

# The China Division Reporter

VOL. 9

SHANGHAI, CHINA, NOVEMBER 15, 1939

No. 16

## GREATER EVANGELISM

BY W. H. BRANSON

AT the Quadrennial Council of the China Division Committee, held April 27 to May 15, the following series of recommendations was passed looking toward the launching of a great evangelistic movement throughout the Division wherever it is possible to conduct public meetings:

"1. That union and local field committees give early and careful study to the work of each ministerial employee, whether foreign or national, with a view to planning his work in such a way as to make it possible for him to spend a good portion of his time each year in public evangelistic work.

"2. That union and local mission leaders, in consultation with their controlling committees, definitely plan to conduct at least one public effort yearly.

"3. That public efforts be conducted for a period sufficiently long to enable the evangelist to present every phase of the message two or three times and thoroughly to indoctrinate his new converts with the message. We suggest that in most instances the nightly meetings should continue in the regular meeting-place over a period of from ten to fifteen weeks.

"4. That early in the effort a Bible class be formed, comprised of those who have begun to manifest a special interest in the message, and that this class meet each evening for an hour just before the regular preaching service. That in these class meetings the message be studied in a more informal way, giving opportunity to those present

to ask questions on the topics under discussion.

"5. That during public efforts frequent earnest appeals be made to those in attendance to accept Christ as a personal Saviour and to follow His teaching. Frequent altar calls should be made, when men and women are urged to move forward in public demonstration of their desire for prayer and determination to surrender to Christ, public prayer being offered for such as come.

"6. That representative meeting-places be secured for the holding of public efforts; where good halls are not available, that tents or well-constructed mat sheds be provided and suitably equipped for the meetings.

"7. That each union and local mission endeavor to set aside a special fund for defraying the expenses of a number of representative efforts in the respective fields.

"8. That in places where church buildings are located, but where the membership is dwindling even to the vanishing point, strong efforts be conducted in a supreme endeavor to revive and re-establish such churches.

"9. That qualified members of the churches be selected and trained as lay preachers and Bible workers, encouraging them to engage in the work of preaching this message at their own charges and on their own time,—in the homes, on the streets, in schools, halls, and churches, or wherever else opportunity makes possible; associating

with them in this endeavor as many of their brethren and sisters as possible, to the end that the entire membership of this movement may become engaged in a mighty evangelistic forward movement for the finishing of the gospel on earth; and that institutes be conducted in local fields to give definite instruction to such lay preachers and Bible workers on how to conduct meetings and win souls to Christ.

*"We further recommend, That during 1939 the Division office staff, each union and local mission staff, and the staff of each major Division institution, plan and conduct an evangelistic effort somewhere within the territory of these respective organizations; and that reports of methods followed and results attained in these efforts be rendered at the time of our next committee council with a view to giving further study to ways and means of strengthening our evangelistic work.*

*"Because of the seriousness of these times and the lateness of the hour, we believe that this call to evangelism is one of extreme urgency. We must not hesitate longer to press all ministers and lay forces into this all-important line of service. "The night is far spent, the day is at hand"; and it is high time we awoke out of sleep and went forth under the power of the Spirit of God to finish quickly our world task."*

We trust that each union and local committee in the China Division will do all in its power to give immediate effect to these earnest recommendations.

## MY CONFIDENCE IN THE SPIRIT OF PROPHECY

By H. F. SCHUBERTH

FIFTY years ago I began my career in the work as colporteur and Bible worker in the Oakland Mission. At that time Mrs. E. G. White arrived there to assist in the camp meeting. Elder McClure, who was our mission leader, introduced me to her. She said to me, "If you are willing to help me, you may look after the horse and buggy a sister has lent me to use during my stay at Oakland." I was glad to do so, and often drove for her when she was visiting or shopping.

When the camp meeting was over, she asked me if I would not like to attend the German school at Battle Creek. I told her that I had been thinking and praying about it, but was lacking the money. My father had written me that he would not give me a penny as long as I should stay with this sect. Sister White answered, "That does not matter; we will take care of you and take you to Battle Creek." I gladly went along.

Arriving there, I found that the school would not open for three weeks. During this time I was invited to stay in the home of the White family. Just then a conference convened at Battle Creek, and on several mornings when we came together for breakfast at seven o'clock, Mrs. White told us that the Lord did not let her sleep, and that since three o'clock she had been writing.

