

Asiatic Division Outlook

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Looking across the whitening fields to a Chinese village lying not more than half a mile from the Asiatic Division headquarters, Shanghai

The Fields are White

Lift up your eyes—behold the task to which
The Master calls. Earth's fields the reaper's wait,
And low much golden grain is bending now,—
So low that, fallen, soiled, and stained it lies
Because no hand has gleaned! The harvests ripe
Invite thy love, thy prayer, thy toil. Before
Thine eye and near thy hand the burdened plains
Are spread. Thy zeal for souls, thine earnest zeal,
He asks, who loved and lived and bled and died
Salvation to secure for thee and thine. . . .

Thy hand, thy heart, thy brain, thy wealth, He needs
To-day! Thy hand to reap, thy heart to love,
Thy brain to plan, thy wealth to cleave the way
Through forests dark and jungles deep, and o'er
"His reapers," on to fields as yet unreaped—
Where harvests rich lie waiting for their toil.

The day is now,—the day in which for Christ
All labor must be done. Too soon the night
Comes on, when toil must cease, and what is then
Ungleaned fore'er must lie ungleaned and lost!

—Ernest G. Wesley, in "Gospel in all Lands."

REPORTS FROM THE FIELD

Miracles of Modern Time in China

"BEHOLD, the Lord's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither His ear heavy, that it cannot hear." Isaiah 59:1. How truly are these words being fulfilled in China to-day! The Lord is working for His children in a marvelous way. All must rejoice to hear of manifestations of the power of God, as He makes His humble children His instruments to fulfil His purposes of blessing and mercy.

The Chinese when converted, seem to have much of that child-like faith for which the Saviour exhorts His disciples to seek. We have been privileged to hear from Sisters Miller and Shull, who are engaged in work for the women of the Kiangsu Mission, some remarkable evidences of God's willingness to answer the cries of the needy and the afflicted, who call upon Him in faith.

Woo Tha Tha Learns to Read

An old, unlearned Chinese country-woman, Woo Tha Tha, fifty-four years of age, was in attendance at a Bible institute for women conducted about a year ago at Shanghai by Sisters Miller and Shull. Part of the work of these institutes is to teach the women to read and write. When, at the end of two weeks, this meeting closed, Woo Tha Tha was able to read the Book of John, although she did not know one character before attending the institute.

Alone by herself in the country, Woo Tha Tha endeavored to read the Bible through. Having no teacher to show her the meaning of the Chinese characters, she was often greatly perplexed; but at such times she would kneel and pray, asking God to teach her. She is a woman of great faith and consecration, and she persevered in her efforts to obtain a knowledge of God's word for herself. In a short time she was able to read anywhere in the Bible, and is now engaged in Bible work among her country-women.

A Heathen Healed through Prayer

Not long since, while Woo Tha Tha was engaged in Bible work in a village near Tseu-Tsaung, she found in great suffering, a heathen woman who for eight years had been an invalid. Woo Tha Tha knelt down and prayed for her, and then frequently visited and prayed with her. The invalid began to improve, and soon was able to walk to the chapel, a distance of a mile. Here she stayed for twenty-one days in a small room connected with the chapel, during which time prayers were offered for her complete recovery. When she returned to her home at the close of this period, she was fully restored to health. At a Bible institute held for four days at Tseu-Tsaung during the month of May, this woman and her sister-in-law walked every day through rain and mud to attend the meetings. Day after day they sat through the meetings drinking in all the precious words of life.

Rescued from Death

Another signal answer to prayer was received in a village not far from Tseu-Tsaung. Woo Tha Tha, while visiting among the people, had her attention drawn to a woman who lay dying. Anxious that the power of God should be manifested in that heathen home, Woo Tha Tha prayed for the woman's recovery. Immediately a great change was seen in the patient's condition, and in a few days she was



In China the waterways bear by far the larger proportion of traffic, and form one of the most convenient methods of travel. The many rivers, large and small, which are crowded with shipping, have for many centuries been supplemented with a marvelous network of canals. It is estimated that in Kiangsu Province alone, there are upwards of 30,000 miles of canals. These canals give our workers free access to hundreds of cities and villages.

able to walk over the hills a distance of four miles to attend an institute, thus walking a distance of eight miles a day to learn more of the wonderful Jesus who had brought her back from death.

