching at least these "minimum" "average" goals during this 1938 Harvest Ingathering campaign.



The Beautiful Site for the New South China Training Institute, One of the Projects to Benefit from the 1938 Ingathering Campaign.

Not Begging for Money—But Visiting Friends

BY D. E. REBOK

SOMEHOW or other there is quite a little "pain" in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. Most Seventh-day Adventists have felt it more or less. Sometimes the symptoms are felt in the head, then again in the stomach.

It is quite natural that those pains should come; but unfortunately they deprive a person of many blessings, and incidentally deprive the church of many dollars which might be gathered in. So we should find a way to take the "pain" out of this, the greatest campaign of the church's year.

For many years the writer suffered from all the usual distress which the fall of the year brought with the Harvest Ingathering promotion. He thought of many reasons why he should not take part in that work. The fear of meeting strangers, the "loss of face" in begging money from people who are not church members, the business "depression," the hard times, the constant drain on the public for this campaign and that—but why rehearse them one by one? They are all known to every one of us.

A few years ago his whole thinking on the subject was changed, and changed by a man who was visited during a Harvest Ingathering campaign. The man looked over our beautifully printed paper and said, "Mr. Rebok, that is a wonderful report of your mission work. The pictures give us a splendid idea of just how our donations are being used. Thank you for coming."

There it was! The way to take the "pain" out of our Harvest Ingathering campaign was just as simple as sitting down and visiting a friend, to tell him briefly just what Seventh-day Adventists are doing for the good of man and the betterment of the world. Usually the simple, earnest recital of what we are doing is all the suggestion that is needed to call forth a desire to contribute to the good work. In this way there is no begging for money, no "loss of face," but rather a joy in being connected with such a good work. People then give just what they feel impressed to give, regardless of business or any other kind of depression. And further, when we go back for these visits year after year, many of the business men will put the Seventh-day Adventist

mission name on their regular budget for charities.

Thus the writer's personal attitude was changed, and now he does not dread the work which brings to our mission treasury about one third of all our foreign mission funds. Each September finds him ready to make his annual calls and present to his old friends the report of our work for another year. The money part takes second or third place. To him it makes no special difference if the donation is large or small. He has found by leaving that part of the visit for the Holy Spirit to do, that the amounts are not less, but rather more, than when he used the old method.

This year the North China Union Committee accepted this newer attitude, and instead of setting financial goals for each worker, they voted that for six weeks every mission worker should put in five days each week, set apart for "visiting" at

least fifteen persons each day in order to tell them of our mission work and report the results of our program of activities. Think of it—each worker to visit 450 persons and report what we are doing! It is only a matter of mathematics to figure out what that would mean for all China.

When North China sent Evangelist Liu down to open new work in the Lu An Fu district of South Shansi, he did that very thing. With Harvest Ingathering papers as the point of contact, he visited shop after shop in that city and told the people of the work of Seventh-day Adventists. His stirring reports soon opened doors for Bible studies and people came by tens and then by hundreds to hear the message which makes possible such a work as our mission is doing. The results have been marvelous; and, by the way, he collected over \$25.00 while he was opening doors and hearts to the gospel message.

"Not begging for money, but visiting friends" is a fine, joyful, painless way to do Harvest Ingathering work this year and every year to come.

1938 Harvest Ingathering

BY MARVIN E. LOEWEN

In common with many of the workers in Central China, I held the impression that the present time was not appropriate for Harvest Ingathering work. But I have come to believe that this attitude was due to a misconception of true Harvest Ingathering.

During the last part of the month of June Pastor E. L. Longway devoted his time to getting the Harvest Ingathering campaign under way in the Honan Mission. As our friends were visited and the work explained to them, it was marvelous to see the response. Surely the Spirit of the Lord was working on hearts. In about a week's time \$600 was received, money which was given willingly, and urgently needed.

Of the many men visited, only one had ever given to our work before. The new contacts made during this campaign will provide valuable friendships in the future and will create an ever-widening circle of goodwill, a strong foundation for future help and blessing.

In meeting our friends, we stressed the medical and educational enterprises that this mission organization is conducting. An explanation was also given of the preparations being made in our

compound in Yencheng to care for a large number of refugees; and as they understood what has already been done for the people of China and learned of the plans for future work, their hearts were touched and they gave willingly and gladly. Many of them were genuinely sorry that they could not make larger offerings. Not one of the men approached refused to have a part in furthering this work, and several were desirous that we present our report to their friends. In a few cases, the individual himself handed the subscription book to his friends, urging them to sign for good sums.