It was my privilege to attend the early morning meetings of the workers. Often Mrs. White came in and gave strong testimonies. I saw old preachers break down in tears, confessing their sins, and then a wonderful spirit came into the meetings. This experience made such a deep impression upon my mind that I shall never forget it.

During my stay in the White home I had an opportunity to get acquainted with Mrs. White in the small things of every-day life. I was impressed that she was a real Christian woman who practised what she was teaching.

Since those days I have read her writings with the utmost interest and respect. Her utterances have always been a wonderful help to me in the many questions I have had to deal with in the different positions I have held in the work. When I followed her counsel I found myself always on the safe side. In

the long years of my connection with the work, I have come across no question but I found a clear answer to it in her writings, whether it concerned evangelism, the church, the home, publishing, education, health and hygiene, or any other subject.

### A Personal Experience Sustaining Confidence

I had an experience in the early years in Germany that has always been a great help to me. I was then leader and only teacher of our small mission school at Hamburg, and had charge of our small publishing plant at the same time. There arose a little difficulty among the workers in that institution. It involved a plan for missionary work in the city after work hours. I was leading out in a certain plan and urging it. One brother fell out with the proposals, and others joined him. This was not of wrong intent, but it brought in a situation that greatly troubled me, for it was bringing a spirit of separation into our meetings.

On a certain Sunday I asked different members of the office family to come to a meeting in the chapel on Monday evening for a special council. I felt we must somehow get the difficulties adjusted. On Monday morning I went to my desk, and there was a letter bearing Australian postage stamps, with the name "E. G. White" printed in the corner where the name and address card is placed. Mrs. White was then in Australia. I opened the envelope. In it was a message from Mrs. White, dealing with the very matters that had made the trouble in our institution.

That night, at the meeting, I asked the workers, "When did I call this meeting?"

"Yesterday," they said.

"Well," I said, "this morning I received in the mail a message from Mrs. White from Australia. It deals with the very matter that I wanted to speak to you about."

I read the testimony to them, then spoke of my own relation to the counsel given in it. At once the brother who had caused the difficulty arose to his feet and took a fine Christian stand. One after another followed, and the Lord helped us out of all our difficulties.

Now, anybody might think, as I was well acquainted with Mrs. White, that I had written to her in Australia. But in those days the mail took about six weeks from Hamburg to Australia, and the whole difficulty had arisen within the preceding three weeks. The message from Mrs. White left Australia about three weeks before the difficulty arose in Hamburg, and arrived just the morning of that day when I needed the help.

### Fulfillment of an Outstanding Prediction

Let us select from the many predictions made by Mrs. White only the one about a "world program," and remember that she wrote in 1892 when in Australia: "The same work must be accomplished in Australia, New Zealand, Africa, India, China, and the islands of the sea, as has been accomplished in the home field. Under an appropriate symbol of an angel flying through the midst of heaven is represented the work of the people of God."

When we look today at the wonderful development of our work in all the world, we see this being fulfilled. We surely have good reason for full confidence in the Spirit of prophecy.

Let us not forget that we need the counsel of the Spirit of prophecy given by Mrs. E. G. White for the finishing of the work and the preparing of a people among all nations to meet the Lord when He shall appear.

*"He preached to all men everywhere  
The Gospel of the Golden Rule,  
The New Commandment given to men,  
Thinking the deed, and not the creed,  
Would help us in our utmost need"*

## CHRISTIAN ACTIVITIES IN WAR-TORN CHINA

**U**NDER this caption *The Chinese Recorder* for September publishes a compilation by its editor, John S. Barr, of mission reports taken in large part from the bulletins of the National Christian Council. Only a very small portion of the data presented in this article can be reproduced here, but this will serve to show in a measure what war time service in China is meaning to the foreign missionary body and to national Christians, and how the spirit of the gospel, working through organizations and individuals, is alleviating sorrow, bringing relief to suffering and promoting social betterment in these days of stress and danger. Quoting:

**Help to the Wounded**

"More than 70 foreign missionaries in various parts of free China are rendering invaluable assistance in the Christian Service Council for Wounded Soldiers in Transit, which is fast completing the organization of 120 service stations along the highways to supply disabled men with drinking water, food, rest quarters, change of dressings, and some measure of medical care during their trip from the front to the base hospitals.

"Missionaries of all nationalities are taking part in this work. Wounded soldiers in transit through the Shensi-Honan region are helped usually by the English and Canadian missionaries, while in the Hupeh region, English, Scotch, American and Norwegian all take part. In the Hunan-Kiangsi region it is the American and English missionaries who are the most active; while in the Kwangtung area Americans, New Zealanders and Swedish missionaries share the general burden....