"Neither Shall the Flames Kindle Upon Thee"

Many of the homes of the poor in China are made of mud with a framework of wood. With mud floors and low thatched or tile roofs, they are built closely together, and are poorly ventilated, making very unhealthful dwellings. In one such cheerless home lives one of the Lord's precious jewels, an aged woman of eighty-six years, who loves Jesus and delights to keep His law. It happened one day that the houses on both sides of her own caught fire and were totally destroyed. While the flames were raging in homes on either side of her, this aged woman was kneeling before the throne of grace seeking for protection. Her daughter-in-law, while removing the furniture, scoffed at her for praying in such a time of danger, telling her to go outside. But the woman believed God would hear her prayers, and avert the threatening calamity. And God honored her faith, and saved her dwelling from the flames. This woman's faith in God was not only the means of saving her home from destruction, but of convincing her daughter-in-law of the power of the true God.

God has many dear children in China, long in the darkness and superstition of heathenism, but now come to the glorious light of the gospel of Christ, who, in simple faith, are claiming in their fullest sense the precious assurances of their heavenly Father: "Fear not: for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art Mine. When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee: when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee. For I am the Lord thy God, the Holy One of Israel, thy Saviour." Isa. 43:1-3.

A Demoniac Healed

A company of believers, consisting of an evangelist, his wife, a Bible woman, and several members of the Missionary Volunteer Society of Kading, went into the country to hold a gospel meeting. While the service was in progress in a public thoroughfare, the workers were asked, "Can you heal a demoniac?" The inquirers were assured that the true God has power to cast out demons. They then led forth a wild-looking man, bound with chains about the wrists and ankles. This man, who had been demon-possessed for many years, was a terror to the community around him. He had tried in various ways to destroy his own and others' lives. As soon as he came into the presence of our workers, he cried out, "Can you heal me?" They said, "If you believe in Jesus, you can be healed." They then told him how Jesus, when He was on earth, had healed the sick and cast out demons.

"What must I do?" he asked.

"You must believe in Jesus, worship Him, and pray to Him."

"How do you do it?" he then questioned.

In reply to this, the workers taught him a short prayer consisting of two or three sentences. The poor sufferer then knelt down, and while he repeated this prayer, those present prayed for him.

The man was immediately healed. Some of those who prayed for him visited him three days later, and he came out to greet them, clothed in his right mind. His countenance was changed. The chains were gone. The swellings in his hands and feet had disappeared. The following Sabbath he came into Kading to attend the chapel services. He is now walking in all the light of the gospel that has shone upon his pathway.

This wonderful miracle of healing has stirred up a great interest among the people of the little village where he dwells. Should we not pray that this life rescued from Satan's cruel power may be used by God to win many from the bondage of superstition and sin to the glorious liberty of the gospel of Christ?

BESSIE A. DOWELL.

The Workers Institute in Korea

THERE was a good attendance at the institute held in Seoul recently. The daily program provided for five lessons, and in addition to this, one hour was devoted each afternoon to personal study of the lessons given by Professor Prescott. As this was followed by a review conducted by one of our Korean evangelists, the lessons learned and the experiences gained will, we feel sure, have a lasting influence upon the lives and work of all attending these meetings. The leading study conducted by Professor Prescott dealt especially with the life and work of Christ. These lessons were presented in such a clear, simple manner that they could not fail to give the student a broader vision of the plan of salvation. Thus with the opening up of the word of truth came to all a deeper experience in the love and goodness of God, and an earnest desire for a closer walk with Christ and for greater usefulness in His service.

As the program had been arranged with regard to the solemn appeals that come to us through the Spirit of prophecy concerning the necessity for planning work for all believers, special attention was given to church missionary work. Therefore the importance of ministers and church elders helping every church member to take an active part in soul-winning work, thus making every church the center of aggressive work in giving this message to the people around them, were dealt with very fully. There appeared to be a good response to this effort as lessons were drawn from the Testimonies concerning the organization and the distribution of responsibility in connection with our home missionary work. We trust that results will be seen in increasing activity in our churches.

