

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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HOW SHALL IT BE?

I. H. EVANS



DURING all the ages the greatest hindrance to the progress of the work of God has been from within, not from without. In the days of Israel the very teachings and laws which God gave to Israel to make them a blessing to all the world were so used as to prove a hindrance in spreading the knowledge of the true God among the heathen.

It was not designed that the light God gave to the Jews was to be hoarded and preserved to save the Jews alone. Rather, they were to be leaders and standard-bearers for God in a heathen world. Their location in Palestine, at the crossroads of the nation, placed them where they might have been a power, a light, an influence for good. Instead of rising to their privileges, they dimmed the light God sent them, and spent the centuries of their national life in wars and contentions among themselves. Israel and Judah devoured themselves in fighting each other, till both went into captivity. Judah was stronger in Babylon, as slaves and chattels, than in Jerusalem in all her idolatry and internal dissensions.

It was not the world, nor Rome, nor heathenism that assailed our Saviour during His ministry. No spies from the Roman power paid the silver coins; no secret police from Pilate's court made the arrest in the garden. It was His own professed disciple who guided the mob, and betrayed his Master with a kiss. It was not Roman soldiers and officers who dragged our Lord before the High Priest for trial and condemnation; it was the ministers before the altar and priests from the temple service. It was no heathen judge who declared the Son of Man guilty of blasphemy when He said He was the Son of God; it was the High Priest, anointed with the holy oil, one who was permitted to enter the Holy of Holies, who declared, "What need we of further witnesses?" It was the Jewish Sanhedrin that found Him worthy of death, long hours before Pilate said, "I find nothing worthy of death in Him." It was the professed people of God who cried, "Crucify Him, crucify Him," when Pilate would set Him free.

In the early church it was not heathenism that was hard to meet. The truth made converts wherever the apostles went. Pilate at Samaria could win souls to Christ; but the Jews, the professed people of God, would strangle the little flock with their dissensions. Paul could break through all the darkness and superstition in the cities of Asia Minor and Greece and Macedonia, and raise up churches and establish them in faith in those benighted heathen cities. But Jews from Jerusalem dogged his steps, made his work hard, and sowed confusion. So, all through the ages, the professed people of God have persecuted, oppressed, and put to death. It has been forces working within the church that have sought to crush out all reformation and repress progress.

We see the same forces at work to-day in all parts of the world. The hardest opposition that we have to meet comes not from the heathen, but from the professed people of God. It is a peculiar thing, too, that those who persecute generally profess great zeal for God and claim to have advanced light. Many would be "reformers" and style themselves such. They often want their work known as a "reformation." Ofttimes they claim special gifts, such as "speaking with tongues," "the gift of prophecy," the power to impart the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands, etc. Often they are earnest, zealous, and willing to suffer for their faith.

The break-up in every religious organization is generally from within. There is always something to dissent from, if people desire to break away,—church discipline, doctrinal teachings, organization. Most of these factions are quite like those that scourged the early church, and militated so seriously against the progress of the gospel.

In our work our most serious dangers lie within. The heathen world cannot withstand the preaching of the Word of God. It is a hammer to break, a fire to melt. But dissensions from within weaken the blows, so the stone is not broken; and contentions from within are as water to the fires, so that they cannot melt.

Wherever there is a failure to grow, we can generally find a good local reason. Internal examinations will often reveal the weakness. Christ is shut out of the heart; selfishness and criticism break out; there is a lack of the Master's Spirit.

The church must *grow*. It *will grow* unless there are hindering causes from within.

Note and Comment

News Notes from South China

C. C. Morris

The Fatshan hospital-dispensary is now nearing completion. This new building is going to be a credit to our work, and a great blessing to the city of Fatshan, where we have carried on medical work in less favorable quarters for a number of years. Dr. D. D. Coffin spent several days recently assisting Pastor A. L. Ham and Dr. Wong in arranging interior fixtures.

Last week a special committee met at Waichow, and gave study to the location of our new hospital-dispensary for that section. Doctors H. C. and Ethel James are stationed at Waichow, and have made an excellent beginning in their work. The new building and other equipment being provided will greatly strengthen the medical work in this new center.

Pastor P. V. Thomas has made a trip back into his own territory, the province of Kwangsi. Although we have not received word from him, we are confident that he will be protected in his travels and blessed in his work. Our brethren have been able to remain at each of the other mission stations in the Union, but it has not been possible as yet for the women and children to return to some of the stations. We are hopeful of further improved conditions in the near future.

Hongkong, June 20, 1927.

"We Like the Big Week"

Pastor W. H. Bergherm, director of the West Visayan Mission, writes: "We like the Big Week, not only because of the money, but because of the spiritual effect it has upon the brethren. It's good to get everybody working together.

While It Is Yet Day

Vernon E. Hendershot

As the events of a pleasant furlough are fast fading away from the mind, I have again attempted to survey the situation in Asia to-day, as relates to the everlasting gospel. Less than two years ago, when I left the Far East, no one dreamed of the tremendous changes which have actually taken place. To-day, as I am conscious of these changed and changing situations obtaining to-day in Sinim, one great fact presses in upon my heart, and that is the urgency for immediate, effective, and concerted advance,—a mighty rallying of the forces who are called by the Name.

Discouraged?—Not at all. Let us banish the word from our vocabulary. The present is but a nearer step to the termination of things earthly. Present conditions serve rather to encourage, to hearten. We could ask of heaven no more manifest evidences of the validity of our position as a people,—no more plain fulfillment of sacred word and testimony.

There is cause for joy in the contemplation of a quickly finished work. Many a seer has longed to live in this our time, and to do the work we are doing. Throughout the ages it has ever been the finishing, not merely the continuing, that has caused the hearts of the pilgrim throng to leap. In our own movement, it has been ever to this hour that we have looked longingly,—it has ever spurred the remnant to action. It was in the finishing of the work amidst adversities, that the Saviour of men gloried. And so likewise to-day it is in the glorious triumph of those to whom the oracles of God have been committed, that our present Commander, the selfsame Jesus, rejoices. Why should we not rejoice in the brief opportunity yet afforded to finish our appointed task? And so as a coworker with Him and His people, I must prepare for the hour of intense effort.