"Founded in Hankow early in 1938, the Christian Service Council established some 70 mobile service stations which moved to wherever heavy fighting was raging. Altogether not less than 400,000 service units were rendered. The monthly average of these service units totaled 35,600.

"The formation of 120 service stations behind the lines represents the new program for 1939. These stations, ten miles apart, are located in the central, southern, and north-western provinces. The duty of manning them falls largely on the shoulders of the 500 Chinese mem-

bers of the Council. Many of these are former college professors, high school principals, writers, government officials and church leaders who have abandoned their former positions to serve the wounded at the rate of \$20 a month."

**Y.W.C.A. Activity**

"A new student hostel in Chungking for refugee girl students is now under construction by the Chungking Y.W.C.A. Wandering coeds, coming from war-stricken cities and provinces, will find decent lodging, food, and community life here while they attempt to re-establish themselves in free China. . . .

"Besides student relief work, the association devotes much of its time to the education of illiterate women and children. It operates a people's school with an enrolment of more than 300 students, mostly family women. Two full-time experienced teachers are engaged by the school to teach the students to read, sew, write, sing and exercise. A children's class of 80 students is also conducted by the school with the help of its advanced students. These waifs, who cannot go to regular schools because of family circumstances, are now given a free education under the auspices of the association.

"The association is active in war services for wounded soldiers, refugee civilians, families of front line soldiers, and the nation's new recruits. More than 4,000 pieces of padded coats were made by members of the association and its students last winter; 2,000 summer dresses are now in the making.

"The association is seeking women students with a junior middle school education, and offering them training in first-aid for the care of the nation's wounded. Courses in disinfection, dressing, first-aid, treatment of common diseases and the use of common medicine will be given. It is expected that this class will prove an efficient group for service in the large base hospitals, and will be able to answer emergency calls during Japanese air-raids."

**Relief**

"The city of Kiukiang is a shell of its former self,—only 5,000 out of the former population of 70,000 are left. Cholera, dysentery, malaria and beri-beri, this last in an almost epidemic form, have followed on each other. Miss Townsend of

Danforth Hospital writes, 'Now our thoughts are turning towards child welfare on a larger scale. There must be between 350-400 children roaming the streets of Kiukiang. They go about in groups of six or more with baskets on their arms, picking up bits of fuel, old rags and anything else they can get. They hang about wine-shop and restaurant doors as well as all places where soldiers eat, awaiting the left-over rice and bits of fish. They learn smoking, drinking and many other degrading habits. These boys and girls are sinking to a scale from which it will be difficult to lift them to decent citizenship. What shall we do about it? . . . God must be looking on with interest to see what we are going to do about these His little ones.'

"In Hangchow, 1,561 children are being cared for by a union committee; 108 of these are in an orphanage under the care of the Catholics. The others are divided among seven Daily Care Centers in different parts of the city. This means that the children come for a certain number of hours each day, receiving one or two meals, as the case may be, and sharing in a planned program of study and play. Such an opportunity for daily food spells the difference between life and death for many a child."

**Chungking's Agony**

"Picture a great city going home from work at 6:20 in the evening, the main thoroughfare, a great motor road, crowded with vehicles and pedestrians. Twenty-seven bombers in single rank formation swoop across the sky following the line of its main road, and in an instant of time Chungking is changed into a mad inferno of flames. . . . Vesuvius, San Francisco, Tokyo, —the names bring up pictures of horrors wrought by volcanoes and earthquakes. Chungking now ranks with them, set apart by suffering.

"In a matter of minutes seven huge conflagrations were roaring through the heart of the city in a swath a mile and a half long and a half mile broad. By the time darkness was full upon the city the red glow of the flames illuminated the country-side for miles around. One writer, a newspaper correspondent, describes how the missions were ringed about

(Continued on page 6)

## Evangelism in the South Chekiang Mission

**E**VANGELISTIC methods in this part of the field differ from those followed in many parts of our Division. Usually an effort is announced, a series of meetings conducted, a harvest of interested people reaped; then Bible studies are held to prepare them for baptism.

For the most part the people down here are more or less bewildered by a first presentation of Bible doctrine, and the discussions and lectures must be made very elementary to reach their simple intellects. The general plan has been for our evangelists to create an interest by visiting the homes and teaching the people by means of Bible studies; after that an effort is held to bring them to the point of baptism.