The interests of the publishing department, and the canvassing work in particular, were given due consideration in the institute. In addition to general instruction in such details which experience has proved to be helpful to the personal work of the canvasser, attention was also given to the importance of every other worker gaining an experience in selling our literature. First with a view to enabling our ministers to help and encourage others to take up this important work, and also that the ministers themselves may become more efficient in personal work, and thus better prepared to help men and women take their stand to serve God fully in this message.

The management of the Soonan school arranged for a short vacation at this time, so that the teachers and as many students as possible might have the privilege of attending part of the workers' meeting, and the annual session of the conference, which was held immediately after the institute closed.

During this later meeting we were much encouraged by good reports which gave evidence of progress in every department of the conference. The work of our brethren in the ministry has been greatly blessed of God during the past year. Over one hundred baptisms are reported, and besides this many others have been converted, and are now keeping the Sabbath. The Sabbath-school department reports a steady growth both in membership and donations. The publishing work is practically self-supporting. It is most gratifying to note the success that has attended the work in this department.

The reports from the canvassers tell of successful work and a steady increase in the output of literature. Many of these workers are proving themselves to be good soul-winners as well as successful salesmen.

We were glad to welcome to this conference Brother and Sister Klose, who arrived while the meetings were in progress. Korea has been waiting a long time for a worker who can devote his whole time to the canvassing interests, and we feel assured that with the experienced help Brother Klose is bringing to this field we shall soon see advanced moves that will keep our publishing house busy, and be the means of spreading the message more rapidly, thus proving a help to every other department of our work.

The outlook for the educational work gives evidence of earnest and successful efforts on the part of those who are responsible for the school work at Soonan. The conference has now made arrangements which we believe will greatly strengthen the work in the Soonan school, and be the means of placing the business of that institution on a basis where, within reasonable time, it will readily meet current expenses and provide for the salaries of the native teachers.

Shortly before the opening of the institute Brother Butterfield met with what appeared at first to be a slight accident to his hand. But such serious symptoms developed that he was unable to take any part in the institute. It was, however, a great help to the work of the conference session that by the time this meeting commenced, Brother Butterfield had so far recovered that he could assist in committee work; and we were especially pleased that he was able to take the service on the last Sabbath of this important and most interesting meeting.

We have great cause for thankfulness to God for the blessing that is resting upon the cause in Korea, and we sincerely trust that as a result of the work done during this recent meeting, we shall in the immediate future see more rapid progress made, and a large ingathering of souls for the glory of God.

J. M. JOHANSON.

Itinerating in Hunan, China

DURING the past eight or ten months, there has been much suffering in Hunan because of revolutionary conditions. Several large cities have been burned. Large portions of prosperous commercial centers are reduced to a mass of ruins, and business throughout the province is nearly paralyzed.

Our missionary endeavors during this period have been attended with much perplexity, and the workers have experienced hardships and losses. Three or four of our chapels have been entered by the soldiers, and our workers robbed of money, clothes, books, etc. The chapel furniture also has been removed. In two cases the evangelist and his family were forced to desert the chapel. One family found refuge at the home of a foreign missionary; the other, under the protection of a foreign pastor, fled from a burning, ruined city two hundred li to Changsha. Some of our believers' homes, after having been looted, were burned, and several church members and inquirers have been forced to leave their homes and enter the armies as servants to the soldiers. The son of one of our evangelists was taken for this purpose just as he was leaving our chapel at Changsha.

But in spite of the many great obstacles to the work as it advances, the discouragements before the workers, and the lessened opportunities of the people to earn money, yet the tithes and offerings the past month have, in proportion to the membership, been greater than ever before. Our evangelists report a larger interest in the Sabbath-school work, with a greatly increased membership; there have been more sincere inquirers than in any period before recorded, and during this time nearly a score of persons have been baptized; and there are a score more waiting to receive baptism. Three new companies of Sabbath-keepers have been organized, and one new chapel opened. The calls coming from groups of persons who are genuinely interested are more frequent and more imperative. And the requests from the field for the personal visit of a foreign worker are more than can possibly be answered. Since the first of the year two church schools, with a membership of twenty and thirty respectively, have been opened on the full self-support plan under mission control.

