

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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No. 2

His Other Sheep

MRS. G. B. YOUNGBERG

Not in the well-fenced pasture,
Not in the lighted fold,
Not where the warm, glad sunshine
Shows its welcome gold;
Not in the cozy safety
I lay me down to sleep;
For out in the cold and darkness,
Wander His "Other sheep".

Out in the lonely jungle,
Over the dangerous tide,
Where grief and terror hide;
Out where the night is blackest
Where sorrow is cruel and deep;
There's where my feet must follow,
Seeking His "Other sheep".

How can I seek for comfort,
Living for self alone?
How can I call my body,
Or aught that I have my own?
How can I sit and listen
While suff'ring millions weep?
Jesus is out in the darkness,
Seeking His "Other sheep".

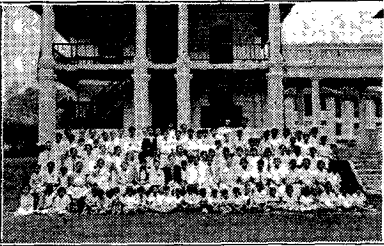
Sarawak, Borneo

DEPARTMENTAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES IN MALAYA

Malayan Union Sabbath Schools

The tower of Babel must have existed in the Malayan Union. Our thirty-eight Sabbath schools are conducted in eleven different languages and five dialects. Many a school is conducted in several languages. How good to know that the Master Teacher speaks them all.

Be fruitful and multiply and replenish the church, is our greatest Sabbath school task. Our Sabbath school membership is rising slowly, but we are working and hoping for better attainments. Even though we have but two members in a new station, a Sabbath school is organized; but it does not long remain a Sabbath school of two.



Missionary Volunteer Society, Malayan Seminary

The Investment idea has been contagious down here. Almost everyone is investing. That offering has increased until it is sufficient now to pay the salary of a native minister. In other words, Investment actually means a dividend of souls.

Almost everything down this way is rubber, which is now practically valueless. Yet our members in the plantation districts are making their rubber stretch enough to keep up the offerings they were making during the years of plenty. Our offerings are the highest they have ever been. Think not that our members down here are rich,—they are simply trying to re-live the "widow's mite" experience.

When the Isaiah 66 Sabbath school is organized in the land of nightless years, may our hundreds of Sabbath school members from Malaya be able to unite with the thousands of members from other lands in the study of the Plan of Salvation—"and God Himself shall be there." "Now, we see darkly,—then, face to face."

FORDYCE W. DETAMORE.

Live Sabbath Schools

What an enthusiastic Sabbath school we found at Jesselton, Borneo,—the island that many know as the home of the "wild man"!

As I visited the children's division their eager faces were a real inspiration. I was surprised at how well they had learned their lesson, and neither had they forgotten to bring their offerings for *missions*.

The same enthusiasm was manifested in the Sabbath schools in Singapore and Penang, and in fact all other Sabbath schools we visited.

At Phnom-Penh, where the privilege of conducting public religious services has not yet been granted us,—the living room of Brother and Sister Pickett was full of those eager to study the Word of God.

Let us thank God for the Sabbath school,—the life of the church.

BLANCHE E. GRIGGS.

Activities of the M. V. Army

Since a year ago in accordance with our new policy, the enrollment in our

schools has been limited largely to our own Seventh-day Adventist youth. Thus our reports do not look so large, but the *new spirit* of our schools is something difficult to report. Heaven only can do that.

Though the enrollment in the Seminary has been reduced to one-third of what it was previously, the Missionary Volunteer Society has doubled its membership; the Baptismal Class is larger; and the Sabbath school offerings are the largest ever received.

In Kuala Lumpur, Mrs. Fox is building up a strong church school. Our Bangkok school is noted for its missionary zeal. The government of Sarawak subsidizes our Kuching School experimental garden. The Lord has blessed that garden and it has brought us much favorable publicity. Regarding the garden at our school, the Secretary of Agriculture for the Kingdom of Sarawak said, "The Adventist school garden is the only real agricultural project which is thriving."

To some it seems that because of the reduced enrollments, our schools are going down hill. But on the contrary they are climbing in the service which they are rendering Seventh-day Adventist young people.

"What! go to the leper asylum? What if we should get leprosy?" Thus exclaimed many of the Missionary Volunteers of the Seminary when the Leper Band was organized by Brother Hendershot. But each Sabbath now a loyal band of Volunteers goes to the Leper Colony under the leadership of Brother Bunch.



Towel Industry, Malayan Seminary

Our Sarawak school is located out in the country. "There's no missionary work we can do clear out here", they said, when the Missionary Volunteer Society was starting. But Brother Tan Chin Khin, one of the teachers, organized a traveling prayer band. Results? (a) Bible Studies (b) Two families keeping the Sabbath (c) A *living* Missionary Volunteer Society.

Brother Hendershot began an English effort in Penang and linked immediately with that, work on the "Friend" requirements and organized a Missionary Volunteer Society. Sixteen pins were awarded. The young converts are wide-awake, active!

Mrs. Werner gave the Progressive Classes new life in the Singapore English Society, upon her arrival. Forty-five pins have been awarded. Bands have been organized. Out of sixty on the mailing list, forty-five splendid replies of appreciation have been received. A large number of outsiders have joined the Society. The world needs Missionary Volunteer life and zeal.

"You cannot believe the difference in our church since we organized the Missionary Volunteer Society a few months ago", said the Pastor of the Singapore Malay Church. "The whole church comes

to Missionary Volunteer Society and everybody's getting young. It's wonderful."

The Rowlands and the Youngbergs have just organized two new Junior Missionary Volunteer Societies in their homes. Word has just come that our Pastor in Ipoh, Brother Phang, has organized a new Missionary Volunteer Society. So all along the line the Missionary Volunteer work is progressing.

M. V. life, M. V. activity, M. V. consecration, can do *anything* God bids. One Gospel says that it was a "young man" whom God commissioned to raise Christ from the dead. Malayan Volunteers are alive and they are pledged to carry this Life to the deadest in heathenism.