I am persuaded that the Lord of us all has His men, His thousands, who have not bowed the knee to Baal,—those who are faithful and who will stand the test and the trying. Our field is the scene of the age-long struggle to-day. The question is not whether we shall succeed. The danger is that we may underestimate the power, the generalship of our Leader. Precious privilege to enter into the perplexities and joys of the faithful of all times!

It is yet day. Heaven must be alive with intense interest. Are we in tune? Are we ready to step in for the advance? I am glad that His ways and His thoughts are not our ways, nor our thoughts. The great risen Christ is at work. Shall we not unitedly take courage and quickly away to the work?

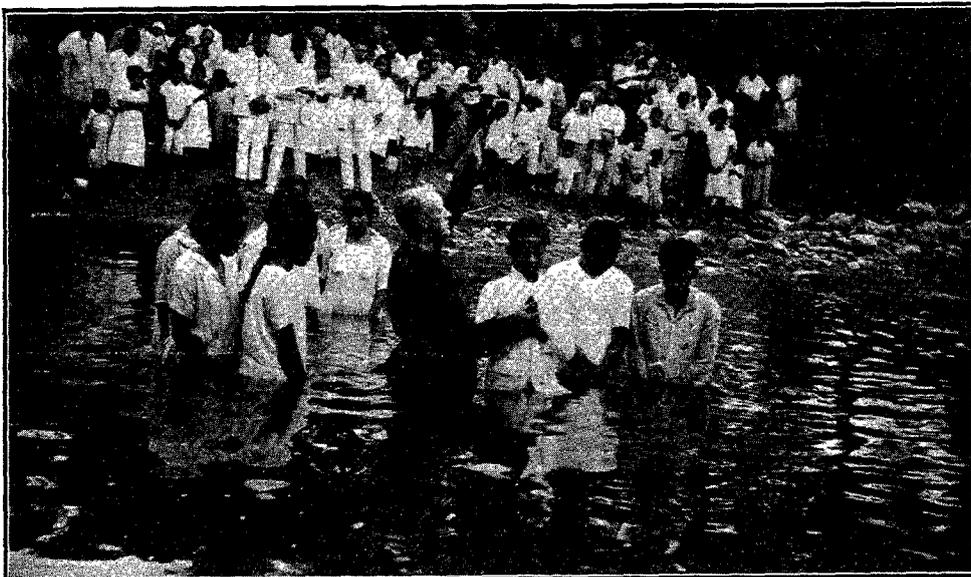
A Correction

In Table "O" of the 1926 statistical summary, published in the May issue of the Outlook, the baptismal record for the year in the various provinces of the Philippine Union was given out of order. The usual order of listing the provincial missions for the Philippines was followed, but unfortunately in the original that came to us, this order had not been followed; hence the wrong assignment of net baptismal results. The record should have read thus, for total baptisms in the provincial missions of the Philippine Union during the year 1926:

Northern Luzon Mission	327 baptisms
East Visayan Mission	577 baptisms
West Visayan Mission	511 baptisms
Central Luzon Conference	540 baptisms
Southern Luzon Conference	29 baptisms

The net totals for the Union are the same as formerly reported,—1,984 for the year.

C. C. Crisler,



Baptismal Service in the East Visayan Mission led by Pastor G. H. Murrin. During the year 1926 there were 577 new believers baptized in the East Visayan Mission

Reports from the Field

Central Luzon Conference

R. R. Figuhr

During 1926 twenty-nine tent efforts were held. The baptisms up to December 31, were 531, making our membership on that date 2,953. As a result of these meetings, eight new churches were organized. There are one or two more companies ready to be organized. Perhaps it should be added here that there are quite a number more of candidates almost ready for baptism, who will be baptized during the first part of 1927. We have tried to give special attention to the preparation of candidates for baptism, that they might be well prepared.

The Churches at Work

It is evident that our churches are waking up and working. We take real pleasure in relating the part that our churches have had in making possible 531 baptisms. In one church twelve were baptized. One little company of four members had been asking for tent meetings for over two years. They finally set to work themselves; and just before the close of 1926, we baptized five there, the result of the missionary work of these four brethren. Instead of four, they are nine now, having more than doubled their membership within the year. It is worth mentioning here that the fruit of the church is usually the best fruit.

Japan Union Training School (Nihon Saniku Gakuin)

A. N. Nelson

In contrast with China we are in a land of peace. Spring has just broken upon us, and students and teachers are busy in the woods, and fields, and shops. The Lord has richly blessed our first school year at this new location out in the country sixty miles from the city of Tokyo. We are endeavoring to follow closely the ideal of linking inseparably the physical, mental, and spiritual in our educational program.

Nahar, Chiba, Ken, Japan.

Philippine Union Mission Publishing Department 1925-26

M. F. Wiedemann

(*Biennial report, Manila, P.I., February, 1927, by M. F. Wiedemann, Union field secretary.*)

During the past two years, the literature work has been greatly blessed in the Philippines. We give thanks and praise to our heavenly Father for His blessings. He is the one who has guided us, and who has protected the men as they have gone from door to door; so we give all praise to him, and we trust that He will continue His blessings until Jesus comes in the clouds of heaven.

In 1925 the sales were \$69,863.52 gold. In 1926 a gain of \$4,974.53 was made, bringing our total sales for the year to \$74,838.04 gold. This is a total of \$144,701.56 for the biennial period. To place this amount of literature in the field has necessitated the conducting of a large number of colporteur institutes. In all, during the past two years, nineteen institutes were conducted. Seventeen of these were in the different missions, and two in the school. One was conducted by Brother Liberato Fernandez. The total enrollment was 419. The largest institute was one of those held in Cebu, in which fifty-one studied the principles of gospel salesmanship. The average number of men working with our books and magazines during 1925 was seventy-six. This was increased in 1926 to eighty-eight, making an average of eighty-two for the two years. The largest number reporting in any one month was 115. These men have worked loyally and faithfully. They have toiled in the rain and the mud; they have climbed mountains in the burning heat; they have braved danger of sea-travel in small boats to carry this message to those in darkness.

