

# The China Division Reporter.

Vol. 8

SHANGHAI, CHINA, NOVEMBER, 1938

No. 11

## OUR ANNUAL OFFERING

BY FREDERICK GRIGGS

*DECEMBER SEVENTEEN has been appointed by the General Conference as a time of special ingathering for missions. Every worker is asked to contribute as liberally as possible at this time for the advance of the gospel in mission lands. Not only is every worker requested to contribute all he can, but every church member likewise. Now, it is possible that for various reasons some may not be able to set apart for this blessed cause all they would like to, but every one should give as much as possible. The funds by which our cause of missions is sustained count for most when they come from real sacrifice. There is an unseen and often unconscious power accompanying real sacrifice. After all, soul-winning is the work of the Holy Spirit, and not the work of man, and He can take our gifts of sacrifice and greatly increase them. The widow who cast in but two mites contributed more to the advance of the gospel than those who preceded and followed her, and who cast into the treasury large sums. There is a difference between need and want. The widow cast all her living into the treasury. She gave of her needs, not her wants. And the Saviour said, "This poor widow hath cast in more than they all." Thus did He emphasize the great value of sacrifice. An old lady seriously afflicted with rheumatism placed in the hands of one of our workers a liberal sum of money for missions. The worker, who knew she was poor, asked her how she could give so much. The reply was that for a long time she had saved up this money to purchase a comfortable mattress, as she had been sleeping on a tick filled with corn husks; and as she was getting old this had become uncomfortable, and even painful. She had decided that she could do without this mattress and give her savings to missions. Another old lady gave the proceeds from the sale of eggs, a gift she could have made only through denial of self. Sacrifice is a long and difficult lesson for most of us to learn. Indeed it can be learned only as we are recipients of the spirit of Him who came from heaven to earth that we might go from earth to heaven, Who gave all that we might receive all. Shall we not for His sake sacrifice at this time to make the coming Annual Offering a large inflow of funds for the salvation of souls? And let all, not only the workers, but every church and Sabbath school member, take part in this ministry of giving.*

## Laying the Corner Stone of the Pioneer Memorial Church, Hongkong

BY A. L. HAM

On October the 27th a large group of believers and friends met at the Seventh-day Adventist new church site on Ventris Road in Hongkong to lay the cornerstone of the Pioneer Memorial Church.

The chairman, Pastor C. F. Larsen, in his opening remarks, thanked all those who have generously assisted in making this new church possible.

Pastor John Oss then gave a resumé of the lives and work of our pioneers. Among those he especially mentioned were Abram La Rue, Elder and Mrs. J. N. Anderson, Dr. H. W. Miller, Doctors A. C. and Bertha Selmon; Elders B. L. Anderson, W. C. Hankins, E. H. Wilbur, Dr. Law Keem and their wives; the Misses Thompson, Pastors Ang, Keh, Lin, Han, and others. He also spoke feelingly of the faithful, earnest labors of Elders I. H. Evans, R. C. Porter, J. E. Fulton, and C. C. Crisler, whose strong leadership has meant so much in the building up of our work.

The erection of this church building is of more than ordinary or local interest. It is not only a church home for our membership in Hongkong, but the principal church center of the South China Union Mission. Here will doubtless be held many of our biennial convocations. It is, besides, a memorial to those worthy pioneers who labored faithfully to lay the foundation of our missionary endeavor in these lands.

A cornerstone has come to be thought of as symbolic of the strength, unity, and purpose of the whole foundation and superstructure of the material building. These walls will rise, stone upon stone, layer upon layer, around and upon this cornerstone in strength, unity, and purpose. The spiritual equivalent of this thought is best expressed by the prophecy in the Psalms which says, "The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner." The writer here refers to Christ as the cornerstone of the foundation and structure of the Christian church. The Apostle Paul aptly says that we who are of the household of God "are built upon the foundation of the

apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief cornerstone; in whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord."