FORDYCE W. DETAMORE,

Educ. & M. V. Sec. Malayan Union-

The young people of Malaya certainly measure up to our young people in other lands when it comes to activity in all lines of church work. We take it for granted that we can always count on their happy, loyal cooperation when we need their help.

W. P. BRADLEY.

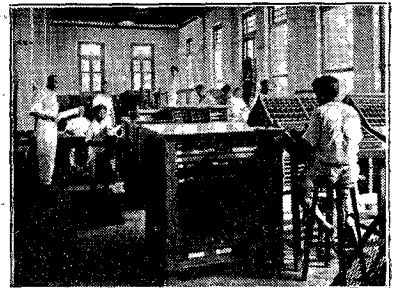
Malayan Seminary

"In the highest sense, the work of education and the work of redemption are one." *Education*, p. 30. This is our aim in the Malayan Seminary. From Siam to Borneo and throughout the Dutch East Indies you will find young people trained in the Malayan Seminary leading out and pioneering in our work.

This year one of our boys was forced, because of finances, to return to his home on the island of Ternati. Now he has a small company there keeping the Sabbath and asking for baptism.

When two of our girls returned home from school last year, they found that the worker had been moved away from their church and it had become disorganized. They organized the Sabbath school and kept their church together while they were home.

Last year our Young People's Society started work at the Leper Camp where they are still holding two meetings each Sabbath. The attendance varies from sixty to one hundred, and a number of them are very much interested. Each Sabbath you find them waiting for us with their song books and Bibles. The young people have also started a cottage meeting in another part of Singapore where five are now preparing for baptism.



School Printing Department

This year the whole school was organized into prayer hands. Brother Detamore conducted a baptismal class which was joined by nearly all who were not members already. The result was twenty-three baptisms, six of whom are from heathen homes.

God is blessing our school this year and His Spirit is working among our students.

F. L. BUNCH.



FAR EASTERN DIVISION OUTLOOK



Facts and Figures of the Malayan Union Mission

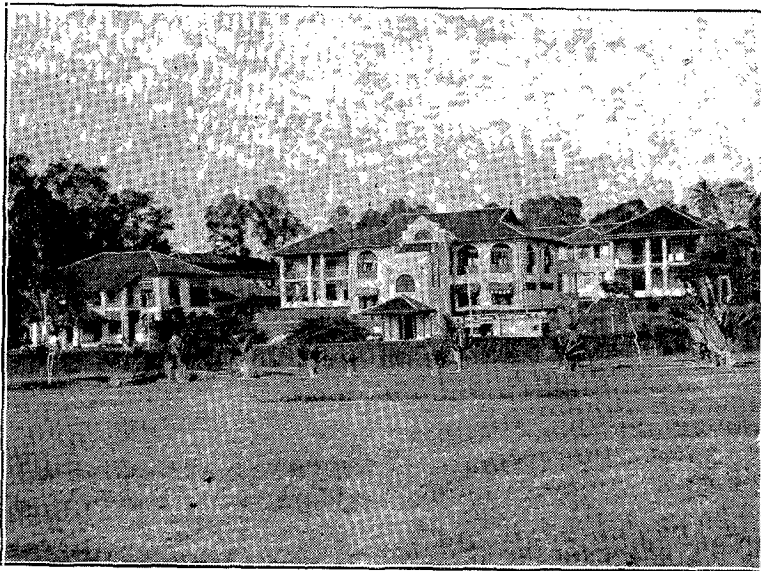
The many different countries and peoples of the Malayan Union Mission make this one of the most interesting mission fields, and oftentimes our general meetings can be likened to a "League of Nations" in miniature. Apart from the large number of immigrants in British Malaya, a great variety of races, "kindreds, tongues, and peoples" are indigenous to the countries comprising this Union. And while this variety adds interest to the field, it also adds to the problems of evangelization, for each race represents at least one additional language, both spoken and written. For instance, at the present time, we are conducting work in no less than thirteen different and distinct languages, to say nothing at all of the various Chinese dialects in which we are working. Our literature is actually being circulated in no less than ten different languages right here in Malaya.

In each part of the field different people will be found. Chinese are everywhere, speaking all the varied dialects of China. In Borneo, in addition to our Chinese interests, work is being carried forward in the Malay, Dusun, Murut, and Dyak languages. In the Straits Settlements and Malay States, [British Malaya,] we are working in English, Chinese, Malay, Telegu, and Tamil. In Siam, in English, Chinese, Siamese, and Lao. In French Indo-China, in the French, Annamese, and Cambodian languages. Singapore itself, with an urban population of 445,719, is said to be one of the

most cosmopolitan cities in the world, and representatives of almost every country under the sun are to be seen walking its streets; it is said that in this city alone one hundred different languages are spoken by its inhabitants.

The latest available statistics place the population of the Malayan Union Mission field at 37,869,119, it being made up as follows:

British Malaya, 4,385,346; British North Borneo, 288,388; French Indo-China 21,089,178; Sarawak, Borneo, 600,000; Siam 11,506,207.



Headquarters Buildings, Singapore.

With a church membership of 1,076, and a working force totalling 111, we have an average throughout the Union of one church member to every 35,194 people, although in French Indo-China there is but one member to every 2,636,147, as compared with one to 1,101 in British North Borneo. Taking the Union as a whole, there is an average of one worker to 378,691

people, this in turn ranging from one worker to 3,514,863 in French Indo-China to one in 20,599 in British North Borneo.

