The Medical Work

By W. P. Bradley

The message of reform which is to prepare a people for the Lord's coming is a many-sided one. It deals with the mental, the social, the spiritual, and the physical aspects of man's nature.

The physical side is vital, not only because right living brings immediate comfort and enjoyment, but also because it is so closely connected with the spiritual, social, and mental phases of life. This fact is so well-known among Seventh-day Adventists that it is almost platitudinous to repeat it.

Sin has taken a terrible toll from the human race in the unhappiness and weakness that have come through the breaking of the physical laws. Through the avenue of physical misery, the enemy brings gloom to one's whole mental outlook. Through disease he shortens the span of man's natural life. Through the introduction of bad physical habits he demoralizes the will in spiritual things. Thus, man, bound in the chains of physical habits, despairs of his ability to break the spiritual fetters which bind him.

As we sound the gospel of deliverance from sin, and stress the importance of preparing for Christ's coming, should we not strongly emphasize also the need of proper physical preparation?

Taking an aggressive lead in the ministry of the physical side of man's nature, are our sanitariums, clinics, and other health centers. They are places for the relief of suffering, and for the education of our members and the public in the principles of healthful living which we advocate. These institutions are indispensable to the movement, for they give stability, dignity, and character to the work. Each one is a demonstration of how health ideals may be worked out in a practical way for the blessing of mankind.

We can well be grateful for the scientifically-trained, efficient missionary doctors and nurses who lead out in medical activity. I have had the privilege of observing their work and influence in all parts of the Far Eastern Division, and have always been impressed by the unlimited possibilities which their service opens up to them. Once I watched a doctor remove the bandages from the eyes of a patient upon whom he had operated for cataract; and the gratitude shown when the patient found that he could again see, even a little, was touching indeed. Even the scaly-looking sufferer from the jungle, who comes with his body covered with ringworm, and squirms under the application of the stinging remedy, is grateful that there is someone who has thought enough of his need to come far out of the beaten paths to minister to him.

The influence of our medical teaching is to be felt in the vicinity of our churches and Adventist homes, as well as around the medical institutions. There should be instructive literature and training classes available in every place where we have groups of people who are endeavoring to learn of the message. We all must admit that we come far too short of teaching every member how to follow proper health principles. Yet every member learns considerable in a general way; and more classes are being organized all the time to spread the knowledge of these things to every home. Our field doctors and nurses who are leading out in this instruction are doing one of the greatest possible services to the church in promoting not only the physical but also the spiritual welfare of our constituency.
The Secret of A Happy Life
By C. L. Torrey

The destruction of civilization and of the homes of peace-loving citizens in every land is not a very cheerful prospect for the people of this world to contemplate. In fact, it is terrifying and bewildering. Many are seeking a way of escape, and they are longing for a life of peace and happiness. Where, and how, they ask, can such a life be obtained?

This question is upon the lips of millions of earth's inhabitants today. In their fear and mental anguish they cry out for help, while in their hearts they have little for which to hope.

How strange that men should be in this condition of mind! Indeed it was never the plan of God that His creatures should be afraid. In the beginning God bestowed love upon His creatures and made them fear no evil. But the whole earth and every living thing rejoiced and manifested praise for His wonderful works. When sin entered God was ignored and finally forgotten. Every intent of men's hearts was filled with evil thing. Greed, malice, envy, hatred, and murder were rampant, and these evils have multiplied many fold since that time; and today, so-called civilization is bent on destroying. A state of world-wide fear. Where, and how, shall we obtain a state of world-wide peace?

How thankful Seventh-day Adventists should be for the blessed hope! The world considers all to be lost. The dark night has settled down upon it. Men are ceasing their struggles, for they see unmistakable evidences of the coming world-wide disaster. Abraham tried God, and His was the secret of his faith. His experience was the result of a prayer and peaceful living through the medium of prayer, and it works. Abraham tried God, and His was the secret of a happy and peaceful living through the medium of prayer. A World-Wide Message
By P. A. Webber, Ph.D.

"God has qualified His people to enlighten the world. He has entrusted them with faculties by which they are to extend His work until it shall encircle the globe. In all parts of the earth, they are to establish sanitariums, schools, publishing houses, and kindred facilities for the accomplishment of His work."—Testimonies, Vol. VII, p. 51.

Here are outlined the methods of work and the facilities to be provided to accomplish this great work everywhere. In another quotation we are told how this work is to begin. How much faster would God's work progress if this procedure were always followed. This is the quotation: "If we would elevate the moral standard in any country where His work is to extend, we must begin by correcting their physical habits. Virtue of character depends upon the right action of the powers of the mind and body."—Counsels on Health, p. 505.

What a mighty challenge to every class of Seventh-

Mary Pickford, the famous film star, whom every one imagined was happy and contented, actually lived a lonely life. Recently she wrote, "To-day I know more than ever that there is a beneficent power available to me, which will always comfort and guide me, and allow me to be happy even amidst troubles and heartaches." She said further that when things go wrong one should try God.

Chas. Steinmetz, the great electrical wizard, once said, "Some day people will learn that the material things of life will not bring them happiness." God only can bring happiness.