Our canvassers are meeting with most discouraging experiences and many hardships. The unfavorable business conditions and the rough treatment often received from the soldiers make it seem at times as though the work must stop until more peaceful times prevail. Our colporteurs have been arrested as spies, and robbed of their money and literature, and even of their clothes. A few days ago a canvasser was delivering books in a large city in the southwestern part of the province. While he

was at work a battle took place there, and the city was ruined. As he was escaping from the burning city, he was robbed by the soldiers of fifty or sixty dollars, and his clothing was removed from his person. Other canvassers have been treated in like manner, and in most cases the money lost was needed by them to pay for the literature. With no way of sending the money to the tract society office, our boys have had to carry these large sums with them until they could reach a post-office in a peaceful district. Even then, many offices refused to send money orders because of the danger from loss in sending them through. Yet in no case have the colporteurs asked the mission to help them out. With but the poorest kind of clothing in which to canvass, and with a debt to the mission because of robbery, these men have put their trust in God and started anew. They are loyal to the cause, and press the work wherever it is possible.

One canvasser, driven from the field in discouragement, returned with his books to Changsha. After returning the books, he owed the mission twelve dollars. Soon after, he came to me and said that he had overheard us talking about hiring a coolie for six dollars per month to do small work about the chapel. He said he was willing to do this work, and that he would pay the tract society one and a-half dollars each month until he was out of debt for the books. He is to-day employed in this capacity at a little better wage than he expected. His courage is getting back to the working point again, and he will soon be once more in the field, distributing truth-filled literature to the people.

Because of the great danger threatening the residents of any city of Hunan, we early brought the wives and children of the canvassers to Changsha. The wives attend the women's school and the children go to the church school. The men, thus encouraged, have gone to the front with stout hearts to meet the hard experiences that daily come to them. And thus the message is being carried to the people in these troublous times.

Although handicapped in so many ways, Hunan has, under the blessing of God, led the union in literature sales the past few months. During the months of the most severe fighting the best records were made. The sales by months were as follows: December, \$700; January, \$650; March, \$450; April, \$580; May, \$728. We express our gratitude and praise to Him who has a tender regard for His workers, and who leads in the advancement of His cause in the earth. Without His special protection and blessing very little could be accomplished in Hunan to-day.

O. B. KUHN.

The Shanghai Institute

MANY of the workers in the North China Union, both Chinese and foreign, gathered in the training school, Shanghai, June 5-21, for the Bible institute that had been set for that date. There were in attendance two ordained Chinese ministers, a large number of licensed evangelists and Bible women, numbers of our colporteurs, and students of the China Missions Training School, which had just closed its 1917-18 school year. Besides these, other foreign laborers connected with the general work were present.

Although the hot season had begun, the Lord blessed us with unusually pleasant and cool weather throughout the meeting. The attendance was good

not in any doctrine, but in a Person—Christ: Christ in the prophecies, Christ in types and shadows, Christ in history, Christ in the Old Testament, and Christ in the New, Christ in the Alpha and the Omega. We traced Him as the promised Seed, made known first to Adam, the promise afterward renewed to Abraham, and again and again revealed to His people through the ages. Christ was again presented as the restorer of the kingdom, and with increasing interest we saw God's great purpose in history. Views of our Redeemer were presented to us from many angles, as again and again we would look through the Word from Genesis to Revelation in pursuit of the different lines of thought, each of which held Christ as the beginning, the center, and the end.



Workers and friends in attendance at ministers' and workers' institute for the provinces of Kiangsu, Chekiang, Anhwei, and Shantung, held in Shanghai June 8-22, 1918

and constant on the part of almost all; especially our Chinese workers, and the interest in the studies increased as the days went by. It was at first questioned how the interest could be sustained when all the instruction must be given through interpreters; but God not only blessed the instructors, but also the brethren who translated, enabling them without any immediate preparation to convey the messages of truth to our Chinese brethren.