At the present time the colporteurs in the Philippine Union are directed in their labors by five consecrated and efficient field secretaries and one assistant secretary. These men are carrying the burdens of the work. They are heart and soul in the message, and it is largely because of their untiring efforts that the literature work is advancing as it is.

Converted by Means of the Medical Book

Rafael Pilar

A brother in Balaoan, La Union Province, Philippine Islands, related to me his experience in coming to a knowledge of present truth; and this is his story:

One day a young man went to the house of this man, and canvassed him for our medical book ("Health and Longevity") in the Ilocano language. The wife would not let him order the book, especially when it was told her the book would cost five pesos; but notwithstanding her opposition, the man ordered the book, and when delivery was made, he secured his copy.

That which had prompted him especially to order the book, was a sickness he suffered but was unable to describe fully. It seems that oftentimes he felt as if something were pressing him down and squeezing him around the body; and because of this, he could not breathe freely.

"One day, as I was turning the pages of my medical book in search of some help from my sickness," the man said, "it happened that I came to the page where there is the picture of a man around whose body is tightly coiled a big snake. The picture startled me much, and I looked at it more intently than before. I read that the big snake that was squeezing the man so hard, represented *tobacco*. I then said to myself, 'I am like this man. I am a smoker, and the tobacco is squeezing me, and I think this must be the cause of my sickness.' I then read the chapter carefully, and I found out that the cause of my trouble was indeed the habit of smoking. I then grimly determined that by the help of God I would never touch tobacco again; and since that time I have been relieved of my former miserable feeling." The one selling him the magazine gladly gave him some studies on the Sabbath question and on kindred truths; and when the general meeting was held in Tagudin in the year 1924, this former tobacco devotee, now a diligent inquirer, was in attendance, and shortly afterward he was baptized.

West Visayan Annual Meeting Plans for Sanitarium Work in Manila

Wm. H. Bergherm

We have recently held the general meeting of the West Visayan constituency in the city of La Paz, a suburb of Iloilo. About a thousand of our brethren were in attendance. A spirit of unity and earnestness pervaded the meetings. On Sabbath afternoon one of our faithful licensed ministers, Brother Aquilino Same, was ordained to the gospel ministry.

During our annual meeting 25 precious souls were led into the watery grave. Our reports showed that 511 had been baptized during the year 1926, giving us a membership of 2,330. Reports of victory and progress were echoed from all portions of the field. Eight newly organized churches were received into the mission family.

The mission is very thankful for the strong help sent to us for this meeting. Elder G. W. Wells, from the General Conference, gave us excellent spiritual help. Elder S. E. Jackson, the superintendent of the Union, was also present throughout the entire time. This was the first general meeting Elder Jackson has been able to attend in our field for four years. His work in helping to organize the various forces of our field was especially appreciated. We were also favored with the presence of Brother Chaney, our new auditor, and Mrs. Chaney, our new Sabbath school secretary. Brother and Sister Chaney took charge of our young people's meetings, which were held this year in a tent at the rear of the large auditorium. Another new attraction was our book tent, pitched in the yard directly in front of our church building. Here all our literature was displayed and sold. A word of gratitude should also be spoken for Brother M. F. Wiedemann, our Union field secretary and home missionary secretary, who assisted us in his departments.

On the last day of the feast a very enthusiastic meeting was held in the interests of the education and training of our youth. Many of our brethren testified to the great need existing amongst us for a school to serve as connecting link between the church schools and our college at Pasay. A campaign was inaugurated to raise pesos 10,000 for this purpose, nearly half of which was pledged at this meeting.

During the month of February Dr. Harry W. Miller, medical secretary of the Far Eastern Division, spent some very busy days in Manila. He reached there just as the Central Luzon Conference was opening, and thus had opportunity to meet often with the hundreds who were in attendance. Several were in need of medical and surgical care. At the mission compound, also, he was busily employed.

Our large interests in the Philippines, to say naught of the needs of the general public, constitute a most urgent call to us for a medical institution to serve that field. Plans are perfected for raising funds sufficient to compass such an enterprise, and during the meetings in February the first offering for this purpose was taken up, aggregating nearly ten thousand pesos (five thousand dollars gold). Harvest ingathering returns will add somewhat to this; the fund will be materially increased through the appropriations named in the Missions Extension Fund for the years 1927 and 1928; and, besides, further gifts are being made by our constituencies in the Philippines, together with a sum set aside by the Union from funds earned in former years through medical work and otherwise, and held in trust. A call has been placed with the Home Board for a physician to come out to Manila during the present year, for permanent service in the Philippine Union. Thus the medical work in Manila and adjacent territory, is rapidly taking shape. We rejoice in the prospect.

Bicol Calendars and Magazines

"All of our 1927 calendars (Bicol language) have disappeared from the office," writes Pastor W. B. Riffel, director of the Southern Luzon Mission, where the Bicol language prevails. "I believe that next year, if we have the proper help, we can handle 10,000 calendars. We had 5,000 this year.

"All of our 3,000 Bicol (undated) magazines, also, have been sold, with the exception of 45 copies still in the office, but doubtless soon to be sent out."

Thibet

Area, 463,200 square miles.

Population, estimated, 2,000,000.

Capital, Lhasa; pop. 15,000 to 20,000.

Thibet, in western China, is a country little known, situated between the Himalaya and Kwenlun Mountains, and hitherto practically shut to strangers. The trade is with India mostly, being carried on through lofty passes, some of which are 14,000 to 18,000 feet high, which are impassable in winter. China's hold on Thibet was visibly loosened when the 1911 revolution broke in China. The Thibetans expelled the Chinese garrisons, and the status of that country is more or less indeterminate, although nominally part of the Chinese Republic.