Prayer is like a wireless station,—a twenty-four-hour station,—all you have to do is to tune in. Why not make this power station a shrine in your home! Are you depressed, or discouraged, as you look upon the troubled world; have your friends deserted or disappointed you; is the home life not all it should be; or, do you feel that the whole world has failed you? If you feel thus, then let me urge you to try The Lord Jesus.

Dear brethren and sisters of the advent movement, the end of all things is at hand. Soon Jesus is coming. The power house of heaven is waiting for you to tune in. Jesus wants to tell you that He cares for you, that He loves you with an everlasting love.

"Does Jesus care when my heart is pained
Too deeply for mirth or song;
As the burdens press, and the cares distress,
And the way grows weary and long?
O yes, He cares, I know He cares,
His heart is touched with my grief;
When the days are weary, the long nights dreary,
I know my Saviour cares."
—Frank E. Graeff.

The Lord Jesus, remember, is the secret of your success, and He will never fail you. Do you long for peace and happiness? Then try the Lord Jesus.

"To all who are reaching out to feel the guiding hand of God, the moment of greatest discouragement is the time when divine help is nearest. They will look back with thankfulness upon the darkest part of their way."—Desire of Ages, p. 528.

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What a mighty challenge to every class of Seventh-
day Adventist workers among the teeming millions of the Far Eastern Division!

Because of the conscious and unconscious disobedience to the physical laws of health, and of proper eating, millions are dying prematurely in this great field. Here are just a few brief facts and figures.

Among Japan's 70,000,000 men, women, and children there are more than 1,000,000 sufferers from the dreadful scourge, tuberculosis; 135,000 die annually. In Korea's 22,000,000 there are 400,000 victims of this disease, with an annual death rate of 40,000.

The Philippine Islands, with a population of 13,000,000, have 35,000 deaths from the same disease. Beriberi, polished rice disease, takes a yearly toll of 20,000 in Japan and 15,000 in the Philippines.

No estimate is possible as to the disability, suffering, and economic loss from this easily preventable disease. Oh, when will the time come when every worker will take up in earnest this great beginning work of correcting the physical habits of the people where we may be called to go?

A Brief Resume

By G. H. Rue, M. D., Superintendent

The Seoul Sanitarium and Hospital experienced its best year in 1938. In fact, that was the best year in the history of our medical work here in Chosen, which began about thirty years ago. Most of the time our beds have been full, and at times we have had patients in the doctor's office and in the hydrotherapy and electrotherapy treatment rooms, because of the lack of space elsewhere.

The tubercular unit has also kept well filled, and although many cases are far advanced, we have seen most of our in-patients much improved in health when they leave the institution. It is in the tubercular unit that the patients learn a great deal of the truth. This is because they are with us a much longer time. We have had several become much interested in the truth during the three years they have been with us.

There surely is a great need for more beds for tubercular patients in this land where this disease is so prevalent, and which takes so many individuals in the prime of life. Every day we turn someone away who wants to enter but cannot, either because his condition is hopeless or we have no room for him. We certainly wish it were possible to accommodate all who come to us for medical care.

We are glad to say that our foreign patronage has increased, and most of the time now we have some foreign patients in the building. At Christmas time the husband of one of our foreign patients gave the hospital one hundred yen, as a "small token" of his appreciation for what we had done for his family.

Truly the medical work presents untold opportunities for service to soul and body. But "a good work can not be done by the human agent alone. . . . There must be a vital connection with God, a communion with the highest Source of activity."— "Counsels on Health," pp. 507, 508.

We are looking forward to April when our first nursing class will finish their work and will have their closing exercises. These young people have changed remarkably during the three years they have been with us, and we are very proud of them, for we feel that they compare favorably with any of our young people at home. Some of these young people will leave the hospital and get married, and others will stay with us; but wherever they are we feel that they will be a credit to the institution and will be of great help to those about them.

As patients come to us from all over Korea we cannot but realize that the medical work does have an important part in the spreading of the message, and that the influence we exert from day to day is felt in many homes in this land.

The Tubercular Unit, Seoul Sanitarium.
Progress at the Seoul Sanitarium
By Ernestine Gill, R. N., Superintendent of Nurses

It has been three years since our institution was started and as we take a retrospective view of the work, we can see the Lord’s continual blessings upon our feeble efforts. Our first class of nurses will soon finish training and some will take their places in responsible positions to assist in the training of other students. At present the student body consists of two classes, the junior and the senior, with a total of nineteen students. Next April we will admit another class when the senior class graduates. Not all of these students will remain in our institutional work for some will return to their villages to carry the “gospel of health” to their own people. Some, however, have dedicated their lives to the medical missionary work and we will be able to depend upon them to give us valuable assistance.

Many problems have attended the building up of our nursing staff, and it gives us a feeling of joy when we recall the changes that have taken place in the lives of these young people as they have progressed in their training. Some of the students had never seen a foreign bed when they entered our institution, while others had considerable difficulty in learning to do some of the simple things about a foreign institution, such as opening and closing a door, remembering to turn off a water faucet, or switching off an electric light when it was not needed. It has taken patient watching and supervision to train them to do their work properly; but these efforts have been rewarded, and we now see a group of nurses carrying on the daily routine in our Sanitarium in much the same manner as a group of second or third year students would do in our institutions at home.