Prof. W. W. Prescott bore the large burden of giving the instruction. God helped His servant to present the truth in clear lines. From the beginning to the end of the institute, Christ was presented as the "all and in all." In every lesson He was the theme. From many Scriptures it was made manifest that Christianity and the gospel find their center,

But whether we beheld Him as the promised Seed or the Restorer of the kingdom; whether we found Him in prophecy, in type, or in history, all lines of study made plain that at this particular time a definite message concerning Him, His work, and His coming again is now due to the world.

We also found that around Him cluster such truths as the Sabbath truth, the tithing, the resurrection, the nature of man, and many others, now no longer detached subjects, nor in any sense dry or "doctrinal," but all full of Him.

The last Sabbath was a day long to be remembered. Brother Allum, president of the union, led out in a heart-searching address, at the close of which many of the workers came forward in a revival service. The testimonies and confessions showed

that a good work had been done during the institute. It was really touching to observe that the struggles, the heart longings, the sins, and the victories that come into our experience are identical with those that are met with by our Chinese brethren. And while we are brothers with them in the same conflicts, it is good to know that we are also sharers together in the same salvation. "God is no respecter of persons: but in every nation he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness is acceptable to Him."

On Sabbath afternoon, June 22, the last meeting was held. Professor Prescott led in a study on Praise, and then an opportunity was given all to testify. It was a pleasing sight to observe the earnestness of our Chinese workers.

This has been a good institute. God blessed us all in study. The Bible has become a new book to many. Many know their Saviour better. A new vision of the great work to be done has been gained. We have no doubt that as the laborers return to their fields they will display more fervent zeal, and work with greater efficiency.

J. E. FULTON.

MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENT

The Work of the Pastor

THE first great requisite in the Christian pastor is that he should be "an example to the flock." He should be able to say, "Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ." If a man should covet to be leader of the flock because of the authority over other men that position would give him, he would be a partaker of the spirit of antichrist, which "loveth to have the pre-eminence." True shepherds will go before the sheep, not "as being Lords over God's heritage, but being ensamples to the flock." Jesus Christ Himself, that great shepherd of the sheep, said, ere His earthly ministry closed, "I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done." John 13:15. He "pleased not Himself," but "suffered for us, leaving us an example that we should follow in His steps."

The great apostle Paul says that he obtained mercy that in him first "Jesus Christ might show forth all long-suffering for a pattern to them which should hereafter believe on Him to life everlasting," and he exhorted also the pastors who succeeded him to show themselves "a pattern of good works." Titus 2:7; 1 Timothy 4:12.

The members of the church are greatly influenced by the example set before them by their pastor. When Jacob wanted the flocks to bring forth cattle "ringstraked, speckled, and spotted," he set before their eyes green rods with white strakes in them.

So the life of the church will be molded largely according to the life of its leaders. If the life of the minister is speckled and spotted, so it will probably be also with the flock. But if God's servant behaves himself "holily and justly and unblamably" among the people for whom he labors, we may expect to see a church developed that will be "without spot or wrinkle, or any such thing." "There shall be, like people, like priest." Hosea 4:9.

No man can set a Christian example before the church unless he himself lives in close communion with the Master. He must give himself continually to the word of God and to prayer. Why is it that in so many places to-day God's people faint and are "scattered abroad, as sheep having no shepherd?" The scripture says, "*The pastors . . . have not sought the Lord; therefore they shall not prosper, and all their flocks shall be scattered.*" Jer. 10:21. If we watch unto prayer, keeping our own souls in the love of God, we will be able to strengthen our brethren.

Self Forgetfulness

The pastor must cast out from his heart all self-concern. He must forget his own interests in loving solicitude for the welfare of others. If his chief aim is his own advancement, to improve his own standing among men, to acquire a good name, to establish a reputation as a speaker or an organizer, he is in the greatest danger, and his flock are in the greatest danger. Such a pastor is nothing better than the great outer world, in which "all seek their own; not the things which are Jesus Christ's." His position before God is worse than that of other men because of the pastoral responsibility that rests upon him. "Thus saith the Lord God unto the shepherds; Woe be to the shepherds of Israel that do feed themselves! should not the shepherds feed the flocks? Ye eat the fat, and ye clothe you with the wool, ye kill them that are fed: but ye feed not the flock." Ezekiel 34:2, 3.