The field has been badly hit by the current business depression, which in turn has caused a serious falling off in tithes; this gives cause for considerable concern, for it directly affects the financing of our mission work. On the other hand, general missions offerings—even when we exclude Harvest Ingathering and "Big Week" receipts—show

(Continued on page 12)

The Malayan Union Mission of Seventh-day Adventists—Annual Summaries

Showing Development in Malaya Year by Year

Year	No. of Churches	Bap-tized Church Members	Total Bap-tisms during the Yr.	Total Net Gain during the Yr.	Or-dained Min-isters	Li-censed Min-isters	Li-censed Mis-sion-aries	Colpor-teurs	Total Lab-orets Foreign and Native	Total Tithe Receipts (in U. S. Gold) for the year, from both Foreign and Native	Total Native Tithe (here given separately) (gold)	No. of Sabbath Schools	Total Sabbath School Mem-ber-ship	Total Sabbath School Con-trib-utions to Mis-sions during Yr. (gold)	No. of Church Schools	Total Enrol-ment of Church Schools	Total Retail Value of Book and Periodical Sales for Yr. (gold)
1898 to 1902—Beginnings; no statistics																	
1903					1		2		3	\$ 150.22	\$	1	20	\$	1	3	\$ 79.12
1904					1		3		4	73.78							3.05
1905					1		4	1	5	306.82		1	38	23.13	1	12	1,944.14
1906					2		5	1	8	478.93		2	58	47.02	1	21	
1907					3		5	6	9	720.13		3	76	149.92			4,257.56
1908					3	1	10	6	15	769.14		4	98	124.16			3,513.42
1909					1	2	13	4	21	778.95		5	250	186.01	1	40	3,640.28
1910					2	2	12	5	22	1,156.51		6	275	277.43			4,308.45
1911	1	44			3	2	13	2	20	1,665.81		7	217	405.33	1	43	976.98
1912	7	113	69	24	2	1	14		32			8	249		14	133	1,000.00
1913	4	137	42	24	2	9	10	2	23	2,228.03		12	283	641.91			1,529.37
1914	6	200	54	63	4	5	17	4	30	3,082.38		11	256	1,013.18	1	35	1,114.12
1915	6	243	53	43	4	15	21	3	43	2,583.05		9	314	1,047.22			919.54
1916	6	314	68	71	4	16	22	3	46	4,437.24	3,700.00	7	393	1,108.86			1,928.24
1917	6	337	57	23	7	16	12	12	43	4,834.97	4,018.96	12	429	1,334.02			3,143.54
1918	7	348	38	11	6	12	8	7	36	6,407.95	5,000.00	13	442	1,692.55	6	207	5,688.09
1919	8	455	79	107	11	17	17	15	69	9,523.55	6,335.57	22	487	2,358.66	7	119	21,257.24
1920	9	500	81	45	12	22	29	25	93	11,097.77	7,712.74	23	619	3,389.13	3	89	35,342.03
1921	11	669	175	169	17	23	26	24	99	11,171.57	6,499.23	28	866	3,423.45	5	264	23,387.00
1922	12	844	206	175	17	30	34	43	112	11,237.12	7,811.63	28	972	4,850.52	3	335	27,211.14
1923	16	1,120	270	276	20	29	45	26	115	13,444.79	9,032.89	32	1,112	4,429.53	9	546	36,539.30
1924	19	1,502	481	382	19	34	50	48	158	15,683.00	11,265.53	47	1,658	4,579.73	16	709	43,161.67
1925	26	1,944	431	442	21	42	57	62	238	20,525.00	15,401.00	59	2,029	5,955.96	21	1,225	55,558.94
1926	26	2,163	484	219	21	31	64	43	236	21,503.18	16,896.92	73	2,462	5,753.94	25	1,258	54,105.84
1927	38	2,217	488	54	24	34	92	85	281	25,041.37	20,112.37	77	2,750	6,660.26	33	1,828	75,331.61
1928	43	2,646	654	429	23	39	80	74	282	30,105.41	24,487.99	95	3,287	7,516.88	33	2,050	59,587.37
1929*	15	866	125	-44	13	26	41	10	111	11,092.00	7,781.17	26	835	3,261.53	13	689	15,185.02
1930	18	1,005	200	139	12	23	40	8	122	10,920.45	7,437.47	34	1,020	3,412.59	14	656	12,830.28
1931	19	1,067	154	62	11	24	22	28	120	10,871.30	7,007.37	39	1,100	3,298.34	9	255	13,873.69

* After 1928 not including Netherlands East Indies.

EDUCATIONAL VIEWS IN MALAYA



Lower View: Sunny Hill School, Kuching, Sarawak. Students in the Garden Being Taught How to Work the Soil.

“Our Sunny Hill School is exerting an influence for good, we believe. It has attracted government attention and some support for its agricultural activities. The government also helps us maintain the school.”—J. G. GJORDING.

THE MALAYAN UNION MISSION, the youngest member of the sisterhood of union missions in the Far Eastern Division of the General Conference, was organized in 1929. Its territory comprises all of British Malaya, under which term we include the following: The Straits Settlements, a



J. G. GJORDING

British crown colony; the Federated Malay States, four in number; the Unfederated Malay states, five of these, each having a Sultan ruling over it, assisted by a British advisor; the Kingdom of Sarawak, an absolute monarchy under the rule of the white rajah, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke; the State of British North Borneo under the administration of a Chartered Company, operating as a British Protectorate; and the State of Brunei, a British protected state with a sultan ruling over it. Besides British Malaya we have the Kingdom of Siam, formerly an absolute monarchy, but changed, the middle of last year, to a limited monarchy; and French Indo-China, under which are included the four French Protectorates of Laos, Cambodia, Annam and Tongkin, (the first two of which have kings as figureheads, and the last two an emperor; but all safely guided by experienced French Resident Superiors who really hold the cards of state); the French Colony of Cochín China, with its French Governor; and the leased territory of Kwangchow Wan, with French military officers in charge. (Kwangchow Wan is in Southern China.)

The present population of this Union Mission is estimated at 37,869,119. Our church membership, at the close of the third quarter of 1932, was 1,076 which, by the way, is practically double what we actually had when we were organized



First Converts in Cambodia

in 1929,—at which time neglected records showed a larger membership than the facts warranted.

That the readers of the *Outlook* may get a better idea of our position on the map, let us name to you our neighbors: Beginning on the north we have South China; to the East of us the Philippine Islands and the Celebes; to the south the rest of the Dutch East Indies; and to the west India, Burma, and a portion of West China. You will at once get the idea that our field is a widely scattered one, which is quite correct. Transportation facilities, fortunately, are very good. Bus lines are being operated into the interior as fast as good roads make these possible,—and faster, we think. Steam and gasoline launches are replacing the sail and hand propelled boats on the rivers, canals, and all along the different coasts. Truly the way is being prepared so that the last final movements of the THIRD ANGEL'S MESSAGE may be rapid ones.