Personally, this experience was a revelation to me of how the work should be done and what can be accomplished through this agency. The men who gave received a genuine blessing, and for ourselves it was a thrilling experience to have a part in bringing this blessing to them and to realize that we were witnessing the workings of the Holy Spirit on the hearts of men.

What a wonderful privilege we as workers in this division enjoy, thus to be used by Him as instruments of blessing to the finishing of the work!

The 1937 Harvest Ingathering Campaign

DJANG DJEN-KWOH,

On the fourth day of December last year C. B. Guild, director of the East Szechuan Mission, called me into his office to make plans for the colporteur evangelistic campaign for the last few days of the old year. It was decided that I spend a few weeks helping the colporteurs scattered along the Yangtse river east of Chungking. As I was about to leave, Brother Guild reminded me that the East Szechuan Mission hadn't reached its Ingathering goal, and that the city of Wanhhsien had still to be worked. At his request I spent a few days in the Ingathering work in that city; and as I was to work alone, I set my goal at \$50.00.

I left Chungking on the 6th of December; and as I stopped off at several towns to visit the colporteurs on the way, it was the 14th of the month before I reached Wanhhsien. On the morning of the 15th I started out, and in three days the Lord blessed me with more than \$50.00 in offerings received. This was far beyond anything I had expected; for I hadn't brought a very large supply of Ingathering papers, and

in the three days' work had used them up completely. But as there were still many places to be visited, I sent an air mail letter to the office in Chungking, calling for more papers.

The brethren sent further supplies "quicker than fire," and I continued with the work of solicitation. When my receipts totaled more than \$160.00, I found that I had written my last receipt, and so was forced to stop the good work. If I had had a further supply of receipt blanks I think I could easily have raised a total of \$200.00.

Before I went on this trip, my heart was fearful as to the outcome; but then the thought came to me that if a person would be faithful and persevering, the Lord would bless with good results. And in the strength of this assurance I went ahead with the campaign. A year before this time Brother Wilkinson and I had worked this same Wanhhsien. Our results had been rather meager, and in several instances we had met with some-

what discourteous treatment. But this time it was different. Most of the people I visited gave me a hearty welcome, and the individual gifts were from two to three times as large as the year before. As I think back on this experience my heart is filled with gratitude and praise to my heavenly Father for His help and blessing. Last year the Lord helped me to raise a little over \$200.00 Ingathering—by far the largest amount I have ever brought in in any one year. May the Lord bless us with a double portion of success as we engage in the Harvest Ingathering campaign this fall.

Note: The thoughtful reader will have no difficulty in tracing the connection between Brother Djang's experience and the article, "Thoughts on Averages," appearing in this issue of the REPORTER Supplement. The same degree of faith and perseverance on the part of all the workers as displayed by Brother Djang will bring in a most wonderful harvest of "average" returns.—E. L. L.

Harvest Ingathering Campaign and Goals for 1938

WHEREAS, The annual Harvest Ingathering campaign has become a part of our world-wide work, and from this source great sums have been gathered for the furtherance of God's work in the earth; and

WHEREAS, This campaign is a suitable method of bringing our work to the attention of those in authority, and to the leaders in all classes of society; and

WHEREAS, The annual Harvest Ingathering campaign is a practical way to train our church membership in meeting the public, and also has direct results in souls won to the truth;

We recommend, (1) That the Harvest Ingathering campaign be promoted in all the unions of our division, and that division medical and educational institutions, all union institutions and all workers, join in making this campaign

most fruitful in souls won and funds raised for the advancement of God's kingdom.

(2) That the date for the 1938 Ingathering campaign be set for the six weeks' period from September 10 to October 22, efforts being made to confine the campaign to these dates so far as possible.

(3) That September 10 be set as Harvest Ingathering Rally Day, and that the regular Rally Day program be promoted in all our churches and companies on that date.

(4) That previous to the opening of the Ingathering campaign local mission committees carefully district their territory, appoint goals, and arrange for suitable field leadership, looking toward the training of all our membership in this line of missionary activity.

(5) That goals for the various unions of the China Division be approved as follows:

Union	Goal
Central China - - -	\$ 7,300.00
East China - - - -	15,000.00
Manchurian Union -	2,000.00
North China - - - -	10,000.00
Northwest China - -	3,000.00
South China - - - -	14,000.00
West China - - - -	7,300.00
Total for Division - -	\$59,100.00

We further recommend, (1) That the policy of crediting ten per cent of the returns from each union to the division be continued, and that these funds up to \$3,500.00 be used in financing the Ministerial Scholarship plan in the China Training Institute.