During the course of the year, Pastor P'an and Chi Teh-ming have been working on a definite schedule whereby they have held an effort in some part of the field every month. These have been in the nature of revival and evangelistic meetings, to help our church members and to win new ones. At each of these places the local evangelist is expected to keep in touch and to promote any new interest. As a result four persons have begun to attend regularly at Pingyang, two have become interested at Changshai; and at Tsunang, off the coast, fifteen were baptized, largely as a result of the local evangelist's work during the past year.

Last year one of our workers, Mei Ka-djung, held a series of meetings at Chungtoe. A company of interested people there organized a Sabbath school. Another effort was held here in February of this year. Five were baptized, and more are awaiting baptism. This company has raised \$500 with which to erect a church building.

Yie Bing, another of our young men, held a series of meetings last year in Djiunang, in Tsangyung Hsien, and followed it up with another in February of this year. Seven were baptized in June. Another effort has been held at a place 25 *li* distant, as a result of which fifteen persons have pledged to keep the Sabbath. Yie Bing has now moved his family to this place, and

is working to bind off the harvest there.

Pastor Liu Shiae-tien was planning an effort in Chuchow city; but Japanese planes severely bombed that place, and he was forced to flee with his family. He has now returned. When the people move back into the city, he will hold his effort.

## In The Wuhan Area

**T**WO evangelistic efforts are now being conducted in the Wuhan area. The effort for the refugees camped on the Wuhan Sanitarium grounds is the second to be conducted for them this year. The attendance is very good, and Brother Fan reports a number waiting for baptism. A church school has been opened for some of the refugee children, with an enrolment of over 40. The Sabbath school attendance at the Sanitarium church has increased to 150.

The effort in the Hankow city church was opened a little over a week ago, with an attendance of between 350 and 400, when the weather is favorable. Many who are coming each evening are manifesting a keen interest in the messages presented. Last Sabbath a number of new faces were to be seen in the Sabbath school. We ask for an interest in your prayers that many may be won to the truth as the result of the efforts now being put forth in this area.

GEO. J. APPEL.

## Something Different

**M**R.S. W. C. Dalbey, of Shanghai, writes in a personal letter of an effort that has been in progress at the Dalbey home for several months. She says: "After God's marvelous sparing of Dr. Dalbey's life through a new consecration, the doctor started meetings here at our home. These have grown and grown. In July we held the meetings in the house. Over 200 children came, and we had these sitting on straw matting at the back of the house. How our hearts thrilled to hear them sing!

"Later more than 200 adults were in attendance. We secured benches belonging to the mission and set these on the lawn in front of the house, using the porch and steps for the organ and the speakers. As the weather grew colder we got a tent, and for some time the children have been coming early so that we might have meetings especially for them before time for the preaching service arrived. Services are held every night, and we have organized a branch Sabbath school.

"The medical students have given wonderful help in conducting the music and the singing and also in teaching. Stanley Chen and his sisters, Brother and Sister Shikis and the Bible women all have helped loyally. Pastor Fu has done the speaking. Twenty interested persons are staying after meetings for further Bible studies. We look for definite results and will report later. I enclose a picture of some of the children who attend."



## SHANGHAI SANITARIUM 1938

By MISS G. M. GREEN, R.N.

THE experiences for 1938 of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic were, I am very sure, different in many ways from those of former years. Yet through all our trials and difficulties our heavenly Father cared constantly for the work.

For three months of 1938 the hospital was located in a small home in the French Concession which was quite inadequate for our needs; but being unable to rent easily any other building, we were glad for even this small place in which to carry on.

Perhaps the next important event after the graduation in the spring of five nurses was that of taking on the responsibilities and supervision of the Shanghai Refugee Maternity Center. With this new project in hand there was presented to us a splendid opportunity for our nurses to gain training in obstetrics. Relays of three students were sent for a six-weeks' period to the Maternity Hospital, and through the summer months each member of the senior and junior classes had his turn. Two graduate nurses also acted as supervisors. The work that these two girls did was certainly of the highest quality, and the experience gained by all the nurses was very profitable.

A little later it became possible to secure a building and thus improve our own hospital quarters. The renting of this building naturally brought many problems. Additions and adjustments had to be made in order to meet the demands of hospital requirements and routine. One big lack was that of utility rooms and plumbing facilities, and these were supplied as far as possible by using fixtures brought from the Rubicon Road Sanitarium.