A VISIT TO BORNEO

But it is neither countries, mountains, streams, jungles, nor square miles that constitutes our missionary task. Our work is to reach the people, yea more, the individual souls, in each little village throughout the length and breadth of this scattered field with the Gospel of a soon-coming Saviour. We are, therefore, going to take our readers for a little trip through the field in order that you may learn first hand, sort of, what is going on in each field. This will, we are certain, interest our readers more than the usual serving up of statistics which is so common in our day. Each local leader will supply many, if not all, of the items of interest we shall record in the following paragraphs. Let us begin with North Borneo and take the fields as they come in the same order as our readers would probably visit them, were you privileged to do so in person.

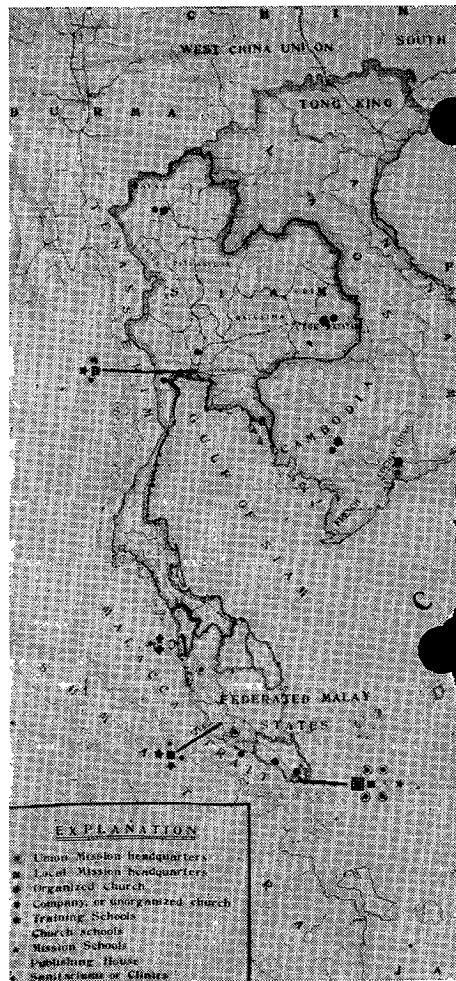
There are, it is claimed, fifty-six tribes in Borneo alone, (and probably one hundred and fifty in the union as a whole). Many of these are kindred people, to be sure, with dialects somewhat similar; but there are plenty of languages to deal with so that it has made our work very much harder to carry on. The most numerous native peoples here are the Dusuns. They are idolators; they worship spirits of the dead, Satan, and most anything their fears signify should be worshipped. They also have a record of the true God, but of course they do not serve Him. A vile-smelling native drink has the mastery over most of these poor souls, and how disgraceful they carry on when under its influence! Haunted by night and hounded by day, it can truly be said of these people: "the wicked are like the troubled sea."

The Malayan Union Mission

A Tour of the Field from Borneo

J. G.

Like all heathen and pagan peoples these pay little or no attention when the Gospel is first preached to them. But our missionaries are tireless workers; they give line upon line; they give a little here and a little there; and finally the rock begins to crack open and the eye begins to see the Saviour of men. Through the work of the Holy Spirit, which must have been striving with these souls for years, the



frozen heart thaws out, the prison house is opened, and a liberated soul steps forth to take its place among the children of the King. Could our readers have two snapshots, one before and one after the surrender of these souls to God, it would be proof, positive, that the Gospel is the power of God unto salvation to all them that believe; and you would be unable to restrain praise to God when

of Seventh-Day Adventists

China with the Superintendent

DING

you saw that these simple folks have learned in a few short years what Christians in western lands have been decades in learning. Thus far nearly one hundred Dusun have been won by Brother Rowland and his associates here in Borneo. Many of these have suffered severe persecutions for their faith, but they have remained loyal to their Saviour. Of all the people we have thus far worked for in the Far East,

sage to their own kith and kin. The message will speed up when we get these peoples working for their own, and we are right upon the threshold of that day now, thank the Lord. This mission has five Chinese churches, one of which is a Mandarin-speaking church.

But we must hurry on, or it will be some other issue of this *Outlook* that we finish our trip in. In northern Sarawak, Brother Youngberg has recently baptized the *first* Iban, or Sea Dyak, as we call them. Our *first* church has been organized, its members: Two Land Dyaks, two Baktaks, one Hakka Chinese, one Iban, and five members of the missionary's family, eleven in all. The *first* little health center on the main station is serving Iban who live three and four days travel away; its blessings are being felt everywhere among those fierce head-hunters of the dreaded past. These little health centers set before the people the same fine ministry of healing which was such a prominent part of the Master's missionary work. Daily, men, women, and children here learn for the first time the meaning of that old rugged cross, and the blessed Man of Calvary, the Saviour of men, who there shed the cleansing flood that is still washing away the black sins of rebels against the government of Heaven, and making lives resplendent with the righteousness of Christ. We have just staked out a good sized farm-to-be at the headquarters on the Tatau, and may the day hasten on when its surface shall be cultivated by ambitious Iban youth who shall then have been gathered there for training. We need a school there and another one in North Borneo, where Malay-speaking promising youth can quickly be trained to become soul winners for their own people. "Christ is not very far from any of us," said an Iban witch one day to Sister Youngberg; how true are the words! May they be prophetic of the whole race, and may His Spirit speedily win many to righteousness that the Kingdom may also come in Sarawak.

To the south, in the same land, the message is being preached in the Malay language for the *first* time, as night after night Brother Munson and his associates hold forth the points of our faith and offer salvation full and free to all who will accept it. They are really waiting for the Rajah to return and for us to arrange with him for additional territory in which to work; but they are not idle while waiting. Six have already been baptized there this fall, and the outlook is bright for many more in the near future. Our Sunny Hill School is exerting an influence for good, we believe. It has attracted government attention and some support for its

agricultural activities. The government also helps us maintain the school. The Young People's Society is active; and many of the Chinese members of the church are letting their lives witness in such a way that other lives are being blessed, even as the Word of God promises shall be the case, when we are willing to be used.