We are thankful for the good Christian spirit among the workers; and, as patients have entered the institution for treatment, they have been impressed with the cheerful, peaceful atmosphere prevailing in every department. This has led many to inquire as to the principles of Christianity which cause everyone to remain so calm and undisturbed in these days of strain and strife. Several patients have taken their stand for the message while here for treatment. Others have returned home with a sincere desire to learn more of the Truth, and only eternity can reveal the results of the seeds of truth sown in the hearts of these people.

Some of the nurses have been responsible for creating an interest among groups of patients, and it has been most gratifying for these nurses to have the privilege of receiving the first tithe and offerings from these patients to place in the hands of the church treasurer. I think especially of one young man who spent about four months in our Tubercular Unit. He was a college student with a good social standing. The “Great Controversy” was placed in his hands, and he soon manifested a great desire to learn more about the Truth.

A few weeks ago, just before he left us, he sent word that he was going to keep the Sabbath, which was the next day. He requested that some of the nurses, who were on duty and could not go to church, might come to his room for study and prayer. He soon manifested properly to celebrate the first Sabbath in his new life. He is very happy in the light of the truth he has received, and when he returned to his home we promised to have a minister visit him and give him additional help.

Such experiences bring genuine joy and happiness to us and we know there is great rejoicing in the courts of heaven as souls are born into the Kingdom.

As we face the year 1939 our faith and courage will remain firm, and we know that the Lord will be with us to bless and to guide us. We truly feel there is a great need in this land for the work we are endeavoring to do, and we trust that each reader will remember us and our work in the daily prayers that are offered. This is a difficult field, and a perplexing time, and many problems will present themselves from time to time. Yet, with all these, we trust that our efforts to build up the work may be rewarded by seeing many workers sent out to the fields, and a rich harvest of souls gathered for the Kingdom of heaven.

Soonan Hospital

Dr. G. G. Innocent is now located at Soonan Hospital, in Korea, and is doing a good and promising work.

We hope in another issue of the OUTLOOK to be able to give adequate space to a report of the work of that interesting Medical Missionary center.

Tokyo Sanitarium Hospital

By Paul V. Starr, M.D., Superintendent

The New Dormitory for Nurses

For the past several years the nurses of the Tokyo Sanitarium Hospital have lacked suitable living quarters. It has been necessary to house our student nurses in very crowded quarters in the Girls’ School dormitory. At times it has been necessary for three or four girls to sleep in one small room. Needless to say we could not expect the best from them when they were so crowded. We could not so much as mention to them the high standards of living that we hold for our patients. In view of these facts we are indeed happy to announce that a new dormitory, large enough to house all of our nurses under one roof, has just been completed. The building is plain but respectable, and well suited to our needs. The nurses are justly pleased with their new home and are glad to move into it.

This new building will stand as a good memorial to our growing medical work in the Japan
Union. We are happy to say that it was constructed entirely from the earnings of the Hospital, and is free from debt.

Our Medical Work in Kobe

Doctor E. H. Olson is getting nicely started in his medical work in Kobe. We have just sent our surgical supervisor down there to help him. Doctor Olson has shown a great deal of courage in staying by the work, even through the elements have been against him in many ways.

Busy at Tokyo

We are busy here at the hospital, and vacated beds are always soon filled. It is becoming increasingly difficult to run a hospital in these troubled times. For instance, we were informed yesterday that we cannot buy any more X-ray films for some time, either imported or local made films. Evidently the army is using all the films available, and we will have to carry on as did the good doctors of old. In diagnosing, they had to depend on their senses of perception, as they had no X-rays to help them.

Our courage is good and we are grateful for the privilege of service in this needy field.

The Nunobiki Sanitarium

By E. H. Olson, M. D.

Professor Bradley's letter asking for a report of the work in Kobe is at hand. At first I didn't suppose I could report anything, as we haven't had much from which to make a report.

We opened offices here in March, 1938. We had some outside patients almost from the start. Also some treatments. When things seemed to be getting in order the flood of July 5 came along and upset everything for two months. Our place had about two feet of water and mud on the first floor. The nurses, with the help of a couple of patients, moved most of the damageable property to second floor, so our loss was not heavy. Within one hundred feet, on two sides of the Sanitarium, the destruction was total, to building and homes alike. Surely the Lord directed the heavy waters away from our lot and for this we are grateful, for His protecting care.

Since the cool season began, our work has gradually increased. At present our beds are all full and our small nursing staff is very busy.

Last week we held two meetings in our church for outsiders, demonstrating hydrotherapy treatments, and discussing some ways of avoiding the common sickness of the cold season. These demonstrations were well attended, and there seemed to be a genuine interest. We plan to do this work month by month; and also, twice a month, to hold a free clinic on the first floor of our church building. In this way we hope to make some contacts for future study of the gospel of health and salvation.

The people of this country are rather more in favor of their own doctors; and foreign aid, from their point of view, is not so desirable.

Financially, we have practically made our expenses from the beginning. After the first of the year, 1939, we must be independent of mission help; and from present indications we shall be able to do this, I believe, very nicely.

We don't have the long waiting list at the outpatient department, such as some men can write about in making a report of this kind. We do the best we can with what patronage we do receive, and thank God for His blessing upon our work.