July, 1938, will go down in the history of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic as moving day. Let no one think that moving a hospital is an easy task. The early morning hours of July 25 found everyone stirring, packing personal and hospital belongings. Bundles of linen were tied up and sent in rickshas to the hospital in order to have beds ready for patients. Large trucks were hired for the day to move equipment, and ambulances for the patients. But before one patient had been moved from Rue Moliere and before a bed had been prepared, new patients were knocking at our door for admittance, one

## REPORT OF THE CHINA DIVISION SABBATH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT FOR QUARTER ENDING

JUNE 30, 1939

(Offerings in U.S. currency at 3 for 1)

Missions Union	Number Schools	Average Membership	Average Attendance	Birthdays Offerings	Investment Funds Offering	12 Sabbaths Offerings	13th Sabbath Offering	Total Offering to Missions.
Central China	72	2,849	2,574	\$ 2.73	\$ 5.87	\$ 296.27	\$ 52.74	\$ 357.61
East China	199	6,533	5,669	68.10	123.31	776.77	79.26	1,047.44
Manchuria	49	1,893	1,773	21.00	58.48	378.04	91.74	549.26
North China	55	2,000	1,908	9.15	10.05	256.41	38.56	309.17
N'west China	42	1,009	1,109	3.51	7.00	113.13	16.68	140.32
South China	131	4,179	4,144	30.93	28.46	472.91	48.34	581.14
West China	146	3,700	4,148	5.81	6.76	312.44	43.76	368.77
<b>Totals:</b>								
2nd Q. 1939	694	22,163	21,325	\$141.23	\$239.93	\$2,605.97	\$366.58	\$3,358.71
2nd Q. 1938	671	20,194	19,065	80.60	160.56	2,502.14	414.66	3,157.96
<b>Gains:</b>	23	2,069	2,260	\$ 60.63	\$ 79.37	\$ 103.83		\$ 195.75
<b>Loss:</b>							\$ 48.08	

BESSIE MOUNT, Secretary.

with cholera and another with a severe skin infection. We took care of these as best we could. Before noon all the patients were in their new home.

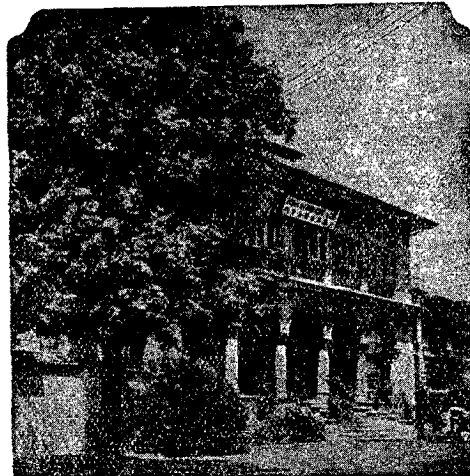
But there was much yet to be done. The front lawn was a confusion of supplies, equipment, furniture, and medicines, and we still faced our biggest problem. Due to the fact that our rent lease was up at Rue Moliere, we had moved in to the newly-rented building before the plumbing and repairs were completed. It was impossible to have water other than that carried in buckets from outside. With two cholera patients and several very sick typhoid patients, we had a serious situation on our hands. The Lord surely helped us greatly to stay off any epidemic. By the end of the first week our patronage had grown to fifty.

On September 31, we welcomed to our family 20 new girls and boys who entered the 1938-39 training class. Most of these students came from Wenchow, one from Peking

and five from Shanghai. By the middle of October a full school program was in progress for seniors, juniors, and probationers. I wish to express my appreciation to Mrs. Swen, Mrs. Mourer, Mrs. Meisler, Mrs. Dale, Pastor Schroeter, Dr. Ling, and Mr. A. Lu, for their willing assistance in the heavy teaching program that became necessary.

We are happy that during 1938 so much progress could be made under circumstances that were generally forbidding. Improvement was made in every department of the nursing service, and we found many silver linings to the clouds during this period of hardship. Our motto, "Never Cease Making Progress," applies not only to the art of nursing, but also to skill in ministering to sin-sick souls.

May our hospital constantly gain new heights in educational, practical and spiritual work, making the healing of the physical being a means whereby an understanding of the Saviour's love may be brought to many who know Him not.



Shanghai Sanitarium Building

## Christian Activities in War-Torn China

(Continued from page 3)

with flames, and how surprisingly they were, for the most part, spared....