The religion is Lamaism, a modified form of Buddhism, and also a faith known as Shamanistic. All economic phases are affected by the non-progressive character of the people, who are immersed in their religious traditions. Some agriculture is carried on, and livestock industry.

The highest grade musk is obtained from the musk-deer, now becoming very scarce, in Tsarung mountains in southeastern Thibet.

Exports to India, mostly raw wool, in 1921-22 were valued at £231,100; and imports from India, mainly cotton piece goods, were valued at £551,300.—*World Almanac. 1925.*

It was not so long ago that there were no Adventists in the Philippine Islands. Catholicism had reigned supreme for several hundred years, and no representative of truth was allowed to enter. A few years after the American occupation, a Seventh-day Adventist came. He was a colporteur, and began his work by scattering a few pages of printed truth. Later, other workers came, and other colporteurs; and in the course of a few years believers were raised up. From among these believers, men went out with our literature.

God has greatly blessed our men as they have gone from door to door with our truth-filled literature. They have had many remarkable experiences, and as a result of their work a great harvest of souls have been brought to the Master.

Some Inspiring Experiences

M. F. Wiedemann

As our men have gone from place to place, they have had many and varied experiences. Our men have not gone presumptuously on their way, but every inch of ground has been fought on their knees. Satan has left no stone unturned to discourage them, but God in His mercy has borne them up in His hands and has kept them from harm and danger.

A few months ago one of our colporteurs was working on the island of Mindanao. He set out for a certain town that had been assigned him to work. On the way he came to a large river which was out of its banks because of heavy rains in the mountains. There was no boat to take him across. He made as though he would swim the stream, but the people came to him and begged him not to, because the river was filled with crocodiles, and any one who ventured into the water would surely be eaten. But a vision of the people beyond came to our brother's eyes. Holding his book above his head, he swam across the stream. He reached the other side safely, much to the astonishment of the people left behind. He travelled on a considerable distance, and then became lost in a large abaca plantation. He wandered about for several hours, unable to find his way out. He had eaten no food all day, and was quite fatigued. At last, he silently bowed his head and asked the Lord to send him a man to guide him out of the place. As he opened his eyes and looked up, he saw a man standing there. Near him was a small hut. Our brother said that he had passed that place several times, but had seen neither the hut nor the man. The man agreed to show him the way to the town. When our brother arrived at his destination, one of the first men he met was a man he had formerly met on the island of Cebu, and who was very friendly. He invited our tired, hungry colporteur to his home, give him a good meal and a change of clothes, and then helped him in his work.

In another place two of our men were going to a distant barrio. They stopped to get a drink at a spring at the side of the path. All the people from that neighborhood came to this spring for their water.

They were very suspicious of strangers, and as soon as our men passed on, counseled among themselves to kill them when they came back that way. There was only one way for our brethren to return to the place from which they had come. They must pass by the spring. So the people set themselves to watch for their return. When the colporteurs finished their work in the distant barrio, they started to return, not knowing the danger that awaited them. After walking a few moments they became lost. They wandered around for some time, then saw a path. They followed it, and finally came out on the other side of the mountain. Two or three weeks later, when they went back to deliver books, they learned the whole story of how these people laid in wait for them. Truly, the angel of the Lord was with them and delivered them.

Many precious souls have been won the past two years as the result of work done by our colporteurs. Some were won by books that were sold many years ago.

A number of years ago a colporteur passed through the barrio of Mapalad, Arayat, Pampanga. He met in this barrio a certain man who began arguing with him about the Sabbath. The man was convinced of the Sabbath question and bought a book from the colporteur, who then passed on and did not return that way. The man began keeping the Sabbath. As soon as the Aglipayan priest found it out, he began arguing with the man; but soon he, too, was convinced of the Sabbath. Then he began teaching the people of the barrio. Every Sabbath they met in the Aglipayan chapel to worship the Lord on His holy day. Some people in another barrio several kilometers distant, who were friends of the first man, upon hearing that he was keeping the Sabbath, began to come and meet with him every Sabbath, walking fourteen kilometers going and coming to attend this meeting. Last year another colporteur passed through that barrio selling the medical book. He found people meeting together on the Sabbath, so he sent word to the conference office, and workers were dispatched at once to take care of the interest. Now there are two nice churches there; one in Mapa-

lad of 54 members, and another one of 12 members in the barrio seven kilometers away.

The other day we received a very interesting picture from Brother Bergherm, director of the West Visayan Mission. There were nine adults in the picture. Brother Bergherm stated that some one had sold a fifty-centavo booklet to a man who soon began keeping the Sabbath. He then interested the other eight. They were all baptized, and as a result of their baptism, a tent effort has been conducted, and a number have taken their stand. We could repeat a large number of interesting stories of how people have come to a knowledge of the truth. Truly God is blessing the efforts of the consecrated colporteur-evangelist.

Mongolia

Area, 1,367,600 square miles.
Population, estimated, 1,800,000.
Capital, Urga.

Mongolia, although nominally of China, was somewhat shaken loose from Chinese adherence during the late war, the status of Outer Mongolia being now that its autonomy is recognized by China, and it is recognized by Russia as under Chinese suzerainty. It is bounded on the north by Siberia, on the south by Sinkiang, on the southwest by Turkestan, on the east by China Proper and Manchuria.

There is little agriculture, the great plains between the Tarbagatai and Kinghan Mountains being desert, with camels, horses, and sheep as principal interests. The religion of the people is Buddhist Lamaism.

Motor transportation from Kalgan on the Great Wall of China, northwest of Peking, and at the terminus of the Kalgan-Peking railroad, with Urga, the capital of Mongolia, a distance of 650 miles across the plains, was established in 1921. In the last three months of the year goods to the value of \$2,000,000 silver were taken to Urga. The trip takes three to four days.

Mongolia has its own legal currency, adopted in 1915, equal to the gold par of the Russian Ruble—50 cents.—“World Almanac.” 1925.