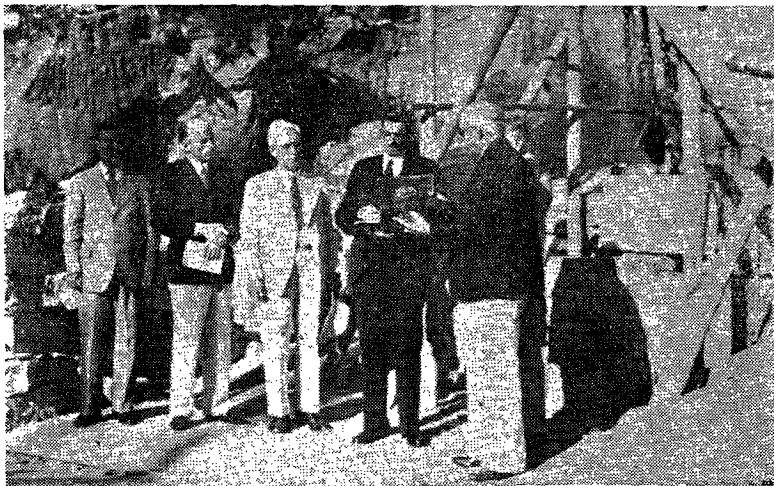
Only as Christian leaders accept Christ, the divine Son of God, as the Saviour of the world, and the inspired Word of God as the rule of faith and practice, can they hope to establish a prosperous, enduring church which can effectually minister to the spiritual needs of mankind. Only such a church can hope to meet the high ideals and exalted purpose of its Founder. The pioneers of our missionary endeavors in these lands were such leaders. They were men and women of strong faith and courage. Under the Saviour's commission they answered the call to come to these lands as heralds of the gospel, which is declared to be "the power of God unto salvation." They labored faithfully and well, and the graves of some of them are with us in China. Of them it can truthfully be said, "They do rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

Upon the spiritual foundation laid by Christ and His apostles, and in harmony with the teachings of God's holy Word, our pioneers and those who followed them endeavored to build the structures of our work. This has resulted in a baptized membership

in China at the close of last year of almost 18,000, and a Sabbath school membership of 21,500. There have been erected 205 church buildings besides the many rented buildings used for church purposes. More than fifty million pages of Christian literature are published monthly. Schools have been established where 5,823 children and youth are receiving a training in heart, hand, and mind for lives of Christian service. We now have been able to establish and operate 18 sanitariums, hospitals, and dispensaries where the sick are ministered to, and where young people are trained for medical missionary service. God has surely blessed abundantly through the years.

It seems fitting that the memorial to the pioneers of these endeavors should be a church building, and that it should be located here in Hongkong, where these workers first began to labor. I had the pleasure of laying the cornerstone of this Pioneer Memorial Church. I did so with a deep sense of gratitude to God for His providences which have been so manifest through the years, and which have led to the erection of this church.

It was fitting that we should place in this corner the following documents: copies of the "China Division Outlook" and "Shepherd" containing pictures of some of the foreign and national pioneers, and promotion material for securing the necessary contributions for this project, copies of contribution lists, and the program of the service, giving the personnel of the building committee, the



Laying the Foundation Stone of the Pioneer Memorial Church, Hongkong. From Left to Right: Pastors Meng Chao-i, John Oss, B. L. Anderson, A. L. Ham, and C. F. Larsen.

names of our architect, Mr. Raven, and the builders, Messrs. Lam Woo & Company, also copies of the addresses given on this occasion. Most important of all, we placed in the casket a copy of that priceless treasure, the Word of God, the Holy Bible. May all the activities of this church be, indeed, in harmony

with the teachings of that holy Book; may the spiritual service it renders ever reveal that it is founded upon the enduring foundation; and may God greatly bless those who in this church minister His Word of truth, and those who come to worship in this sanctuary.

October 30, 1938.

## A Morning in a Refugee Camp

A RICKSHAW ride of twenty minutes through Shanghai's sights, sounds and smells landed us outside a large, bamboo-fenced enclosure. This is known as Refugee Camp No. 4 and, being under Salvation Army supervision, is one of the best conducted centers. My guide spends every morning there, a true ministering angel, so a word of introduction let me pass the vigilant guard also.

What compacted grief and concentrated suffering was seen even in that one morning! Rows of long mat sheds hold over 3,000 homeless, aimless, ill and old folk. After talking to many in one of the largest sheds, where men, women and children sat or lay, prepared vegetables or knitted socks, we went to the T.B. camp, one section for men and another for women. Under Chinese and European medical supervision, these huts reckon Grade A, but for all camp descriptions terms used are comparative. These T.B. wards have black earth floors, with grass sprouting under some of the beds, which are just wooden planks of uneven length; but at least here are individual beds. The walls of bamboo slats have been papered with cigarette posters, face inwards, and Gospel posters on top. Cleverly made paper roses were stuck into pots of living leaves, and a cheery canary was trilling his merriest to very appreciative rows of patients. This canary is the sweet thought of a Cheefoo schoolgirl who asked her father in Shanghai to send her pet to cheer the refugees; so this welcome songster is lent to one ward a day and fed by private subscription!