"The Methodist Hospital, 'Syracuse in China,' . . . was a center of activity throughout the night as an endless stream of patients passed through its gates. . . . At the hospital of the United Church of Canada, Dr. Stuart Allan did yeoman service far into the night. . . . The sisters of the Mission of Franciscan Sisters also threw open their doors to hosts of suffering.

"Daybreak found a tired-eyed Mission community that had battled against almost overwhelming odds and was still undaunted in its determination to bind up and heal the wounds inflicted by a cruel barbarism.

"One letter describes a six year old child, shrapnel splinters through both eyes, for whom nothing could be done. Morning brought release from pain. The thought comes that perhaps some of those airmen, doing their 'duty' in dropping those bombs, have six-year-old children at home."

"A letter from a missionary who works in one of the most devastated areas, swept by war, flood, and resulting famine, brings a touching story. This missionary was writing her thanks for the last much-needed remittance of \$3,000, says:

"In making these distributions, with all the care in the world, money sometimes falls into wrong hands. The other day a man brought us \$2.00 that went to him in the last distribution. He explained that there had been a mistake,—he was not in dire need. If you could see his home and the way he lives, you would feel like giving him ten times as much as he received "by mistake.""

"The elder, whose church had long ago been destroyed by bombs, used to gather his fellow Christians together in his home for worship. They were crowded, but his house was fairly ample and their welcome was secure. Then the fire one still night wiped out this last refuge. And the elder, who was a herb doctor, lost first his own shop and then one in which he had a part interest. Now he is a refugee, with nothing whatever saved from his possessions. 'I have nothing left,' he said cheerfully, 'but my faith.'"

## THE HARVEST INGATHERING CAMPAIGN

### Ingathering in East China

By O. A. HALL

WITH gratitude to our heavenly Father for His rich blessing on our work, we pass on to the readers of the REPORTER this brief report of progress. The 1939 Ingathering campaign in East China has truly been blessed of God. His Spirit has gone before us and prepared the hearts of many to join in a liberal way in helping to meet the needs of our mission activities for the physical and spiritual uplift of China.

While, of course, business conditions are anything but favorable and the future looks dark, yet there has been a most excellent spirit of liberality shown. Many expressions of appreciation of our mission endeavors during this time of need have been spoken, and in the giving of their offerings many of the donors have expressed regret that they were unable to do more. In almost every case former donors who have been visited have given again this year, and in quite a large number of cases the donations have been increased.

One very interesting feature of the campaign has been the number of phone calls coming into the office after solicitors have made their calls and left copies of the magazine, these calls asking that the solicitor come back for a contribution that was waiting for him. Another has been the number of checks sent to the treasury department through the mail after solicitors had made their calls and presented their needs, but had received no immediate response.

At the official closing date of the campaign the East China Union was well over its \$15,000 goal, with some parts of the field not yet heard from. Up to the time of writing the sum of \$19,819.98 has been received, and we know that the reports are not yet complete. This exceeds all past records for the union. Some are still at work, and we expect to receive further gratifying news of funds collected. We trust that the future will reveal fruit won for the Kingdom as a result of the efforts put forth.

### Central China Passes

#### Its Goal

VERY encouraging reports are being received of the progress of the Harvest Ingathering campaign in the Central China Union. The workers in the Hupeh Mission took an active part in this campaign, visiting each shop in the city of Hankow, with the result that \$3,221.20 has been received—the largest amount raised in the Hupeh Mission in any year since 1922. Brother Feng, acting treasurer of the Honan Mission, reports that Dr. W. G. Nethery and others have been working hard, and God has blessed them in securing thus far \$4,150, with the campaign still going strong. Hunan Mission's latest report is \$326 received. This makes a total for the Union of \$7,697.20.

No doubt much more than this has been received to date, as the reports from some of the local fields take from four to six weeks to reach the union office. Truly the Lord has been good in pouring out His blessing on the campaign this year in war-torn central China. We fully expect that when the campaign is over and all reports are in the total will reach more than \$10,000.

GEO. J. APPEL.

### Another Goal Achieved

The third union to report as having passed its Harvest Ingathering goal is South China. P. L. Williams, Hongkong, writes: "You will be glad to hear that the 1939 Harvest Ingathering goal for the South China Union has been reached with an overflow of more than \$5,000. The exact amount will not be known for some time yet, but we are well over \$20,000 N.C. All reports are not in, as mail from some parts of our union take from two weeks to almost two months to reach us. This makes it impossible to give accurate figures to date.