Sweet Incense Ascending from the Spice Islands

L. V. Finster

From early Bible references regarding spices, these islands from whence the supply of spices came, must have been known. From ancient times the traffic in spices was important, and those engaged in this valuable trade were regarded as fortunate. It was the desire to find a direct ocean route to the Spice Islands, that led to the discovery of America.

The Spaniards, Portuguese, English and Dutch have held sway in the Spice Islands as the many forts on these islands indicate. Many colonies of these nationalities have been stationed here, and some of the colonists intermarried with the native people. The present inhabitants show strong European features, and have bright, keen minds.

To Seventh-day Adventists, these coveted islands of the past are now of great value, because the third angel's message is rapidly spreading among the people here, and many prayers for the spread of the message are ascending before God daily as sweet incense before His throne. We now have believers on five of these islands. Many of our brethren have met bitter persecution and have barely escaped with their lives. Still the truth spreads, and some even of the persecutors are now obedient to the faith.

One of our brethren went to a neighboring village to scatter some tracts and to hold a Bible reading with a family. The house was soon surrounded by an angry mob, and he had to flee for his life. While running, with the mob close behind him, he dropped some tracts. These attracted their attention, and they stopped to gather them up, while our brother escaped. He believes the Lord used the tracts in this way to save his life. The people have now been warned that they must not have anything to do with Adventist tracts or books, as they have a charm about them, — that if they read them they must become Adventists. It seems that the enemy of the truth knows more of the effects of our literature than many of our own people.

Our message is working many miracles of grace in the lives of the people from the Spice Islands. The owner of the home where our meetings are held in Sapareoa has been foremost in all wickedness in this island all his life. He was feared by all. Now he is a meek, quiet follower of the Master.

About one hundred years ago the people of Amboina killed all the Dutch people on the island, numbering more than one hundred, and took their bodies to the hill back of the fort and cut them up in small pieces. They now call the hill "*Pekidel*," which means meat cut up like Hamburger-steak. The grandson of one of the leaders of this massacre is now the superintendent of our Sabbath school on the island of Sapareoa.

May your prayers ascend with the prayers of these earnest believers that the message may continue to grow here, and that it may soon be carried to the large island of Ceram at the north, and to the many islands lying southward and eastward.

*Sapareoa, Amboina,
Spice Islands (Moluccas),
June 3, 1927.*

The Celebes Mission— Biennial Report

(Synopsis of biennial report of the Celebes Mission as rendered by Pastor A. Munson, director, during the Malaysian Union Session, Singapore, January, 1927)

The results achieved in North Celebes and Amboina during the past biennial period have really been the work of God's Holy Spirit. The handful of workers in this group have been astonished to see whole communities accepting the truth, and everywhere among the islanders there is evident a great hungering and thirsting after righteousness.

Apparently insurmountable obstacles cannot stay the advance of this mighty message of the third angel; strong barriers raised are crumbling. The message spreads because the people want to know the truth and obey it; persecution simply intensifies their longing for salvation.

The work in North Celebes has become firmly established, and now we have seven thriving companies in this promising field. During the biennial term the work was begun in Ambon, Brother Pieteraz laboring for a few months there. Afterward, I spent several weeks in intensive evangelistic effort. Pastor Samuel Rantoeng left his home, and sacrificing himself for God's cause labored for one year, and with great patience and tact established and strengthened the work, and now we have one hundred eighty earnest, tithe-paying Sabbath keepers, who are filled with missionary zeal and burning with desire to carry the message to all the near-by islands. Even now, four islands of the Ambon group have been entered, and many of the new believers are facing stark, grim persecution because of their determination to be free.

Much of our advance is being done by the consecrated colporteur-evangelist. God's truth is marching on: baptisms for the year 1925 were 104; for the year 1926, 99; a total of 203 for the two years. Our present membership is 375, and the total number of Sabbath keepers are about 500. Our tithes in 1925 were \$1,275 gold. Tithes and offerings combined were in 1925 \$1,930.65 gold, and in 1926 \$2,781.20 gold, totaling \$4,711.49 gold; the increase of 1926 over 1925 amounting to \$851.36 gold.

When I entered Amboina, some politicians of that island thought to pretend to follow, or listen to the Adventist missionary, and later to use the good name of the mission to advance their political schemes; but as they heard the truth, point by point, they were taken captive by it, and now over one hundred of these schemers are seeking for a "city whose Builder and Maker is God."

In Minabassa, a lay preacher of influence lost his wife. His daughter could not eat or sleep for grief. For six years this poor girl wandered about, seeking for some one who could help her to find peace in Jesus. Then she read Brother Minan's articles in the "*Pertandaan Zaman*," and at once declared that at last she had found the truth. One night she had a terrible dream. She saw the fires of the last day, and the horror of destruction coming, and could smell the brimstone and sulphur. Wringing her hands she cried, "Oh, the end has come, and I am not ready!" In her despair one came to her and said, "Fear not, but go to the Adventist people; they know the way of salvation." The very next day she came, and

how eagerly she drank in the message of life! Her father was astonished to hear that she had come to see us, but began to study the truth, and now is preparing to bring the message to a large district where he is a spiritual leader.

A deacon of the Protestant church, who is also a medicine man, was filled with rage when his own daughter and son-in-law were baptized. One day while the brethren were meeting quietly in a house, he entered, and cursed and swore and raved, and swung a sword in the face of our worker and his wife. Later, he aroused the whole village. They all came armed to the teeth, surrounding the house and determined to shed blood. The deacon is a powerfully built man, and with a trumpet voice he called on them to kill; but in spite of their earnest desire to spill the blood of our believers, not one man could raise his weapon as our believers walked quietly down past those infuriated men.

A former bad man of the town became converted. One night, after his baptism; he saw a small *atap* church (Protestant) on fire; hurrying to the spot, he seized a pole and tried to put the fire out. Later, when his neighbors saw that he was an Adventist, they accused him, and he was put in gaol to be examined. It was a severe trial, but instead of weakening his faith, this experience gave him the victory over a serious defect in his character; and now he has taught another prisoner in the gaol, and they are happy together in the thought that there is a Saviour who can break every fetter and let the oppressed go free.