In the men's T.B. ward was a little boy wracked with coughing and hemorrhage, and nearby a teacher from Nanking, speaker of excellent English, was reading Leviticus from his English Bible. Outside these huts are rather pathetic-looking, but bright rows of marigolds, dandelions and hollyhocks, tended by the up-and-about patients. By kindness of

an English brewer nearby, each T.B. patient and old person gets a small teacupful of malt a day.

Another section of the camp has a huge mat-shed school for nearly 700 lively youngsters. It was recess just then, and these swarms of healthy-looking, carefree cubs were skipping about and cuffing each other in the usual school-child manner.

In the huge kitchen shed the genius of native simplicity and adaptability requires only ten enormous cauldrons built into mud stoves to boil the twenty-five cwt. of grain needed to give these 3,000 persons three meals a day exclusive of vegetables. I was told that the money is coming in much more slowly now; yet the need is still tremendous.

Of all the impressions impacted that morning, the visit to the leper colony will remain the longest. I had heard that a missionary doctor had transferred his patients from an unsafe up-country station to Shanghai, and had added a few locally, so I asked to be shown these sufferers. A Chinese doctor kindly took me to his leper camp, which is kept locked and segregated. I entered it with awe, having seen only one leprous person before, and here were 67; but I could not help an inward smile when the kind doctor said, "And would you like to see the lady lepers?" Poor, pitiable lady lepers! The thought that flashed was, how cooling the hands of the Great Physician must have felt to the inflamed, nodule faces and deformed limbs that He touched. How His kind look must have won them! No wonder some fell down and worshipped Him. Greater wonder that once nine out of ten even forgot to thank Him!

So home again, to a bath and a change, marveling more than ever at the mystery of suffering, and the indebtedness of health; the ministry of sympathy and the urgency of opportunity.—*Agnes Clarke, in "China's Millions," September, 1938.*

## Itinerating in War Times

IN the October issue of the REPORTER we noted the departure of Pastors D. E. Rebok and E. L. Longway for an extended itinerary into three of the unions—Central, Northwest and West. Leaving Hongkong October 4 by truck, Brother Longway proposed to drive through to Chungking, Professor Rebok accompanying him as far as Hankow. Our readers will be interested in the following extracts from a letter to Mrs. Rebok, relating the experiences of the trip as far as Hankow.

"We had a good trip out from Hongkong," writes Brother Rebok, "except for heavy rains which inconvenienced us to some extent and dampened, somewhat, our ardor as well as our clothes. Then, about twenty miles out from the border town of Sumchum we had an accident. Perhaps I should say, a miracle; for such indeed it was. The heavy rains had washed the earth away from a bridge that lay in our course so that there was a hole between the bridge and the end of the road that measured fully four or five feet in width and depth. We were not aware of the hole until we were upon it. The momentum of the truck carried us over; but the terrific impact on the edge of the bridge broke the springs of the truck and twisted the wheel back. We were sent with tremendous force into the railing of the bridge, which was smashed into kindling wood. Only Divine protection prevented us from going over the edge into the river, some eight feet below. Many times on this journey we have been convinced of the Lord's special care for us, as we have been preserved from dangers seen and unseen.

"I stayed with the truck that night on the road, while Brother Longway and Pastor J. P. Anderson, who was driving his car to Canton, drove back to Sumchum for new parts. I did not sleep. There were many prowlers about; and I was inclined to consider everyone a bandit.

"We reached Canton late on the night of October 5, and left again the following evening, traveling all night without stop. We kept to the main road all the way, thankful again and again, that we had not gone off into the ditches, as many a car we saw along the road had done.

"From Suikwan we continued on over the mountains of northern

Kwangtung. Such beautiful scenery one does not find in many places. But the going was hard and dangerous, and we were delayed in reaching our goal for a place to spend the Sabbath. By eight o'clock on Friday evening Brother Longway was so weary that we had to pull in to a wayside inn for some sleep. Thirty-six hours is a long time to keep awake.