A GLIMPSE AT HEADQUARTERS

Two days by boat from Kuching, the headquarters for our work in Southern Sarawak, brings us to Singapore. The headquarters of the Union are there, so is the publishing house, temporarily a part of the training school; and so also is the Seminary of which it is a part. There you will find the teachers from the various missions gathered for a six weeks' vacation school, and for institute work. Brother Fordyce Detamore, our Union Educational, Missionary Volunteer and Sabbath School Department secretary, is in charge of the vacation school. The reports we hear are sufficient cause to lead us to say that this is the best school of its kind we have yet held. There you will find Prof. Bunch, the principal of the Seminary, just back from a Harvest Ingathering campaign in Bangkok, during which they had the pleasure of separating busy men from twenty-five hundred Ticals. There you will find Brother Mershon resting up a bit after a most vigorous Harvest Ingathering campaign in the Malay Peninsula, where he, with others has already raised several thousand Straits dollars to help us carry on the work this coming year. And there too, you will find Brother L. I. Bowers, the newest member of the Union family, sweating away for long hours each day in order to get the printing orders delivered on time. Our boys are learning the printing trade, our girls the weaving, and one would think the girls were trying to set up perpetual motion to watch them racing their shuttles across their looms. Success to them!

(Continued on page 11)



or that we have heard about, these hill people are clinging to this last warning message most firmly; apostasies being practically unknown among them. A small beginning has been made among the Muruts, for whom by the way, we are the only missionary people that are working. Several among them have surrendered their lives to God and are being greatly blessed as they are preparing to take this mes-



Lolung, the First Land Dyak Woman to Embrace this Faith

ECHOES FROM THE FRONT

Contributed by Our Local Field Leaders

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO

When Jesus uttered these words, "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness to all nations, and then shall the end come", He included the island of Borneo, with its numerous dialects and varied peoples. In prophetic vision He saw the truth being carried to every creature.

British North Borneo is a land of hills and mountains with very few roads. There are bridle paths that can be traveled by pony, but the larger portion of the country can be reached only by paths. The conditions being such, there are many handicaps to the carrying of the message to the people who live in the hills.

Most of the villages are as cities set on a hill, but they are wrapped in the darkness of superstition and fear. There are hundreds waiting for the light that will show them the way to Eternal Life, which is Jesus; for He has said, "I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me;" and again, "I am the way."

We believe in the Commission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel." At present there are four places where evangelistic effort is under way among the Dusuns; and evangelistic work is going forward among the Muruts and Chinese as well.

As I write I am in the hills three day's journey from headquarters, holding an effort in a village where there has previously been but one sermon preached. Associated with me are two native men who are being trained to carry the message to their own people, and also a worker from Sumatra who was trained in our school at Singapore.



The Kind of Folks We are Working for on the Tatau River

The first day we entered this village we met a man who had not been able to straighten his arm for some time because of a badly infected hand. The hand, which was swollen and suppurating, presented a most revolting sight.

Another man had an ulcer on the top of his foot, larger than a silver dollar and a quarter of an inch deep. There were still others with different ailments. After two weeks treatment, nearly all these sufferers were either well or better. It was a revelation to them to see what could be done with hot water. These treatments helped to create a favorable impression and the head man of the village invited us to hold meetings in his house, which offer we gratefully accepted.

I expect to remain in the village at least two weeks longer. My place of abode is the vacant portion of a paddy house, with no windows, but a door and plenty of cracks for light and ventilation. This residence is situated in the center of the village, and the pigs, which are very numerous, have full range of the premises. The people use the pig for sacrificial offerings to the devil.

One of our needs is a small school where we can train young men from these villages to be workers among their own people who speak varied dialects. The hill people with sturdy legs are accustomed to the constant walking through the jungles and over the hills, all of which is necessary in carrying the message to the villages of this country.

These people have lived in fear of the spirits all their lives, and therefore must be kept long under instruction—some as long as two years. This plan proves who are really true. Such a period of waiting eliminates, to a certain extent, apostasy in the Church. In general, these people are very faithful once they have fully accepted the message.

It is uphill work in more than one sense of the word, but God is "Our God", and his hand is outstretched over these heathen to bring the honest in heart to Himself. In many villages the way is open for us to enter, but we do not have the necessary help. We believe however that the "Lord of the Harvest" who has bidden us pray for added workers will provide the necessary means, and that His work will be finished in the British North Borneo Mission. We ask the prayers of all of God's faithful people that we may be true to our trust, and bring many sheaves to the Master.

J. W. Rowland.

SIAM AWAKENING

We trust that the recent revolution here in Siam will prove to be a harbinger of changes other than in the government alone. And truly God's

Spirit is at work and some of Siam's sons and daughters are turning to the truth of God.

One woman had been a gambler, had a bad temper, and hated our work. Now she is changed and is studying the Scriptures. Recently in a dream she saw Mary, the mother of Jesus, who repeatedly called her to come. Upon responding she was given two cups of medicine to drink and was told that it would be a good thing for her to become a Christian and join our church. The dream made a great impression upon her. A well-educated Buddhist priest is much interested and is having regular Bible studies. Another Siamese woman who lives quite far out in the country, the wife of one of our Chinese members, is planning on being baptized. So we believe Siam is awakening. May God's Spirit now work as never before in us and through us for the work that must be done here soon.

Thus as we prepare for the English evangelistic effort; as we begin in a small way a free medical work for the poor; and as we see our new buildings nearing completion, we praise God and take courage. He is with us and so who can be against us?

A. P. Ritz.

THE PROGRESS OF OUR WORK IN SIAM

Very little progress was made in our work in Siam during the first seven years of its history. But things have greatly changed the past three years. We had our largest baptism in 1929, and since that time the work



School and Church, Kuching, Sarawak

has grown. God has performed many miracles in behalf of our work, and many idols have been thrown away. Many accepted the truth because of diseases healed through prayer. Persons suffering with typhoid fever, goiter, and other diseases have found relief. Recently a woman was baptized who had suffered from sore eyes for about one year. She had spent much money

with Chinese and European doctors but without results. Finally we met her and told her that we would pray to God to heal her. This we did and she was healed of her trouble and is rejoicing in the truth. Others have attended our services as a result of her experience.