This is the time of the outpouring of the Spirit of God upon all flesh. We must expect great things of God; attempt great things for God, and accomplish great things in His Name. There is nothing impossible with God. We may no longer think in terms of tens or hundreds; we must think in terms of thousands. We hereby consecrate ourselves anew to God. We ask Him to remove from our lives all selfishness, all conceit, and beg of Him to make us channels of His Spirit; sharp, effective tools in His hands; vessels consecrated and meet for the Master's use. "If God be for us, who can be against us?"

Panayan Church Schools

Four of our churches this year are having schools. They are Dumangas, Jaro, Auguisan and Ilog. That makes two schools on Panay Island and also two on Negros. Brother Pedro Diaz is the principal of our Jaro School, and Sister Eliza Tupas is assisting. We are expecting one more teacher to help them, making three in all for the eight grades. Brother Vicente Clava is teaching at Ilog, Sister Tomasa Segundo at Dumangas, and Brother Angel Solivio at Auguisan. These teachers all attended the teachers' institute at Manila last May. — "*Ang Manugbalita*," June 15, 1927

At Work in the Romblons

We rejoice to know that a family of earnest workers have already gone to open up the work in the Romblons. We will not forget Brother and Sister Pendon in our prayers. As the result of their work which they left at Macato, seven were baptized by Pastor Bergherm on his last trip. This baptism also marked the opening of the work at Malinaw, one of the Catholic towns in this district of Capiz. — "*Ang Manugbalita*," June 15, 1927.

Report of the Publishing Department for the Far Eastern Division —1926

J. J. Strahle

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor J. J. Strahle, secretary of the Division Publishing Department, at the time of spring meetings of the Division Committee. This report covers the work of the year 1926.)

It becomes my privilege to express our appreciation for the loyal support you have given us during the year just passed. The records reflect a feeling of cooperation and mutual understanding.

Your Division field missionary secretary had the privilege of assisting the field men in four Union missions last year; namely, East China, South China, Malaysia, and the Philippines.

In my visit to the Malay States I observed that a rapid increase of literacy was taking place among the masses of the people. In the "Islamic life" the shrill call of the news boy is as much a part of the daily routine as the sonorous cry from the minaret. I was greatly impressed with the prospects in Malaysia. People are investigating Christianity. Some of the royalty of that Union are studying the third angel's message. In sections we cannot teach Mohammedans, yet are privileged to sell them our truth-filled literature. This makes the literature ministry the only means of giving the message to the Mohammedan people in these particular districts. Truly this is wonderful! The Lord has ordained the literature ministry to help forward the work of God. We believe Brother Beecham, the field missionary secretary, and his corps of workers, will be able to increase the literature sales of Malaysia beyond anything they have done thus far.

The Philippine Union again holds the record of having sold the largest amount of gospel-filled literature in the Division field. It was a real privilege to meet with the secretaries of both the publishing and home missionary departments. Brother Wiedemann, field missionary secretary, stated in his biennial report that the Filipino secretaries are carrying the burden of the work. Our Filipino brethren are heart and soul in the message. It gives us courage to see our Oriental brethren carrying forward the Lord's work in such a strong way.

The literature work in South China has shown a remarkable increase in sales, having made the largest per cent. gain of any Union. Chinese secretaries are being developed under the leadership of Brother Milne to carry forward the literature ministry in a strong way.

The Japan Union has made a good showing over the year 1925. Brother Kraft writes: "Our colporteurs are doing well. Some have made the highest records that have ever been made in this field. Our men have discovered that small towns can be worked with our books. This will greatly enlarge our territory."

The North Chira Union has a record of selling more literature per capita than any other Union in the Division. Brother Brewer reports that this work has been done in the face of a depreciated currency, and civil war.

Brother Bass, of the Chosen Union, passes on to us word that even though they have been unable to reach their goal in literature sales, yet the past year has been the best one they have ever had in souls won to Christ through the literature ministry.

The East China Union shows a splendid gain, and comes third in the list, having made a

gain of a little better than thirty per cent. over the previous year.

The West China Union records show that they made a forty-four per cent. gain over the previous year. This places West China second in the Division list of percentage gains. We are glad that West China now has a leader in the person of Brother Woolsey to foster the literature ministry. We look forward to a growing work in that great commonwealth.

The Central China Union has suffered the most of any Union in the Division. Civil war prevailed in every province of that Union. Armies surged back and forth for many months. To make things still worse, armed bandits swept the country. Yet Central China has shown a loss of only \$2,797 gold as compared with the sales of the year 1926. We appreciate what our brethren have been able to do amidst warring and banditry.

Brother Esteb, of Manchuria, writes: "In spite of many problems and difficulties, we are preparing for the best year in the history of the work. We have recruited a number who will join the regular colporteurs."

The Sungari-Mongolian Mission is forging ahead. Brother Popow writes: "We now have a new book for the Russian people. Our brethren find that it takes well."

This report would be incomplete without mentioning the name of Sister Lulu May Osborne, one of our faithful associates who died the last day of the year 1926. In her death we lost one of our most valuable workers in the departments she served. She was diligent and faithful in her work, and tirelessly strove to make each department a success.

Because of the revolution taking place in China, some may feel that our work is well-nigh come to an end. I believe that God has a great future for us in the land of Sinim. The new China will no doubt have to be met in a different way. We will have to meet the new conditions. We must, however, hew to the line of Christian fundamentals, and not sacrifice or abandon any of the truths God has commissioned us to give. This is the very time when the good influence of Christianity is needed.

The propaganda carried on by various factions in China has greatly increased reading on the part of the people. The Chinese are now reading in order to learn what has happened and what is going to happen in future. Such an attitude on the part of the people presents to us a wonderful opportunity to place in the hands of the people our truth-filled literature.

The Lord has greatly blessed our brethren throughout the Far Eastern Division field. Much could be said in behalf of all our Union mission fields. The Lord has used our colporteur evangelists to bring a knowledge of present truth to millions in the Far East.