Reaching the Nobility

In the Philippine Islands

By Bessie Irvine, R. N., B. S. N.

In our Sanitarium work we minister to all classes of people. However, it is seldom that we have the honor of doing anything for the ruling class. But in recent months it has been our rare privilege to be of some service to his Excellency President Manuel Quezon and his family. The contact was made when Dr. H. W. Miller was called to Malacañang Palace to see Zeneida Quezon, the younger daughter of the President. The next morning she came to the Sanitarium for a basal metabolism test,

(Continued on page 11)
The Bangkok Mission Clinic

By Avanelle Renshaw-Ritz, R. N.

Be strong!
We are not here to play, to dream, to drift;
We have hard work to do, and loads to lift.
Shun not the struggle; face it, 'Tis God's gift.

Be strong!
Say not the days are evil—Who's to blame?
And fold the hands and acquiesce—O shame!
Stand up, speak out, and bravely, in God's name.

Be strong!
It matters not how deep intrenched the wrong,
How hard the battle goes, the day, how long.
Faint not, fight on! Tomorrow comes the song.
—Maltbe Babcock.

Indeed one needs to be strong and of good courage
if he is to follow a profession so serious in its consequences and so high in its aims as the medical profession.

I do not believe there was anyone in Bangkok happier than we were when Doctor and Mrs. R. F. Waddell actually arrived to start the work of “the right arm of the message” in Lotus Land. It was with real pleasure that we started upon the purchasing expeditions. But it ceases to be all pleasure when you must bargain, and talk, and look some more, trying to stretch every satang to do double duty.

And then the sewing! Hours of cutting and sewing, and making supplies, with a little respite now and then to see how the painting and cleaning and partitioning was progressing in the quarters for the new Clinic. Finally the opening day came. Nearly all of our church members turned out this first day, which was a good advertisement for us.

As yet we do not supply food for the in-patients, which is rather inconvenient for them, as well as for Doctor Waddell. The patients get their own food from hawkers, or nearby shops, or have their friends bring it. Nevertheless our patronage has been good, and soon after opening we added another four beds. We have since increased our bed capacity to twenty-five.

I have often heard that hydrotherapy treatments were not practical here in the Orient. But Doctor Waddell believes in hydrotherapy, and decided to try it anyway. We have had very good results and the people like it. It naturally requires a larger staff, but we believe it pays.

We have endeavored to carry on here as nearly like a regular hospital as possible. This has been difficult, for we have only three graduate nurses,—one for each shift. Each is responsible for the floors when I am not there; and must act as medicine nurse, and do all the charting. We have seven nurses’ aids, who are kept busy giving baths, treatments, and general care.

We have been privileged to have some of Bangkok’s well-to-do Chinese as patients. One especially that I remember was a young man who came in suffering from a skin disease and a thyroid

MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN

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Nurses’ Training Schools are con
April, 1939

**FAR EASTERN DIVISION OUTLOOK**

Several cases are brought to the Clinic, which are of particular interest. Another case was a man who is perhaps the best known and most respected Chinese in Bangkok. After such tonic treatments as fomentations, salt glows, massages, et cetera, he left us in fine spirits. Providentially this gentleman was in the Clinic for five weeks just at the beginning of last year’s Harvest Ingathering campaign, and his name and influence have been a very great help to us in soliciting funds.

"We have also many very poor patients who receive the same care and attention as do the rich. I think of a man who now lies on his bed of misery. He was brought to us after he had already died once,—so his relatives say. He had a large abscess on his chest, and his right leg and thigh were swollen to twice their normal size. Doctor Waddell lanced the wounds and established good drainage. The man is now greatly improved and we have hopes for his recovery.

And so we work and wait, and try to witness in every way that we can so that when that glad day comes we can meet the Great Physician and sing the triumphant song with all those who are faithful.

**A Close-Up of Recent Events at Penang Sanitarium**

*By Elizabeth Rogers, R. N., B. S. N.*

Up until a week ago, when Dr. Hebard had to have his appendix removed, we were very busy at the Clinic, and were having a good patronage at the Sanitarium. Two Indian brothers had arrived who are government trained in Laboratory work. We are now doing full Laboratory work on all hospital patients, and are doing many blood and other tests on out patients.

There have been many minor operations performed, and a few majors. New patients are coming in every day. Since Dr. Hebard’s illness the work has dropped off somewhat, but we are hoping and praying that he will soon be back at work and that the work will pick up again. He leaves the hospital tomorrow. Later: Dr. Hebard has made a good recovery, and things are moving along again as usual.

A few weeks ago an Indian couple brought one of their two-and-a-half-months old twin sons into the Sanitarium at 2:30 in the morning. He was very sick with pneumonia. The parents had taken the child to another doctor, who told them the baby would be dead by morning. But some friends told them to take the baby to the Sanitarium. Dr. Hebard ordered some fomentations and steam inhalations, and medicines. By morning the child was much better.

In the afternoon the other twin was brought in, but the pneumonia was just getting started in his chest. In five days both babies went home and the parents were very thankful for what we had been able to do for them.
Medical Field Work in the Philippines

By C. Chay Vizcarrta, M.D.