We are of good courage preaching the Word and making men to become disciples of Christ. Our prospects for the future are very bright. The coming English effort, together with our new chapel and school building will greatly strengthen our work. We trust that God will send down the latter rain to us that thereby the work in Siam may quickly be finished and hasten the Lord's return.

Kon Vui Leong.

UBOL STATION OF EAST SIAM

The Ubol Station includes all of the territory northeast of Korat, and has a population of three million people who live in thousands of villages surrounded by rice fields. In every important village is a Buddhist temple. Fear of spirits, poverty, sickness and moral degradation hold them in a terrible bondage. With practically no roads and but few schools, the task of liberating these millions of souls is tremendous. Four months of the year the country is flooded, making trips to these villages difficult. However, in spite of these obstacles we have already visited many of the villages in the circle of Ubol and were received with a hearty welcome everywhere we went.

Last year in July we opened our first effort in the market of Ubol. The devil went to work to stir up opposition and the students in the government schools were ridiculed publicly by their teachers for attending the meetings. One day a teacher asked her pupils how many had joined the mission, and in all the school one little girl had the courage to hold up her hand. Many others wanted to, but were afraid of what their teacher might do to them.



East Siam Group—Brother Lee, First Convert, at Pastor Abel's left

One evening a nicely dressed man, a little past middle age, came into the meeting and sat down in the rear of the chapel. When the meeting was over he came and introduced himself and said that he had come from a town

about fifty miles away. He had heard about the mission in Ubol and wanted to become a Christian. He wanted to be baptized the next day. He had been searching for the light for many years and had tried most of the Oriental cults. After having practiced all their rites and made merit according to the rules of their religions, he still felt the heavy weight of sin that rested upon him. He had heard that Jesus was the Best Friend of man and would forgive his sins and so had come to search for Him. He was willing to do whatever God required in order to be His child. We went to his home and had studies with him for several months and on September 18, it was our privilege to baptize him in a tributary of the Mekong River. Brother Lee assures us that before long his wife and six children will also be baptized.

We rejoice that a beginning has been made in the East Siam territory. There are several others who are in the valley of decision and we pray that they too may have the courage to step out in spite of the threats of ostracism by their Buddhist relatives and friends.

R. P. Abel.

CAMBODIA, FRENCH INDO-CHINA

On October 6th we performed our first marriage ceremony in Cambodia, uniting our first two believers here. We are happy to know that a small start has actually been made in this dark land. This young man is now studying to prepare himself to go out and give the third angel's message to his Cambodian brethren.

Recently when we visited the little village of Tinh Bien, where we soon expect to open meetings, a group of men who were interested walked several kilometers to meet us and study the Bible. Due to the high water at this time it was impossible for us to visit them all in their homes. One member of the group who had been in contact with us before, reported that they were holding Sabbath school each Sabbath and had been doing so for several weeks. There were three regular members and at times they had visitors in with them. The wives of some of these men are reported to believe also and so after a few weeks of meetings we hope to organize a little baptismal class. These people are anxiously awaiting our coming which is being held up for the present until government permission is secured.

From the inquiries of these people living in the interior who are ignorant of the laws of sanitation, we are confident that through our medical work we can be a great blessing to them.

We are now ready to start out with our work in the interior and ask all the

readers of the "Outlook" to remember us in prayer that we may be faithful and that God will gather out from Cambodia a people for His name.

F. L. Pickett.

COCHIN CHINA

Soon three years will have sped by since the day we landed in Indo-China as the first missionaries burdened for the salvation of the more than twenty-one million who are lost in sin, groping in darkness, suffering with pain of disease, without hope for the future, and almost content to die while thus securely held in captivity by the great Adversary. Thank God that we can come to these people with hope. God has indorsed His message and has assured His workers that "Even the captives of the mighty shall be taken away, and the prey of the terrible shall be delivered."

Literature has been prepared and distributed.—results are noticeable. Now we are preparing a series of ten tracts and two books, "Health and Longevity" and "Steps to Christ." We have every reason to believe that soon thousands of these books will be placed in Cochin China whose population is 75% literate. "The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few," and we are crowding the hour of the setting sun.

Over two years have been spent for needy preparation. This preparation is by no means completed, but we have started work with the little, and God has blessed with the gift of tongues. It is now about two months since we have started our first evangelistic effort in our out-station in Cantho. God has rained blessings upon us. Miracles have been wrought, sick limbs and bodies have been restored to physical health, and broken hearts have been bound up with the cords of the everlasting Gospel. A number have already joined the baptismal class, while still others are deciding.