A Lutheran missionary recently put the following question to one of our colporteurs: "How is it that Seventh-day Adventists are everywhere flooding the country with their literature? Everywhere we go we find people reading their literature." We are glad to hear this testimony. We as a denomination believe that the literature ministry is a vital part of the second advent movement. We really have just begun to enter upon the great literature circulation which lies before us. We need to rely more implicitly on God's ability to carry forward His work regardless of circumstances. In spite of the suffering of our present work in China, let us try and look through the deeper meanings in the revolution and see the greater possibilities of the future.

Eastern Siam Macedonian Calls

J. J. Strahle

Some time ago the director of the Siam Mission received a letter from a European, asking that our mission start work for the Lao tribes, in the east of Siam. In order that an intelligent report concerning the Lao people might be rendered to our brethren at Singapore Brethren Pratt, Beecham, and the writer made a trip to the Lao country.

The Lao people differ but little from the Siamese in appearance or customs, although their language has some dialectical variations. They are divided into two divisions—the Lao of Northern Siam, and the Lao of Eastern Siam.

The Presbyterian Mission has been working many years for the Laos in the North of Siam and has been very successful in gaining converts. No mission work has been done for the Laos in East Siam, with the exception of that of the Roman Catholic church. The Governor at Korat told us that he had often wondered why the missionaries had not come to East Siam. He said that great good had been done by the missionaries for the Laos of North Siam. The Governor further stated that at last the missionaries had come to his territory, too.

We could not promise anything definite to the Governor, but told him we had come to learn what the opportunities were for opening mission work. We stated that we desired to see other portions of his territory before returning to Bangkok. He then wrote letters of introduction to the Governors of Surin and Ubon. Both of these Governors were kind, and placed a well-fitted home at our disposal. The Governor at Ubon was very desirous that we start medical work in his province. He stated they had no hospital in that vast stretch of territory, and hoped our mission would send an American doctor to help his people. Even though Siam worships Buddha, yet she welcomes missionaries to her territory. Several of the leading government officials stated, "We are more than glad to have you come to Siam."



His Excellency, Phya Bratume, the Governor of Ubon, who invites us to undertake mission work in his province among the Lao and other tribes as well as for the people of the plains of Eastern Siam

Harvest Ingathering Plans for the Year 1927—Far Eastern Division

The Harvest Ingathering Campaign For 1927

J. J. STRAHLE

THE prospects at this time for a successful Harvest Ingathering in the Far Eastern Division field are good. Even though conditions are not the best in some portions of China, yet as a division field the prospects are very bright. As we came in contact with our people in the various Union conference sessions and promoted the Harvest Ingathering work, both leaders and laymembers signified that they believed in it, and put themselves on record to carry on a strong Ingathering campaign this present year. As our people take part in this campaign their faith grows stronger in it, and they see the great good accomplished, both in bringing the glad news of a soon-coming Saviour, and in the receiving of gifts to hasten the glad day of our Lord's return.

The recommendations relative to the Ingathering work as passed by the Far Eastern Division read as follows:

Whereas, The Harvest Ingathering campaign affords one great avenue for gathering funds for this work, and is in itself one means of bringing this message to the attention of the people; and,

Whereas, Experience has demonstrated that our territory is a fruitful field for this campaign,

We recommend, (1) That all our fields be thoroughly organized to take a vigorous part in this annual campaign.

(2) That this campaign begin September 3 and close by November 5, and that each field endeavor, insofar as is consistent with local conditions, to bring their campaign within four consecutive weeks between two dates.

(3) That our Ingathering goals for 1927 be—

(a) Every worker spend at least forty hours in personal solicitation work.

(b) Every laymember who is enlisted spend at least ten hours in the field.

(c) That the goal for the Far Eastern Division for 1927 be \$50,000 gold.

(4) That the Harvest Ingathering campaign be organized so that all our workers and as many of our laymembers as possible be enlisted in this good work, as follows:

(a) That each field be carefully districted for this campaign, a mission worker being definitely assigned to each group of churches, which worker shall be responsible for the success of the campaign in that particular district.

(b) That union and local committees so plan the work in their respective fields as to enable all of their laborers to give their undivided attention to the Harvest Ingathering effort for a definite period of time.

(c) That all our schools be encouraged to have one or more field days in which all

teachers and all students, as far as is consistent, shall be organized to go out and solicit funds.

(d) That Union and local secretaries of home missionary and missionary volunteer departments be asked to unite in securing the co-operation of all our missionary societies and the young people in the Ingathering campaign.

(e) That the first Sabbath of the month in which the campaign is to be held be a grand rally day in each church, using the special program prepared by the Division home missionary department.

(f) That the churches report each week to the mission office their progress toward their goals.

(g) That during the campaign the local offices send weekly to their churches a statement listing the churches engaged in the campaign and marking those with a star that have reached their goal.

The Home Missionary Programs

In the China field, the Home Missionary programs are being run in the vernacular in the *Christian Educator*, a monthly magazine also containing the young people's programs and much else that every worker in China must have in order to keep in touch with plans and policies and with that which is expected of every one in responsibility in church affairs. Let us make sure that the *Educator* is reaching every Chinese worker.

In fields outside China, the Home Missionary programs are appearing in the various vernacular church papers. All workers should make sure of having these regularly. Let us subscribe to-day if our former subscription has lapsed.

The Harvest Ingathering

I. H. EVANS

The Harvest Ingathering has proven a double blessing. It is a great dispenser of general missionary information. Every year it carries the story to millions of readers, concerning the great work that is being done throughout the world by our people. Probably nothing has ever been circulated by us that has so generally imparted information concerning our work.

Then again, the Harvest Ingathering has proven a great blessing to many who were in heathen darkness throughout Africa and Asia. As the results of the donations to mission work, there are many hundreds of young people who have been enabled, through the bounty of others, to secure an education, fitting them for the responsibilities and duties of life.