"Our rest on Sabbath morning was rudely disturbed by a great commotion on the road outside the hotel. People were running in all directions, shouting, 'Air raid! air raid!' We closed our suitcases quickly and ran for the truck. Soon we were speeding out of the town and down the road we had come over the previous evening. Hundreds of people were flocking out into the fields. Soon we saw the planes pass over to the north, and then decided, since we could get no rest or quiet at the hotel, to move on toward Changsha.

"This drive took us through Hengyang and Siangtan, which were both bombed after we had passed through. At Siangtan a night raid was on. It was moonlight, and we could see the six planes flying directly over our heads. From 8:30 that night till 2:30 the next morning we rolled along in the moonlight without headlights, but were stopped many times by soldiers and sentry along the way.

"It was a good trip, but a hard one. Some of the mountains we had to cross were very high and rough and steep. This made our engine heat, and broke the heat meter. Soon we lost the cap off the radiator, and this meant that we must stop frequently to fill up with water. It was 2:30 on Sunday afternoon when we reached Wuchang—to find an air raid on there. This slowed us up a little, so that it was four o'clock when we drove into the sanitarium grounds and unloaded, —tired and dirty, but happy to have arrived."

"How precious is Thy loving-kindness, O God. Therefore the children of men take refuge under the shadow of Thy wings." "Happy is he that hath the God of Jacob for his help, whose hope is in the Lord his God." Ps. 36:7; 146:5.

## Medical Department

### China Medical Institutions and Personnel

BY H. W. MILLER, M.D.

WE are glad to report that in spite of war, all our China medical institutions, with the exception of the sanitarium and clinic at Shanghai, are in operation. In Shanghai work is being conducted in rented quarters at 526 Bubbling Well Road. Without doubt our medical interests have suffered more heavily in Shanghai than in any other place, up to the present time, since neither institution could be opened for patients. But recent reports from that city have been most encouraging. Dr. Mourer, in charge, reports that the building, which has a capacity of sixty beds, is full, and that many come for medical care who cannot be accommodated.

In Mukden the past year the Shen-Yang Sanitarium, with Drs.

Vinkel reports a patronage such as the hospital has never before had, every foot of space, even in the doctor's office, being occupied with beds. Miss Muriel Howe is on the Lanchow hospital staff.

For a while this year the Yen-cheng Sanitarium-Hospital held the record for the largest number of bed patients of any of our institutions in the Orient. A railway accident brought to the hospital great numbers of civilian injured, so that not only were the premises filled, but a large group had to be housed in a tent erected for the purpose. Dr. W. G. Nethery, the physician in charge, returned from the States in July; previous to that Brother Otis Erich joined the force of workers at the Yen-cheng Hospital; and more recently Miss Ragsdale returned to her former position there as superintendent of nurses. Thus this, one of our oldest medical institutions in China, is again staffed, and well filled with patients. The training school opened the first of Septem-



Hospital - Dispensary Building, Tatsienlu. A second floor addition has been completed, giving a suitable operating room and women's quarters.

H. C. and Ethel James in charge, has had the best financial showing in its history. Dr. J. E. Miracle from the clinic reports a crowded house all the time, and the need for more space. Out of the substantial gains of the clinic this year, it is hoped to make some improvements in this unit.

Dr. Stanton May, medical superintendent of the North China Sanitarium, has spent the greater part of the year in language study, while Dr. C. E. Randolph, who has been appointed for work among the Mongolian people, is acting as superintendent of the hospital at Kalgan.

Dr. and Mrs. Martin Vinkel returned from furlough this spring. With the arrival of the doctor the hospital at Lanchow, which had been closed, was opened, and soon filled with patients. Dr.

Bombs falling in the area surrounding the hospital have done no actual damage to the buildings. At one time war came very close, and now again is threatening; but the workers are planning to remain at their posts.

A splendid report has come from Dr. and Mrs. Harold E. James, in charge of the West China Hospital at Tatsienlu. This year the hospital has added to its bed capacity, has a more suitable operating room and additional space for other activities. This once secluded city of Tatsienlu, a gateway to Tibet and the capital of Sikang Province, is now the most important city on the eastern Tibetan frontier. Like all western towns it has become prosperous, and with growth the demand for hospitalization has greatly increased.