R. H. Wentland.



Pastor Pickett with Interested Cambodians

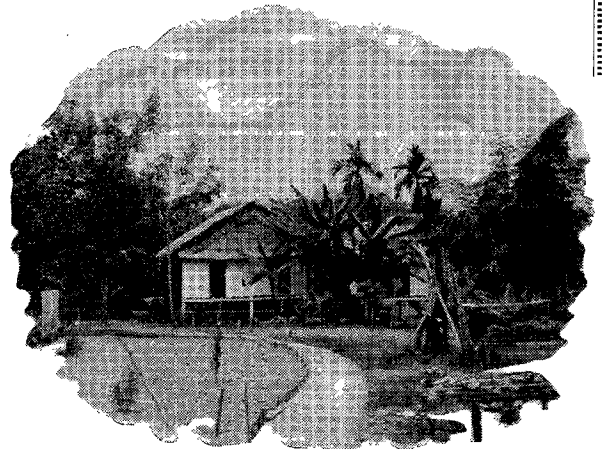


Tatau River Mission

G. B. YOUNGBERG

*On a lovely jungle river down in Western Borneo,
 There's a little Mission station, planted just a year ago
 Where the river, curving broadly, meets the drooping jungle green
 There's moored a wharf of floating logs, with planks laid on between.
 Round it like a daisy's petals, lifting in green meadows wide
 Little Dyak boats are lying, bobbing in the silver tide.
 Nestled in the sheltered entrance, stands the Mission watchman's home
 Where each visitor is welcomed and his errand is made known.
 Up a gently sloping footpath stands the new dispensary,
 Where the Dyaks by the hundreds, bring their pain and misery.
 There's a whitewashed cottage standing on a hill both steep and high
 With a stairs, like Jacob's ladder, leading upward toward the sky.
 There's a thrifty garden growing, sprinkled here and there with trees,
 And a terraced rice-field waving emerald ribbons to the breeze.
 There, when twilight falls, and evening steals away the lingering light,
 You can hear the songs of Canaan ringing out upon the night;
 And there comes, sometimes, an answer from the river's murky waves
 Where the listening Dyak children wait it back in notes of praise;
 For a candle has been lighted in Sarawak's leafy wild,
 And a day of hope is dawning for each heathen jungle child.
 Long these darkened souls have waited here in far-off Dyak-land
 For the peace that dwells in Jesus, and the healing of His hand.
 Long indeed their heavy bondage, chained by superstition's curse,
 Living lives of fear and evil, slaves of spirits, dreams, and worse.
 Even white mist, strangely drifted through the ancient jungle trees.
 Chirping birds in leafy shelters, water-falls and rustling leaves—
 These are sights and sounds of terror to these children of the night,
 And God's handiwork of beauty has become a thing of fright.
 But today a score of Christians greet each blessed Sabbath day:
 Dyak voices praise their Maker, Dyak lips have learned to pray:
 And the dawning of a morning glimmers through these jungle hills,
 How the spirit lifts in praises, and the heart with courage thrills!
 For among these heathen people, where no Christian ever trod,
 We've raised the gospel standard, and have claimed the land for God!*

Sarawak, Borneo



*Above: First Baptism in the Tatau River.
 Right: Where the first Church Meets, Tatau
 River Station, Sarawak.*

The Malayan Union . . .

(Continued from page 7)

UP THROUGH THE MALAY PENINSULA

On we go, by bus, by auto, or by train to Kuala Lumpur, now headquarters for our missionary activities in the Malay Peninsula. Last year there were two missions in this territory, but as an economic measure the committee voted to unite the two and invited Brother W. W. R. Lake to its directorship. If you could hear him speak forth he would grip you with interest while telling of all the churches and companies, of all the interests everywhere, and about the fast growing work among the Telegu people out at Sungei Way, where Brother Lawrence Fox has done exceptional work in leading large numbers to their Saviour. Brother Ng Hock Thye, our only local field missionary secretary, is leading a large force of colporteurs to success in the Malay States, and God is helping this band of workers light many lights as they push forward their blessed work.

Stopping for a moment at Penang, an island belonging to the Straits Settlements, we visit the Sanitarium and Hospital and the Mission Clinic. In a single month Dr. Gardner and his associates have had as many as fifteen hundred patients seek relief at their hands. In the short space this health center has been established, more than eighty thousand cases have passed through it. Think you the Master is not in that place as verily as He was in such work when He walked among men? Miss Moore, our new head nurse and matron, has brought real strength to the medical work in Penang. Brother Hendershot, who is at present conducting evangelistic meetings in Penang, has already baptized one class and will shortly have another. His long experience with young people is making him especially adapted for our work in a place like Penang, and God is crowning his efforts there with marked success.

Farther up the Peninsula, in the southern tip of Siam approximately one hundred fifty miles from Penang, is the seaport of Singgora, where awaits this people a work that we must soon attend to. In one province there are reported to be 278,000 Malays for whom we are as free to work as for any other peoples anywhere else in Siam. Surely the urge should be upon this people to locate a family of workers there soon to commence work for the long neglected Malays of the Peninsula. Who knows but what it would prove to be a center from which the Gospel would ultimately reach all the Malays, regardless of what flag they

live under. Singgora pleads for a worker!

ON INTO SIAM

Our next trip is by train to Bangkok, the capital of Siam. Here we find Brethren Ritz and Kon and their associates hard after the work. They have worked tirelessly in their Harvest Ingathering campaign, and God has richly blessed them. They have proved anew that the Gospel is the Power of God unto salvation to them that believe. The first Siamese woman ever to embrace this message was baptized in Bangkok last June, along with a number of Chinese candidates for that rite. Others are waiting in three different places in Siam to have this rite administered; and the outlook is most cheering there. When our English effort, for which the Division kindly appropriated funds last year, is put on in the city of Bangkok, we believe that a large number of those to whom literature has been sent and for whom much work has been done, as well as for whom many prayers have been offered, will respond to the call of the Spirit,—and thus enlargement will come to the church of God in Siam.

Another first can be reported from Ubol, where Brother Abel has been hammering away at the old wall of Buddhism; they have had their first baptism and what cheer it has brought both to them and to us. Many victories have been scored for the truth as prayer has subdued folks and cast out their evil spirits. The future of our work is bright in eastern Siam and our workers there are of good courage in the Lord. The first Laos woman to desire baptism lived in Ubol.

ACROSS TO INDO-CHINA

To the Siamese border by train, and from there by auto bus to the capital of old Cambodia, Phnom-Penh, where Brother and Sister Pickett are located, we are to learn about some more first things. A year ago they organized their first Sabbath school; now they have had their first hymnal printed; have seen their first Seventh-day Adventist couple united in wedlock; have had their first baptism; have their first couple in training and almost ready to begin active evangelism;—they are waiting for permission to open their first outstation; they now have their first set of tracts ready for distribution; and have their first love glowing for the souls of the Khmers, as the Cambodians call themselves. Shall not this people whose ancestors went on that long trek into the blue, into the never return land of somewhere, soon be found on a real long trek not only to the blue, but through it to the Kingdom of God? We believe they shall. The next first in Cambodia will be an organized church.

Six hours farther on by mail bus is the French city of Saigon, very commonly referred to as the Paris of the Far East,—and well may it thus be spoken of, for its gaiety and levity surely must rival Paris. We have our first organized church there. We have had our first two baptisms there; we have opened our first outstation, and put on our first evangelistic effort there; we have our first local workers right in the warfare for God; and Brother Wentland tells us that large crowds come to their meetings. Our first home in one place has been opened to us for cottage meetings; and the Lord has answered the earnest prayers of his workers by restoring to life one who otherwise would have passed on beyond life's sunset. Yes, verily, God is at work in every part of this vast field, and His Spirit is calling the men and women of every race under the sun to come to the marriage supper of the Lamb. We need a good doctor or two for Indo-China; and another one or two for Siam. We need another family or two to help us serve the twenty-one million souls of Indo-China. May His Spirit thaw out the hearts frozen in with the much needed means and thus make possible the saving of the rich among us as well as the supplying of that which is necessary for the finishing of the work of God in Malaya and elsewhere.