Paul sent Timothy to help the Philippians because he was a man who would "naturally care for your state." Phil. 2:20. He did not care for his own state. His concern was for the people. "The good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep." If one has wandered from the fold, he will seek earnestly to bring it back. He cannot be content to lose one of those committed to his care. If any be discouraged and inclined to linger by the way, he will notice it, and will be ready with a cheering word and a helping hand. Another, perhaps, will be in danger through special temptations and trials, or because of some personal weakness. All of these the true pastor will in some way seek to find out and will understand how to blend sympathy and admonition in such a way that the tempted one may be saved from falling.

He will work with tactful wisdom for those who are in danger from the engrossing cares of this life. The spirits of care-burdened men will be refreshed by his spirit. If there be any worldly tendency in the church, the pastor will notice it, and will labor to counteract it, with continued prayer to God and earnest appeals to the people. He will not overlook the young, and the particular dangers to which they are exposed, but will make it his business to be in that close, friendly touch with each one of them that will enable him to speak to them of heavenly things. He will watch for the "moving of the waters" in their lives, that he may help them to step in at that decisive moment.

Knowledge of the Flock

The true shepherd *will know his flock*. "He calleth His own sheep *by name*, and leadeth them out." "I am the good shepherd, and *know My sheep*," says Jesus. Paul was so concerned to know the state of those who had been led to Christ through his labors that when separated from them he sent messengers to inquire as to their spiritual welfare. "I sent to know your faith," he wrote to the Thessalonians. 1 Thess. 3:5. Tychichus was sent to the Colossians on the same errand. Colossians 4:8. Paul sent Timothy to the Philippians that he (Paul) might "be of good comfort" when he knew their state. Phil. 2:19. That is characteristic of the true pastor. He cannot "be of good comfort," he cannot rest, until he knows for himself the actual condition of every member of his flock.

Diligence Essential

It would be impossible for the pastor to gain this personal knowledge of the state of those under his care without great diligence. "Be thou diligent to know the state of thy flocks." Proverbs 27:23. This diligence is the more necessary seeing that the pastor's care is concerning the inward, spiritual life of the people, and not simply in their outward conformity to religion. How blind, for instance, would be the pastor who could be content to see the people endeavoring to keep the commandments of God, without any personal experience in forgiveness and salvation from sin through faith in Jesus Christ! or that another should pay tithe and attend meetings regularly, but still lack a Christlike deportment in the home! or that another should profess a personal knowledge of the Saviour while still held fast in the bondage of some besetting sin! The true pastor will labor to "present every man perfect in Christ." Col. 1:28. He will seek earnestly to "perfect that which is lacking" in the faith of the believers, "looking diligently lest any man fail of the grace of God." Heb. 12:15.

Vigilance Essential

A very necessary quality in an elder or pastor is that he should be "vigilant." 1 Tim. 3:2. Besides feeding the flock, the shepherd must be watchful lest any be torn by wild beasts, or hurt in any way. He must do the work of a watchman, warning the people when danger is near. In order to do this he must himself be quick to discern the approach of danger. He must recognize that the "root of bitterness," if allowed to spring up, will defile many. He must guard the church against strifes and divisions, even though these may come in a form flattering to himself. Paul rebuked those who said, "I am of Paul." The man who seeks to bind the people to himself is unfaithful to Christ. The man whose vanity is gratified when the people take up the cudgels of party or national strife on his behalf, thus making divisions in the church, is blind, and except he repent will fall into the ditch with those who are led by him.

In all these responsibilities the gospel minister will find a never-failing source of help in the word of God. He is to study that word in order that he may become a workman that needeth not to be ashamed. This is the sword of the spirit which he must know how to wield in the hour of the church's danger. This is God's chosen means of reaching the thoughts and intents of the heart, and bringing them into captivity to Christ. It is bread from heaven with which he may feed the flock over which the Holy Ghost hath made him overseer. He is commanded to "*preach the word*." The church must be built up in the knowledge of its blessed truths. No member can become a strong Christian until the habit of Bible study is formed. Each one must have an intelligent grasp of the reasons for our faith in the great fundamental doctrines of the present truth.

Church Members to Be Led into Service

Finally the pastor must seek to lead all members of the church to engage in service for the unsaved.