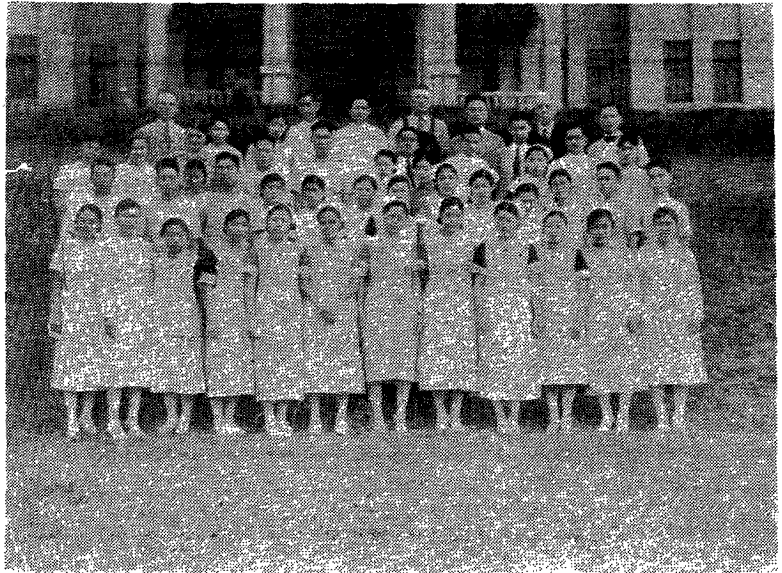
More than any other city in China, Canton has been the object of continual bombing the past year. Several months ago while I was there and talking with Dr. Bates, the air raid signal sounded. Dr. Bates took out from his pocket a small memoranda book, and after consulting it said, "This is our 365th air raid." As a result of Dr. Bates' work along relief lines, much favor has been gained for our work in South China, and material help has been afforded us. We learn with regret that Dr. Bates, who with his wife stayed faithfully by until time for furlough, finds it impossible to return to the China field,—at least for a time. Dr. Wagner is now superintendent of this institution. There has been fairly good patronage through the summer; though the air raids have had their effect on a certain type of profitable patronage. Miss Helen Anderson is in charge of the nursing department.

On my last trip to Hongkong I stopped off for a short time at Waichow, where is our hospital for the Hakka people, with Dr. So in charge. This hospital has had its largest patronage the past year as well as its best financial returns.

This brings us to the Wuhan Sanitarium and Clinic. It will soon be twenty-five years since Seventh-day Adventist workers first reached the city of Hankow. As early as that date the hope was held that one day we might have a hospital in that city. But not until within the past year have we been permitted to work out this long-conceived project. I must admit that while many interesting and precious experiences, as well as many trials, came to us in those pioneer days of our work, yet this year has been more abundant in its manifest providences of God's leading, as well as in its trials and difficulties, than any year in the pioneer days.

Surely the Lord was leading when the Central China workers studied the pattern and founded this institution on the shore of East Lake. Only faith could have prompted men to such a step, when there were no roadways, no lighting, no water system, no telephones—none of the many facilities so necessary to the successful operation of a sanitarium. Yet all these requisities have marvelously come to us, though the institution had to be financed both in its construction and equipment from other than denominational funds.

Within three months of opening the sanitarium at East Lake the



Staff at the Wuhan Sanitarium, Wuhan.

bed capacity was increased to 150 beds, and these have been constantly filled since that time. This number was later added to, so that at the sanitarium, including the annex, we are today caring for 200 patients. From accrued earnings and gifts equipment has been secured, also the installation of a water-system which provides for filtering the water and storing it on the roof, thus insuring not only an abundant supply of clean, soft, clear water, but also good water pressure. The sanitarium grounds have been put in order, the roads and sidewalks made, and a wharf built where small boats can land parties on the lake front.

Six of our young men in China are studying in St. John's Medical School in Shanghai—four in the second, and two in the first year's class. In the Far Eastern Division there are three young men planning to enter the Hongkong University in order to acquire British qualifications. The work of Drs. C. Dale and H. C. Ling in St. John's is greatly appreciated. A definite planning for premedical education is being strongly urged by many of our young men in China.

This report of our medical activities is very incomplete, and not quite up-to-date, I confess. We trust that the medical workers throughout both the Far Eastern and China fields will help to make these periodical reports more thorough by writing fully from time to time of their work and their plans.

September 12, 1938.