And now, dear readers, we take leave of you. We trust you have been pleased with your visit to Malaya. If it has fixed our field so well in your mind; and if it has engraved the names of some workers and their needs so deeply upon the walls of your hearts that morning and evening and at noon your cries may be heard at the Mercy Seat, then its aim will have been reached and its reward will be certain. God will surely put His grace between each of you and sin as you thus strive mightily for His Kingdom to come, and His will to be done.

SAMUEL H. PHANG OF MALAYA WINS HIGH HONORS

The December *Diplomate*, the official organ of the National Board of Medical Examiners, gives the report of the September examinations.



There were 393 candidates who took Part I. Samuel H. Phang, now interning at the White Memorial Hospital, took second place with an average of 92.50. Dr. Phang also received a grade of 96 in Pathology, thus tying with three others for the highest grade in this subject.—*"The Medical Evangelist"*, Loma Linda, California.

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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Eugene Woesner, Editor

FROM OUR MAIL BAG

Brother Bowers writes: "*The Sentinel* is going fine. We had to look around and call in all the extra papers so as to have enough for our agents. We had to tell one man he could not go to work in the field until the next issue was off the press." Let all remember our new magazine, *The Sentinel*.

From Chiao Tou Djen comes the cheering word that Brethren S. T. Wang and Mui Lang are working hard to better fit themselves for some place in the Lord's work in Siam. Such news cheers us through and through.

Brother Pan Lok-Liong, while working full steam ahead at the College near Manila, is, nevertheless, looking forward to the home-coming, when he will again share with Malaysians the joy of helping to finish God's work in our field.

From the Southern European Division: "We sympathize with your need, Malaya! and especially with our French-speaking citizens in Indo-China; but at the present time we cannot supply you with the colporteur family that you are asking for. Perhaps some day we will be able to supply your need."

The Penang Sanitarium is enjoying a good patronage. Dr. Gardner and his staff are serving the multitudes and God is richly blessing their efforts; and they are all rejoicing at the prospects of additional ward space to be added this year. Who shall measure the good which will result?—only the Lord can do that.

A call has been sent through for the services of Pastor R. M. Milne of South China to connect with our field as Union Field Missionary Secretary. We sincerely trust that the call matures and thus brings to Malaya this splendid bookman and his fine companion.

November 19th saw the first Telegu church organized in the Malay States

Mission. The letter Brother Fox wrote about this is so interesting that we will quote his own words:

"We have put in officers elected from among the members. The next item in the program is the erection of a church and school building. We have already put in our application for three lots of land in the vicinity, and the government will give us a reply in a few weeks. Pray that the Lord will move the authorities to grant the request. The money with which to procure material will be easy to get, I think. In fact, we have some already. What do you think? When I mooted the idea of a church building, Brother Naidu, our newly-elected deacon jumped up and said, 'I'll give my two-year old bull. Well, we sold the animal the other day and received \$50. In addition to this every member has promised to give labor, and each will contribute a little money. We will easily get \$100.00 from the Telegus themselves. (These are the folks who lose one day's labor a week and work on half-time pay.) We have twenty-seven members in this church.

"For an investment collection one member put up two bottles of clarified butter for sale. Each bottle sold for the sum of \$4.50. Our average tithe from these new brethren for the last three months is \$34.00 per month.

"This is my aim: A church of sixty members well drilled in S. D. A. activities by the end of 1933. And another church in the town of Klang itself. So far we have just one member in Klang, and he is nearly sixty years of age."

We rejoice with you, Brother Fox, and believe God will reward you according to your faith.

From Pastor Youngberg: "There is another family now, who have decided to follow their Saviour. I hope it will not be long till they will be ready to unite with the little church here."

Pastor Lake writes: "Word comes from our outstations for my intervention to baptize candidates. I suppose before the year is out our baptisms for the year 1932 will have reached 125 and possibly 135. It certainly seems that the Lord is baring His arm in spite of the hard financial times. Ipoh sends word that they would like to have the privilege of soliciting funds there for the erection of a church school and building."

From Pastor R. H. Wentland: "We are glad to keep at the hall effort, and things are picking up. Some earn-

est souls are seeking the truth for this time. Brother Te writes that the attendance is good, and says he is praying that God will send more workers into His vineyard. We are treating many who are sick and find it a splendid entering wedge among these people."

Miss Ina Moore of the Penang Sanitarium writes, "Sabbath afternoon we held our first meeting in Balik Pulau. There were 58 in attendance. They all paid close attention to everything said and promised to come again."

We are sorry a few articles are missing from this number, but the next time Malaya puts out a *Special* we believe that every "General" will report promptly.

J. G. Gjording.

Facts and Figures . . .

(Continued from page 3)

a consistent increase month by month and year by year. Never in the history of the work in the Malayan field have the offerings amounted to more than at the present time. Actually, offerings received for the twelve months ended 30th September, 1932, show an increase of over nineteen and one-half per cent (U. S. \$1,563.63) above the receipts of the twelve months immediately preceding that. Surely this speaks well for the faithfulness of our people, and demonstrates their very real interest in the Cause which we have all learned to love

Membership gains have not been quite so encouraging. When the field was reorganized as on 1st January, 1929, the membership stood at 910, but this had dropped to 747 by the close of the first quarter of that same year. From then, during the three and one-half years to 30th September, 1932, the membership has increased to 1,076, an increase of 329, or forty-four per cent. During that time there have been 576 baptisms. However, with such a transient population as we have in many sections of this field, a number of our converts leave the country after baptism, the resulting loss to this field being a gain to other fields.

As we cast our eyes over the wide expanse of the Malayan field, we are led to re-echo words of the Master, when He said that "the harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few", and so we pray "the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth labourers into His harvest", that the waiting millions of Buddhists, Moslems, and rank pagans may hear the warning of the third angel's message.