A Different Way of Doing Medical Work

There are many doctors and hospitals in the Philippines. To establish many more, may be only a losing proposition. However, there are yet regions where hospitals are needed. For practical purposes, the medical field work is economical, and is able to reach the remotest parts of the country. We travel from province to province and town to town, performing minor operations in houses, and major operations where hospitals are available. Thus we attract the attention of the public to the good work we are doing. Because of the many doctors and hospitals here, one may think that the medical work as an opening wedge of the third angel's message might not be necessary. However, the contrary is actually the case. It may be interesting to relate some of our experiences.

How a Lawyer's Wife Realized the Good Work of Seventh-day Adventists

One day while Brother Cristobal, a field nurse of Mindanao Mission, and I, were bound for Malabang, a town in Mindanao, we were caught in the rain. There was only one house where we could ask for shelter. The occupants of the house were very hospitable and let us enter. In the course of our conversation, they learned that we were engaged in medical work. The man was a lawyer, and was the only attorney in that region. His brother was the mayor. He told us that his wife had been sick with dysentery for a week. They happened not to have any doctor or drug store there.

It so happened that I brought with me a remedy for dysentery. We treated the patient, and then proceeded to our destination. After five days, we passed the same place again. We were thankful to the Lord that the lady whom we had treated was already well. The attorney and his wife were indeed grateful, and claimed that we were doing self-supporting missionary work. We were also thankful to the Lord for the rain He sent, although we did not like it at first.

A Government Employee Converted

Once there was a sectional meeting in the town of Sipocot, in the province of Camarines Sur. Brother Cuisson, our field nurse in that mission field, and I, were scheduled to attend. We performed about half a dozen tonsillectomies. One of the patients was an employee of the town government. He took the opportunity at that time, to have his medical work done, for there was no hospital nearby. When he became well, he was persecuted by his superiors. It was because they thought he was already a Seventh-day Adventist. He was finally discharged. As soon as he was discharged, he kept the Sabbath.

Prejudice Turned to Admiration

It was not easy to win a convert in Bohol Province. We have only a few converts there, and among them was a poor sister who had been suffering with a toxic goiter for eleven years. Four months ago she told me she had only forty pesos, which she received by selling some property. With this money, she could only defray hospital expense. Should she come to our Sanitarium in Manila, the money would not even be enough for the trip.

Our suggestion was that she should keep the money, and as soon as I had opportunity to visit her province, she should have her operation right there in her home town. But when I arrived there, she had spent all the money. When I asked her why she spent it, knowing that it was the only means to save her life, she replied that her husband had been baptized, and had to give up his job, because of the Sabbath. Having no work, they had to spend the money they had saved for her medical care. Due to this pitiful condition, the brethren contributed some money so that she could be operated upon. I took off her goiter in one of the hospitals there. Five days later one of her friends who also had a large goiter came to us. This lady offered four hundred pesos for her operation. She also had with her two other cases.

While I was operating, the nurses and doctors who were not accustomed to see goiter operations became alarmed. They proclaimed that one of my patients died on the operating table. Of course, that caused much confusion. By the grace of the Lord the patient became well. She was just scared. When the people knew that she lived, they thought the Seventh-day Adventist doctor was wonderful, in that he could make the dead patient live again.

There was a man there who would not even talk with one of our brethren, but when he heard that all of our operated patients lived, he had forgotten his prejudice and became very friendly.

The Lord is surely using our medical work as the opening wedge of the gospel here in the Philippine Islands.

Nursing Service in Manila

By Bertha F. Parker, R. N., B.S.N.

The Manila Sanitarium and Hospital School of Nursing has an enrollment of thirty-four student nurses, representing six distinct sections or missions of the Philippines.

The school was established in 1929, and has graduated forty-two nurses. Of these, twenty are the way or another connected with the organised work, some are faithfully endeavoring to let their light shine as self-supporting workers, some have established homes of their own.

A banker's wife was brought in as an emergency appendix case about two years ago. The doctors feared for her life, but due to the mercy of God she recovered. Since going home she has manifested a growing interest in the faith we hold dear, and is now endeavoring to observe the Sabbath.

One of her workers from the hacienda (plantation) was hospitalized here several times. As a result of his contact with the message through the nurses, and the encouragement of his mistress, he is endeavoring to teach the other workers on the hacienda of his new found faith. We hope and pray that these, with many others, will be found in the kingdom at last, as a result of our endeavor for Him.

Other Medical Work

A brief but interesting list of our medical centers in the Far Eastern Division appears in statistical form on pages six and seven.