"A serious and perhaps unsuspected hindrance to the success of the truth is to be found in our churches themselves. When an effort is made to present the truth to unbelievers, the members of the church too often stand back, as though they were not an interested party, and let all the burden rest upon the minister. For this reason the labor of our most able ministers has been at times productive of little good. The very best sermons may be preached, the message may be just what the people need, and yet no souls are gained as sheaves to present to Christ. In laboring where there are some already in the faith, the minister should at first seek not so much to convert unbelievers as to secure his army of

THE ASIATIC DIVISION OUTLOOK

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PASTOR C. E. WEAKS reached Shanghai June 26. He plans to spend considerable time during the next few months at the Shanghai headquarters.

PASTOR W. W. FLETCHER, president of the India Union Mission, accompanied by Brother and Sister L. A. Scmmens and Sister Bruce, arrived in Shanghai July 3, en route to India. Pastor Fletcher attended some of the camp-meetings in the North Pacific Union following the General Conference.

At last accounts Brother R. T. Sisley was spending some weeks with relatives and friends at Loma Linda and Los Angeles. Although enjoying the quiet rest and beneficial change brought to him by his sojourn in Southern California, he writes that his eyes "seem to be searching in the direction of Java," and he is already thinking of the time when he may be able to return.

On the 24th inst., per the s.s. "China," the Doctors A. C. and Bertha Selmon and Pastor Shultz sailed from Shanghai for the States. The Doctors Selmon will spend a portion of their furlough year in post graduate work in New York City, returning some time in 1919 to responsible positions in the Shanghai Sanitarium. In their absence, the Doctors H. C. and E. James, of Canton, will be associated with Dr. Landis in the Shanghai Sanitarium. Doctor Kim, recently of the Chosen Conference, has also been transferred recently for service on the Shanghai medical staff. We are glad to welcome the Doctors James and Dr. Kim to their new responsibilities.

PASTOR AND MRS. F. H. DE VINNEY left Shanghai June 29 for Hongkong. Pastor DeVinney has been appointed president of the South China Union, and has already entered upon his duties. Pastor DeVinney's presence and counsel at Division headquarters during the past few months have been greatly appreciated. His friends throughout the field will doubtless unite with us in wishing him Godspeed in the great field to which he has been

assigned by the Foreign Mission Board. In the South China Union there are nearly 100,000,000 judgment-bound souls, and the responsibilities of leadership in that field are doubly heavy because in nearly every province in that part of China a different language is spoken. Let us pray that the Lord of the harvest will abundantly bless the workers in the South China Union.

The Chinese "Signs of the Times" Monthly

THE departure of Pastor J. E. Shultz to the States has made necessary some arrangement for continuing the Chinese monthly magazine, *Shi Diao Yuh Bao*, without interruption. Temporary provision has been made by inviting Pastor Geo. Harlow to serve as editor for the present, and he has been released from the employ of the North China Union in order to fill this important office. His knowledge of Wenli as well as of Mandarin is of special value in this connection. Associated with him are several workers, both native and foreign, whose purpose it is to assist in every way possible in maintaining a high standard in the presentation of gospel truth in the light of scriptural teaching, and as emphasized by the present world situation.

The brethren of the Executive Committee are placing a call with the Foreign Mission Board for a permanent editor of the Chinese *Signs of the Times* monthly at such time as one may be found. Meanwhile, let us do our part by way of writing articles or otherwise assisting those at present in charge of this most important evangelizing agency.

The Work of the Pastor

(Concluded from page seven)

workers. Let him labor for the members of the church individually, seeking to arouse them to gain a deeper experience themselves, and to work for others. When the members of the church are prepared to sustain the minister by their prayers and labors, greater success will attend his efforts." "Gospel Workers," old edition, page 100.

The pastor will succeed in leading the church to engage in active work for the Master much in the same way as his success comes in caring for their other spiritual interests, (1) by himself engaging in the various lines of church missionary endeavor; (2) by considering in what way each individual can best work for others; (3) by taking members, one by one, and showing them how to work; and (4) by encouraging and training others to share with him the responsibility of leading the church in missionary endeavor.

W. W. FLETCHER.