## Publishing Department

### Signs Publishing House

BY H. L. SHULL

CHANGES that have taken place in South China recently are, for the present, affecting adversely our interests in the South, West, Central and Northwest China unions. Heretofore we have been able to send mail to these unions through Canton; but now that this center is isolated from contact with Hongkong, our mail and shipping problems are becoming many times greater than our production problems.

In these unusual times, unusual methods must sometimes be tried. As Brethren E. L. Longway and D. E. Rebok were scheduled to make a trip in October into the Central, Northwest and West China unions in the interests of their departments and for the promotion of Harvest Ingathering, and as there had accumulated in Hongkong a large quantity of departmental and other supplies for various missions, it was decided to purchase a large truck, and to have these brethren drive through to Chungking, West China, themselves carrying these goods through. The trip completed, it was proposed to sell the car in Chungking. It was an undertaking well worthwhile, in view of the fact that a large quantity of needed supplies could thus be delivered within a few days that otherwise could not be sent in at all. The publishing house took

advantage of the opportunity and sent supplies to Honan, Sian, Kweichow, Hunan, Kiangsi, and points in West China.

The standing of the *Signs Magazine* subscription list for the past five months is shown in the figures given below. We have been able to hold our own thus far only because of the remarkable cooperation given us from the field; though with the closing up of our ordinary avenue of shipment to many points in China, there is no doubt that our next report will show a marked decrease in total subscriptions mailed. Our printing record for the five months is: July, 48,800; August, 50,470; September, 56,500; October, 52,725; November, 56,000.

The little book, "Decalogue of Health," has had a remarkable sale, and is "still going strong." Four editions, totaling 47,000, have been printed. Many favorable comments have been received from the public concerning it. Our printer in Hongkong declares it one of the best books he has ever read, and has himself donated 500 copies toward the Big Week campaign. An order has recently been received from the Philippines for 5,000 copies.

We received with much regret the word that Pastor C. L. Blandford, appointed editor of the *Shepherd* and associate editor of the *Signs Magazine*, will be unable to return to China for at least another year or two, on account of ill health. We had looked forward with sincere pleasure to having Pastor Blandford join our staff of workers. We trust that after regaining his health he may, with strength renewed, join us once more in the China field. In the meantime Pastor John Oss is associated with Pastor Go Djao O in carrying the duties of editorship on the *Shepherd*.

And we take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the service rendered the publishing house by Pastor W. E. Strickland as editor of the *Shepherd* in the absence of Pastor Blandford. Brother Strickland was with us many months, until called to the acting superintendency of the East China Union. His long years of field experience and his labors and counsels among us added strength and blessing to the publishing house interests and to his fellow-workers personally.

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## East China Union

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### Mothers' Society in the Central Shanghai Church

BY MISS DJU HSUEN

AS I ENTERED the Central Shanghai chapel one day recently, I saw many of our sisters sitting there in good order, their heads bowed over their sewing, and their needles busily at work. Interest and happiness were revealed on all their faces.

Why were they gathered there? What were they sewing on? These were the members of the Dorcas Society. They were sewing for others, just as Dorcas in her day sewed for the poor of her community, and whose good works and almsdeeds are recorded in the Scriptures.

There are six Dorcas societies in the Kiangsu Mission, and of these that of the Central Shanghai church is the largest and most active. Some of its members give money; some offer their energy, making and making over many garments for the poor of the church. The past year it has engaged in a work that it has never done before, fashioning many winter garments and coverings for those suffering on the front lines and for the refugees of the city.

In "Testimonies to the Church," Vol. 9, page 152, Sister White says, "Women as well as men can engage in the work of hiding the truth where it can work out and be made manifest. They can take their place in the work at this crisis, and the Lord will work through them. If they are imbued with a sense of their duty, and labor under the influence of the Spirit of God, they will have just the self possession required for this time. The Saviour will reflect upon these self-sacrificing women the light of His countenance, and this will give them a power that will exceed that of men."

The Harvest Ingathering work in Shanghai this year, according to human vision, was a really difficult work to attempt in such a time of financial strait; but the sisters in the Central Shanghai church courageously took part, and not only reached their goal but passed it. This was true not

only of the church group as a whole, but also of the bands, every one of which exceeded its goal.