We regret that space forbids a detailed mention of them all; but we hope, as further reports are received, and space is available, to be able to supplement the stories of our medical work as given in this issue.
## SUMMARY OF HEALTH LITERATURE BEING CIRCULATED IN THE FAR EASTERN DIVISION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name or Description of Publication</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Number Copies Circulated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHOSÉN UNION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Health and Longevity,&quot; by A. C. Selmon, M. D.</td>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Health and Happiness,&quot; (Small book)</td>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Health and Longevity,&quot; by A. C. Selmon, M. D.</td>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Health and Longevity,&quot; by A. C. Selmon, M. D.</td>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Youth and Temperance,&quot; (Undated magazine)</td>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Present Truth,&quot; Temperance Number,</td>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Signs of the Times,&quot; Two pages each issue for four years</td>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>34,000 (monthly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Temperance Tracts,&quot;</td>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;The Way to Health,&quot; by H. W. Miller, M. D.</td>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>Translated</td>
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| **JAPAN UNION**                   |          |                          |
| "The Way to Health," by H. W. Miller, M. D. | Japanese | 10,000 |
| "Sake and Life," by H. Kuniya | Japanese | 10,000 |
| "Tobacco and Life," by H. Kuniya, | Japanese | 6,000 |
| "Life and Health," (Magazine), | Japanese | 14,000 (monthly) |

| **MALAYAN UNION**                |          |                          |
| "Health and Longevity," by A. C. Selmon, M. D. | Malay Arabic | 3,000 |
| "Health and Longevity," by A. C. Selmon, M. D. | Annamese | 1,700 |
| "Health and Longevity," by A. C. Selmon, M. D. | Malay Arabic | 3,200 |
| "Health and Happiness," (Small book), | Annamese | 1,800 |
| "Cia Dinhh Hang Phace," (Booklet), | English | 600 (monthly) |
| "Life and Health," (Magazine), |          |                          |

| **NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES**      |          |                          |
| "De Huisarts," (Book), | Dutch | 1,652 |
| "Raadgevingen," (Book), | Dutch | 1,979 |
| "Leven en Gezondheid," (Magazine), | Dutch | 9,470 |
| "Kitab Kesehatan," (Book), | Malay | 10,100 |
| "Kesarasan," (Book), | Javanese | 3,181 |
| "Hahipason," (Book), | Batak | 809 |
| "Kasehatan," (Book), | Malay Arabic | 1,043 |
| "Health and Longevity," | Chinese | 1,180 |
| "Way to Health," | English | 20 |

| **PHILIPPINE UNION**             |          |                          |
| "Diet and Health," (Small book), | Ilocano | 718 |
| "Diet and Health," (Small book), | Panayan | 302 |
| "Diet and Health," (Small book), | Tagalog | 1,525 |
| "Health and Longevity," by A. C. Selmon, M. D. | Bicol | 5,574 |
| "Health and Longevity," by A. C. Selmon, M. D. | Cebuan | 18,849 |
| "Health and Longevity," by A. C. Selmon, M. D. | Ilocano | 12,000 |
| "Health and Longevity," by A. C. Selmon, M. D. | Pampangan | 5,847 |
| "Health and Longevity," by A. C. Selmon, M. D. | Panayan | 5,000 |
| "Health and Longevity," by A. C. Selmon, M. D. | Pangasinan | 3,000 |
| "Health and Longevity," by A. C. Selmon, M. D. | Tagalog | 9,983 |
| "Health and Longevity," by A. C. Selmon, M. D. | Cebuan | 9,171 |
| "Tuberculosis," by H. W. Miller, M. D., | English | 3,873 |
| "Tuberculosis," by H. W. Miller, M. D., | Panayan | 1,180 |
| "Tuberculosis," by H. W. Miller, M. D., | Tagalog | 3,556 |
The biennial session of the Netherlands East Indies Union was held February 22 to 26, in the beautiful church at Bandoeng, Java. Displayed in large letters in the Dutch and Malay languages at the front of the church, were the words of the motto adopted for the session: "Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth."

The session was members of the union executive committee, delegates from the missions and mission stations; Pastor L. H. Christian from the General Conference; Pastors V. T. Armstrong and W. P. Bradley from the Far Eastern Division, and a number of visitors from various churches in Java. It was a meeting in which there was not only a great deal of pleasure afforded by the opportunity of seeing friends after a separation of several years, but it was also a meeting characterized by a deep longing after spiritual blessings and expressions of faith in the ultimate triumph of the advent message.

The opening meeting was called to order by the chairman, Pastor P. Drinhaus, who extended a cordial welcome to all the delegates and visitors, and rendered a report of the activities throughout the union for the preceding three years. It was a report full of courage and excellent accomplishments in mission endeavor. One hundred and four ministers and evangelists and sixty-nine colporteurs have been working during the past three years to spread the advent message in the far-flung island field of the Netherlands East Indies Union. Said Pastor Drinhaus, "If we take into consideration the fact that in the territory of our union there are more than 62,000,000 people, most of whom are Moslems, we are led to realize the mighty task which rests upon each worker, as well as upon every member of the church."

God's blessing upon the work in this field is recognized from the fact that in three years 1,353 souls have been baptized, bringing the membership at the close of 1938 up to 4,816. Especially encouraging is the steady progress along financial lines. Pastor Drinhaus referred to the excellent results of the Harvest Ingathering for the triennial period, 1936 to 1938, a total of 140,421.69 guilders tithe was received, which is an increase of 3,796.09 guilders over the preceding triennial period. In giving a summary of offerings, Brother Schell was able to report a total of 91,468.11 guilders received during the same period, 29.5 per cent of which came through the Sabbath school, 58.2 per cent through the Harvest Ingathering, 12.7 per cent through other offerings. In the financing of our mission work throughout the archipelago, 49.4 per cent of the total income consists of tithes, while 45 per cent is supplied from appropriations. Of the total amount of appropriations received, 98.3 per cent is covered by offerings raised within the union, so that the work in the Netherlands East Indies field could be regarded as practically self-supporting, if offerings were included. The union was able to supply a total of 4,666.13 guilders for the construction of small frame or bamboo chapels throughout the islands.