### From West and North

Telegrams from E. L. Longway, now in Chungking, and C. B. Green, of Peiping, credit the West China Union and the North China Union with \$4,500 each.

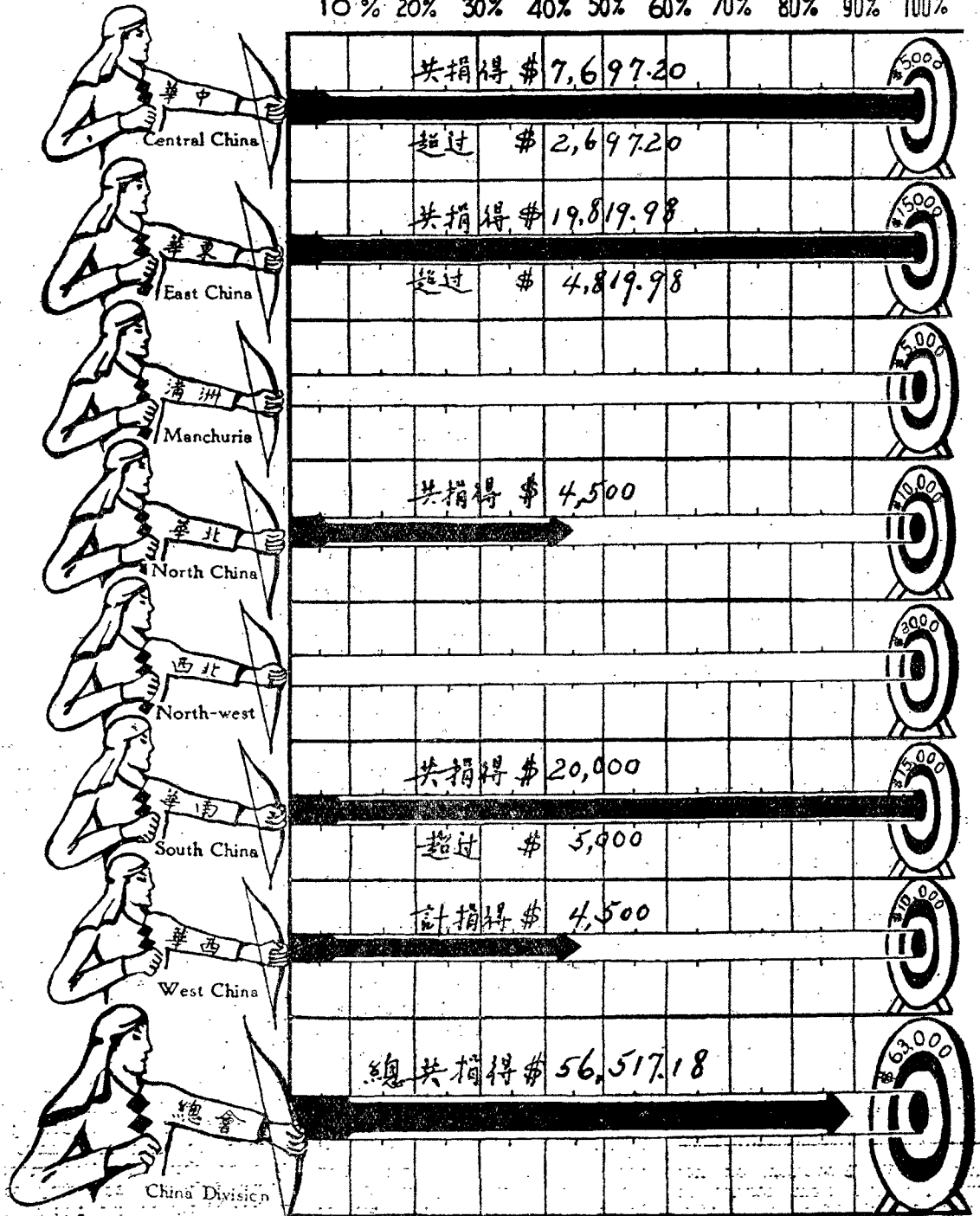
# 一九三九年各聯會善運比箭圖

你們磨尖了箭頭，抓住盾牌。耶利米 51:11.

ARROWS OF THE 1939 HARVEST INGATHERING CAMPAIGN

"Make bright the arrows. Gather the Shields." Jer. 51:11

10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%



Date Ending Nov. 8, 1939. 九月九日始至十一月八日之統計

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## China Division Reporter

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### Some Things To Think About

By D. E. REBOK

1. A Seventh-day Adventist census reveals that more young people are baptized at the ages of 12 and 13 than at any other. How important it is to have the children of that age in our church schools!
2. The high point of apostasy among our young people is about the age of 18. Can our training institutes do anything about this?
3. The kind of education received is a prime factor in decision for Christ and in holding one true to the faith.