There is another society in the Central Shanghai church called the Mothers' Virtue Society, organized with the aim of helping our sisters better to understand the responsibilities of Christian home making and Christian motherhood, and for the promotion of the Home Reading Course. Meetings are held every other week to discuss such subjects as Home Hygiene, Home Education, How to Serve the Sick, etc. and these subjects have not only been discussed, but have been made practical in the life. One family before the mother enrolled in this society, did not understand the importance of cleanliness and order. The children would come to chapel, but would show no reverence or courtesy. This family is now transformed. They are clean and courteous and healthy, because they practice the truth they have received; and the truth has changed their hearts.

The Mothers' Virtue Society is proving a blessing to the homes of our church members. The home is in a sense the foundation of the church. Where there are Christian homes there we shall find strong churches. Therefore the work and influence of women occupies a most important place in the finishing of this gospel of the third angel. We ask the readers of this report to pray for the women's work in our churches and for our homes, that they may be what God intends they shall be—object lessons of what the gospel can do for those who receive and obey it.

### Far Eastern Academy

BY W. E. ANDERSON

FAR EASTERN ACADEMY opened on September seven for its 1938-39 school year. It is being conducted in the same property at Castle Peak, Kowloon, as was occupied last year, but with prospects for a far greater degree of comfort and convenience. The new boys' dormitory, a temporary structure, is sufficiently large to house not only the boys, but also the family of the preceptor, Mr. C. E. Wittschiebe. The building is well screened, and it is hoped that with proper precautions we may escape the ills of malaria experienced during the first year of our occupancy.

This additional space adds much

to the well-being of the entire school family. There is now extra room for the girls in the main building, and an additional bathroom.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilton Wood occupy the cottage that last year served as dormitory for sixteen boys. This will also be used to some extent for recitation work in the music department.

The students made a good start this year, each having his books in readiness on the first day of school. The enrolment is 48, as compared with 55 last year; and when we consider that eighteen of our students left last spring for advanced study in the homeland, we think this is maintaining our enrolment fairly well. Students and teachers are of good courage as they launch into another year of work.

I take this opportunity to thank the parents in the China and Far Eastern Divisions for their loyal support of the school in this emergency. We are praying that the Lord may add His blessing to our efforts and keep us in health to carry on our program in a strong way.

### New Church Buildings in South Chekiang Mission

BY A. FOSSEY

THE outstanding problem in the South Chekiang Mission this year has been shortage of funds. For this reason it has been necessary to drop workers, and a number of stations are thus left without evangelical help. It can easily be seen that under these circumstances, where the members are illiterate, when they meet on Sabbath all they can do is to kneel in prayer and afterwards go home. At other stations, the local elder takes charge and the work is established.

In one of these stations the members, together with the local elder, raised sufficient money to purchase a piece of land and erect a substantial stone and brick church, the mission aiding them only to the extent of \$40. This year the members in the south country have at three different places erected new church buildings at but little cost to the mission; and at Bing Yie arrangements have been made to purchase a nice property with buildings that can be used for meetings and for evangelist quarters at the cost of only \$100 to the mission. Thus we have new church buildings at Ung Ko Ta, Zih Bah, Chang Shie and at Bing Yie.



THE "On the Lhasa" movement that was launched in 1936, and has been promoted by the Young People's Missionary Volunteer Societies of the China Division, became a reality this month when Feng Yeng Seng, a converted Lama priest, reached the capital city of the Closed Land. The picture shows Feng Yeng Seng as he started from Sining on the horse that carried him all the way to Lhasa.

The telegram announcing that a representative of the Third Angel's Message had succeeded in entering what has been considered one of the last heathen strongholds to be reached by this Advent truth, brought joy and rejoicing to all. Our messenger on the "Roof of the World" plans to remain there until next spring, distributing literature and holding Bible studies.

"This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matthew 24:14.

We are glad to report an enrolment of eighty students for the autumn semester in the South Chekiang Training Institute, most of whom are in the higher grades.

Thus far this year there have been twenty-one baptisms. There are a few places calling for baptisms to which I have been

unable to go because of shortage of help. We thank the Lord for these new believers, for the new church buildings, and for the fact that this field has not suffered so very severely in the war. We need your prayers in behalf of our mission stations, and especially for those that are without evangelical help.

## China Division Reporter

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## The Home Commission

### Announcement

It is hoped that by the close of 1938 the Home Commission for the China Division will be prepared to place in the hands of church leaders the first of a series of studies for our Mothers' Societies.