Union Departments and Institutions

Pastor F. Dittmar gave a very inspiring picture of the activities of the three departments under his leadership. He told of how lay members are voluntarily going forward with various lines of missionary activity in their communities. In some places they have gathered from 40 to 150 people into a Sabbath school, and a number of the people who have been studying in these Sabbath schools have been prepared for baptism. Others are being stirred to activity by the call of the hour, and are going forward, helping to distribute the supply of 188,400 tracts which the union has made available for free circulation by the members. To assist the laymen, and to arouse them to activity, the first Sabbath school missionary service programs are being copied and sent out to the churches, both in the Dutch and the Malay languages.

It was encouraging to observe that the lay members had given nearly forty thousand Bible readings, and had made over sixty-two thousand missionary visits in their communities during one year in the East Indies. Best of all, they were able to report eighty-three precious souls won through their efforts.

One item of special interest in the Sabbath school report was the fact that the membership report has reached a total of 6,016, which is 125 per cent of the church membership of the union. In several missions the General Conference goal of 150 per cent of the church membership has already been reached, and the union has taken for itself a goal of 8,000 Sabbath school members by the close of the year 1940.

There are seventy-nine young people's societies in the Netherlands East Indies Union, with nearly 2,000 members, and they are doing much to swell the volume of work and forward in the churches.

The result of soul-winning seemed to be prominent in several of the reports brought before the conference. Speaking of the colporteur work Brother Faass, the union leader of that department, said that fifty-three souls had been won to the truth through the efforts of the colporteurs during the past three years. At the close of the year the subscriptions amounted to 107,055 guilders. Last year the colporteurs took 1,371 subscriptions to magazines; and, including the single copy sales, there are 7,000 periodicals going out monthly to addressess in the Netherlands East Indies field.

Prof. L. M. D. Wortman reported for the Department of Education. In 1938 there were eight-

*A comprehensive survey of our work in the Netherlands East Indies, which is most encouraging.
een schools, with forty-six teachers; by 1938 there were twenty-five schools, with fifty-three teachers and more than two-thirds are from homes outside of our church membership. The opportunity of laboring for the spiritual welfare of the large body of unconverted children and youth is one which should be utilized to the fullest advantage. Speaking in schools except South Sumatra and Ambon. Ninety-seven per cent of the pupils are day students, and more than thirty-four at the present time. The young people are enthusiastic about the new location, where they can have an opportunity to do gardening and other lines of manual work which will help them to defray expense.

Reporting for the Advent Boeken Depot, Brother Schell referred to the four magazines which are being circulated in the field,—the Malay Signs of the Times, the Dutch and Malay church paper, the Dutch Signs of the Times, and the Chinese Signs of the Times. All of these magazines are being well received at the present time. It may be added as an encouraging sequel to this report, that during the past year the executive committee, following the union session, definite plans were laid for the launching of a Dutch evangelistic magazine, to be printed locally in the Netheralnds East Indies, and to be circulated by colporteurs and church members. Especially encouraging has been the sale of the book “Islam or Christianity,” which was prepared especially for work among the large Mohammedan population. Ten thousand copies were sold, and now a new book “Islam or Christianity,” is coming off the press. Health literature has also been circulated in several languages. One of the outstanding accomplishments of the Boeken Depot was the building up of its reserves to a point sufficient to meet the needs of the union for some time, Pastor K. Mandias was appointed as secretary-treasurer of that field. Many expressions of appreciation of Brother Schell’s work were made at that time, and the delegates united in placing this responsibility within the local fields.

As an evidence of further progress of the work in this section, it was decided to organize a new magazine, which would include the region of the South Celebes, and the east coast of Dutch Borneo.

The leadership of this mission is being given to Pastor D. S. Kimie, who has been transferred by vote of the Division Committee to the Netherlands East Indies Union to the Netherlands East Indies. Furthermore, secretary-treasurers were appointed to serve in several of the local missions, thus relieving the union office of much of the burden of accounting which has been carried on there, and placing this responsibility within the local fields.

As a sign of the sad occasion of the meeting was the farewell speech of Brother H. E. R. Schell, who has been transferred to labor in the Chosen Union as secretary-treasurer of that field. Many expressions of appreciation of Brother Schell’s work were made at that time, and the delegates united in sending along with Brother Schell their best wishes and prayers as he undertakes his new labors in the Chosen Union, where many problems await him.

The meeting was brought to a close by a most enjoyable farewell service, and the delegates went back to their fields of labor with the distinct impression that God is in this movement, and that greater things are in store for the Netherlands East Indies Union in the coming biennial period.

REACHING THE NOBILITY

(Continued from page 5)

and two of the leading physicians of the Philippines consulted with Dr. Miller regarding her condition.

A little later a call came asking us to prepare a vegetable dinner for the President, and send it to Malacañan Palace. He was ill, and his attending physician had prescribed quite a rigid diet for the President to follow.

For some months before this, Mrs. Osmeña, the wife of Vice-President Sergio Osmeña, had been coming regularly three times a week to our Sanitarium, to take treatments in our Physio-therapy Department.