Of baptized Seventh-day Adventist young people educated in the public schools—

- (a) From divided homes  
29.4% remained faithful to the truth  
70.6% gave up the truth.

- (b) From united homes  
55.5% remained faithful  
44.5% gave up the truth.

Of baptized Seventh-day Adventist young people educated in our own schools—

- (a) From divided homes  
73.6% remained faithful  
26.4% gave up the truth.

- (b) From united homes  
86.5% remained faithful  
13.5% gave up the truth.

These are a few educational facts and figures which we should seriously consider and over which we should most earnestly pray.

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Miss M. V. Brodersen, on her second furlough from service in Vincent School, Mussoorie, India, passed through Shanghai October 29, en route to the States.

## Announcing The 1940 Ministerial Reading Courses

By W. E. STRICKLAND

A few weeks ago we received the first enrolment for the 1940 English Ministerial Reading Course. It came in unsolicited and even before we knew what the course was to be. The enrolment was accompanied by an announcement of the completion of the course for 1939. I wonder if there isn't quite a bit of connection between the finishing of a reading course and the enrolling in a new one. True we can't all be the first on the enrolment list, but we can all be there.

So it is time again for announcing the new course, and from previews and announcements of the 1940 books I believe we are getting an excellent set. The books are:

"The Divine Art of Preaching," by C. B. Haynes.

"Public Evangelism," by J. L. Shuler.

"The Faith of Jesus and the Commandments of God," by M. L. Andraesen.

"Origin of Sunday Observance in the Christian Church," by W. E. Straw.

"Counsels on Stewardship," by Mrs. E. G. White.

These books are all just off or coming off the press and are not only instructive to the ministry but helpful to denominational workers of all classes.

Elder Froom in writing of the course says: "These are days that test the mettle of men, calling for greater skill, tact, and wisdom than ever before in our work. And the situation will but intensify with the passage of time. Skilled gospel workmen are therefore needed, with trained minds, informed and balanced judgment, and a versatility in methods adapted to the times. The weak, the timid, the fearful and the unprepared will be increasingly ill at ease, and increasingly out of place.

"As never before the *united study plan* for the worker body is needed. It is prepared to serve present pressing requirements. It is keyed to the "greater evangelism" note of the hour. It conforms to the requirements of careful scholarship and research. As such, it constitutes one of the most practical and vital courses ever submitted in the operation of the plan. Specifically prepared for the worker force of the advent movement by specialists in their respective fields,

and covering a diversified range, the new set compasses vital needs, as a glance at their titles discloses."

Therefore, brethren and sisters, shall we not all make it our business this coming year to read these books? Enrolment cards have already been sent to each union superintendent. If you do not receive one, ask him for it or send your name in without it. We wish for a 100 per cent enrolment this coming year. There remains but one step to such an achievement and that is your response. You cannot afford to miss what is in store for you in this set of books. Elder Froom says: "You cannot afford to break rank and drop behind, while your brethren march forward together in study." I believe he is right. Do you?

Choose your own electives as in previous years and send your enrolment in right away. Remember, if you do not receive an enrolment card, just send your name on a sheet of paper, or by letter.

### The Chinese Ministerial Reading Course

For the information of our field leaders who may not have received the word, we should like to announce that the books for the Chinese Ministerial Reading Course have been selected and announcement and enrolment folders sent out with the November issue of *The Evangelist*. The books chosen are: "How to Win Friends and Influence People," by Dale Carnegie. "The Character of Paul," by C. E. Jefferson.

"Prophecy Speaks," by E. A. Rowell.

"Education," by Mrs. E. G. White. Mrs. White's book, "Education," is now on the press and will soon be ready for the field. We are glad that we can include this excellent book in our course for next year, and are looking forward to a full enrolment.

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### Appreciation

A donation of £100 for relief work in the Canton and Shanghai areas has been received from Miss Dulcie Hon of Tenterfield, Australia. Miss Hon sailed for Australia from Hongkong when conditions throughout China were very difficult, and through her efforts in representing the needs of the Chinese people, friends in Australia have sent through this gift. The money is being disbursed according to the wishes of the donors, and appreciation is here expressed for the generous contribution.