The first book of The Christian Home series, "Makers of the Home," has been adapted for use in the China field. Six lessons, covering the first quarter's work for 1939, are now translated and will soon be in the hands of the printer. They will be sent out in the form of a four-page study sheet, with questions and answers.

The year's work will consist of twenty-five lessons. The specific requirements are three; namely, (1) attendance at at least two-thirds of the society's regular meetings for the year; (2) faithful study of the lessons; and (3) the completion of the Home Reading Course. The meeting of these three requirements for a year entitles any member to receive the Mother's Certificate; and the holding of five yearly certificates, covering the five years of the Christian Home Series, to a Mothers' Diploma.

The Home Reading Course for 1939 consists of the following three books: Steps to Christ; "The Decalogue of Health;" and "Practical Instruction in Home-making."

Instructions for the organization of Mothers' Societies and Suggestive Programs to cover the first quarter's meetings will be forwarded to officers on request. And lesson sheets will be supplied to the number required.

We trust that the plans now in progress may go forward without hindrance, and that the material will be ready for use by the date named. In the meantime we shall be glad to hear from those concerned as to your prospects and your needs. We sincerely hope that every worker responsible for this line of missionary activity will do the utmost to make successful the Christian Home Movement in the China field.

M. H. Crisler.

## China Training Institute

### Progress at the Institute

BY P. E. QUIMBY

THE first six-weeks period of the school year has speedily passed. The period examinations have been given and now the teachers are estimating the intellectual achievements of the work done. Yet we trust that these class-room examinations will not reveal all the progress our students have made during this time; for we sincerely hope that they have also made progress in character development and in spirituality, which only heaven's measuring rod can determine.

Certainly time is too short and the needs of workers too urgent for us to spend this school year in mere intellectual development. In harmony with our emphasis on making education practical and also to hasten the preparation of these young people we are especially featuring individual practice and laboratory work in our main departments.

Under the guiding hand of Pastor Meng Chao-i and the associated Bible teachers, the field preaching and Bible reading work for all the ministerial students has been well organized and is being carefully supervised. We trust that by spring when these ministerial students return to their respective missions they will be qualified for the intellectual, spiritual and practical sides of ministerial work.

The same plan is being carried out in the Normal Department under the leadership of Professor C. A. Carter and his associates. The Normal training work and the primary school, where the practice teaching is done, are located in one unit. The students in the Normal Department are learning to teach by actually teaching, and that under the direct supervision of their instructors.

Brethren Huang Ru-yu and Wang Hsien-tung are endeavoring to carry out the same organization for the Church Business Department. Before graduation these students will be given a period of practice in our institutional business organization, and thus at graduation be somewhat seasoned in their chosen profession and ready to carry responsibilities.

Yesterday in the Sabbath school at Shatin we had evidence given us that the Institute this year has an excellent opportunity of achieving its central purpose—that of training workers to take the third angel's message to all the peoples in the China Division—when the Sabbath school memory verse, Matthew 24:14, was given in about fifteen languages and dialects, including the language of one of the Miao and the Tibetan.

We have the privilege this year of cooperation with the Yunnan Mission in the training of a student from the Miao people, and also a Tibetan, whose hope is to return after the year's work to give the glad news of Jesus' return to his great race. May God help us who are entrusted with this sacred responsibility that we may this year achieve all that is possible in the moulding of these lives and in giving the needed preparation.

### Division Notes

MESSAGES from Hankow and Canton report our mission workers and properties in these cities to be unhurt.

ATTENTION is directed to the appeal, on the first page of this issue, in behalf of the annual offering for missions, to be received December seventeen.

MR. H. L. SHULL, manager of the Signs Publishing House, is in Shanghai, superintending the reconstruction of the Press buildings at Ningkuo Road. Repair work on other properties at China Division headquarters is in progress.

DR. H. W. MILLER, returning from Manila enroute to Hankow, spent a Sabbath in Hongkong and spoke to several church groups. He brought a most encouraging report of the development of medical interests in the Wuhan cities.

WORD from the United States reports the serious illness of Mrs. Frederick Griggs and the non-return of Professor Griggs to the presidency of the China Division. This information will be received with sorrow throughout the field, while all will hope for the return to health and strength of our beloved Sister Griggs. Elder W. H. Branson is named as acting president for the China Division.