We feel thankful that the Lord in His providence has directed the attention of these officials to our work. And we solicit the prayers of our workers everywhere, that the Lord may continue to use the work as a means of reaching the nobility and homes that otherwise might not be reached by the third angel’s message.
Miss Martha Koempel, who ar-
bride-elect of Brother Robert
Bentz of Phnom Penh, Cambodia.
that we welcome to Indo-China
of labor. —V. T. ARMSTRONG.

of a portion of the extra load that
sion staff, and will relieve Pastors
God may rest upon all of these
will greatly strengthen the Divi-

C. L. Torrey and J. H. McEachern

Field Secretary of the Philippine
Commission for the Division.

Mrs. V. T. Armstrong was asked
work of the Home Commission for
Division.

We believe these appointments
will greatly strengthen the Divi-
staff, and will relieve Pastors,
C. L. Torrey and J. H. McCachern
of a portion of the extra load that
they have been carrying.

Let us pray that the blessing of
God may rest upon all of these
appointees as they take up their
responsibilities in these new fields
of labor. —V. T. ARMSTRONG.

WORDS OF WELCOME

It is with sincere appreciation
that we welcome to Indo-China
Miss Martha Koempel, who ar-
ived in Indo-China recently as the
bride-elect of Brother Robert
Bentz of Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

Since the French Government
does not recognize any religious
marriage, Brother Bentz and Miss
Koempel were first united by the
civil authorities in Phnom Penh;
after which a modest ceremony
was performed, by the writer, in
the home, when we asked God's
blessing to rest upon this union.

Sister Bentz brings rejoicing to
the Indo-China field, and especially
to the home of Brother Bentz and
his little son Raymond.

Sister Bentz has spent two years
as a missionary in Northern
Africa, and is therefore not a new
hand in missionary activity. She
will serve as Home Commission
Secretary in Indo-China, and we
assure her of our full cooperation
as she leads out in this important
department. —R. H. WENTLAND.

DONNA JEANNE
On February seven
 Came little Donna Jeanne,
About the sweetest grandchild
That we have ever seen.

She came to old Malaya,
At Council time, you know;
To live with us in Singapore,
Where ferns and orchids grow.

Her parents? Oh, the Stuarts!
Paul M., and Sweet Marie,
Who welcomed her with pleasure
That was very plain to see.

Grandma and Grandpa Armstrong,
As proud as they can be,
Are joined in their good wishes
By all "The Family."

The Council Brothers voted,
A note of happy cheer,
And everybody's glad to know
That Donna Jeanne is here.

FROM PALAU

Beginning the fourth quarter
of 1938 our Sabbath school was a
class B. School. We are hoping
that we shall get the class A pen-
ent this year. I looked up our
records the other day and I
found that our school averaged
Yen 72.38 a quarter in 1938, in
mission offerings. We have set our
goal for Yen 80.00 a quarter this
year, and I believe we shall be able
to reach it.

We need very much the help of
a Japanese worker. With his aid,
we can organize more Sabbath
schools, baptise more, and work for
the Japanese population. We are
praying the Lord of the harvest
to provide us with a worker in the
near future. —J. O. BAUTISTA.

SPECIAL TREATS
IN SINGAPORE

On Sabbath, February 18, at the
Penang Road English church in
Singapore, we had the pleasure of
hearing a good report of our work
in Batakland, North Sumatra,
when Pastor K. Tilstra gave a
most interesting and inspiring re-
port of the beginnings, the growth,
and the present status of our
work in that field.

Brother Tilstra told of several
humble workers who had a burden
to give the truth to their neigh-
bors, and who were signally
blessed of God in the discharge
of this responsibility. He also told
us of the good work which has
been done, and is still being done
by Pastor and Mrs. G. A. Wood,
in Sumatra, especially mentioning
the small institution for the
blind, which is their peculiar charge
at the present time.

Surely the Lord is blessing the
efforts of His servants on the sta-
tions in a marked manner; and we
continue to pray that their efforts
may be rewarded with souls for
the kingdom of God.

"The foundation of a beautiful
character is a beautiful experience
in our own lives. A beautiful ex-
perience is based upon prayer.
'If we will find the voice and the
time to pray, God will find the
voice and the time to answer.'"
—E. E. FRANKLIN.

Pastor F. A. Wyman, en route to
his field in Burma, stopped over a
few days in Singapore. He gave
us an excellent talk on faith at
prayer meeting in the English
Church on Penang Road, on Tues-
day evening, March 28.

On Sabbath, April 1, it was our
privilege to hear a brief, but prac-
tical health talk, which was given
by Dr. M. F. Godfrey, of the Wah-
roonga Sanitarium. Dr. Godfrey's
remarks were timely, and greatly
appreciated by the members of
the English church in Singapore.
We need more of such aids to the
preservation of health.

As we go to press word comes
that Mrs. R. H. Wendland is to be
a visitor for a short time in Singa-
pe, at the home of Pastor and
Mrs. R. M. Milne, where Rankin
and Roger are staying.

We rejoice, that after her long
and serious illness, Sister Went-
land is able to be about again, and
is gradually regaining health. She
expects to return to her home in
Tourane the latter part of April.