Along medical lines there are many hospitals and dispensaries that have been opened as a direct result of the donations received through the Harvest Ingathering. Thousands and thousands of poor people have been benefited through contact with trained doctors and nurses, and the ministry of hospitals and dispensaries that would not have been, had it not been for the Harvest Ingathering funds.

While it is true that oftentimes the donations are small, yet, when there are many to contribute, the combined results of this world-wide effort enable us to put into operation something which otherwise could not have possibly been undertaken.

Oftentimes we hear criticism against the missionary, concerning the work that he represents. Yet it remains true, that nearly all the uplifting and bettering of conditions among the poor and oppressed peoples of the world have come from the missionary and his work, either directly or indirectly.

The Harvest Ingathering means a great deal to our local work in each of our fields, here in the Far East. Nearly one-third of all the funds that are used in our missionary endeavor throughout the world are now collected through the Harvest Ingathering. All we raise in the Far Eastern Division we are permitted to retain, and with it we can promote such enterprises as each Union Committee deems advisable.

We hope that this year there will be the greatest ingathering in our history. We can do great things if we are united, and each one does his best.

The 1927 Harvest Ingathering Campaign Calls for United Effort

The Largest Enterprise—

What Is It?

J. J. STRAHLE

IT is that enterprise by which a large number of our missionaries are supported, thus enabling the denomination to send many new workers to foreign fields during the past year. That enterprise which the General Conference depends upon so much is the Harvest Ingathering work. Last year over a million dollars was raised through this channel in our world field, and this year the North American Division plans to raise a million dollars through the Harvest Ingathering campaign. The goal set by the Far Eastern Division is \$50,000 gold. We should enter the campaign this year to do bigger things than ever before. Every mission field should plan to use all its forces to make the 1927 campaign the best it has ever had.

The Harvest Ingathering Sermonette

"I can't get interested in the Harvest Ingathering work!" exclaimed a young girl petulantly, and, if the truth must be told, a bit superciliously, as she left a thrilling Harvest Ingathering rally in company with an older lady. We were near enough to hear the answer—"No, dearie, it is not expected you should be yet awhile. It's just like getting interest in a bank. You have to put in a little something first; the more you put in, the more interest—time, money, or prayers, it doesn't matter which; but something you have to put in, or you will never have any interest. . . . Try it, dearie, just put a little something in, and you're sure of the interest."

This denomination has already put well over four million dollars into the Harvest Ingathering work, and to-day one-fourth of our mission program is supported by the Harvest Ingathering work. It is no small thing. Elder Spicer calls it our biggest single enterprise, and it is. Will you have part in the biggest enterprises of the denomination? Or will you be defeated by the enemy again this year? He would like to see every Seventh-day Adventist stay at home. And you who have already started, when are you going to stop? When you get your ten dollars? No, I don't believe that you will. We should not be satisfied with anything short of our best for Jesus. You know some people get little because they attempt little. Let's do big things for God. Carey said, "Attempt great things for God and expect great things from God." That should be the spirit during this campaign. . . .

You may be busy and work hard all day, but try Harvest Ingathering during the evening hours, on Sunday and Saturday nights.

General Conference Home Missionary Dep't.

Mr. D. L. Moody's Experience

J. J. Strahle

Not exactly a Harvest Ingathering experience, but of a similar nature, that illustrates a principle which should be recognized by workers in the Harvest Ingathering campaign, is the story of Mr. D. L. Moody's first experience in soliciting funds for the Lord's work. The incident is related as follows:

Mr. Moody started out one day with "the best minister in Edinburgh" to raise money for a mission in that city, the minister taking the lead and asking for from \$50 to \$75 at each place.

"I saw," said Mr. Moody, "it was going to take all winter at that gait, and so (not daring to criticize him) when he came to the next house—that of a very grand and wealthy woman—I said, 'How much are you going to ask her for?'"

"Oh, perhaps \$250," was the reply.

"I kept still, but when the door was opened into the room where she was, I just pushed ahead, and said, 'Madam, I have come to ask you for \$10,000 to help to build a new mission at—'

"The lady threw up both hands, and exclaimed: 'Oh, mercy! Mr. Moody, I can not possibly give more than \$5,000.'"

"This astonished the timid minister so much he almost fainted, and when we got outside he said: 'You better go ahead.' And I did."

Mr. Moody and his friend raised \$100,000 that day. With the faith and courage of Mr. Moody, what might the 20,000 believers in the Far Eastern Division accomplish in Harvest Ingathering solicitation of 1927?

Another Harvest Ingathering Sermonette

One time a convention speaker said, "Missionary interest first struck the head, and after while got as far as the mouth, then the heart, conscience, and will, and by and by the pocket, and last of all the legs and feet." Now, that's the way it often is in the Harvest Ingathering. Many people think it a fine plan to raise money. Many believe that it was a heaven-born idea. But when it comes to their going out—Why, that is another thing. You see the missionary idea has not gotten as far as the legs and feet in their experience.

I wonder just how far it has gotten hold of you. It's a good time to find out, isn't it? You know sometimes we never know how much we love God until He asks us to do something for Him. Many are ready to take for Him, but slow to do for Him. Doing is the best way to show your love for God. Let it be known that you love Him so much you are ready to go out in all kinds of weather to gather in the gold and silver to send His message to a dying world. Oh, my brother, what a privilege to be a co-worker with God! For you to secure ten dollars in the Harvest Ingathering may not seem very much to you, but when every one does it, think what it means.

*Home Missionary Department
of the General Conference*

Ingathering for Missions

ELLEN G. WHITE

TO ALL who are about to take up special missionary work with the papers prepared for the Harvest Ingathering campaign, I would say, Be diligent in your efforts; live under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Do all in your power to secure gifts. We are not to feel that it would not be the thing to ask men of the world for means; for it is just the thing to do. Through this means, not a few will become interested, and many hear and obey the truth for this time.

The Lord has placed His goods in the hands of unbelievers; all may return to Him His own for the doing of the work that must be done for a fallen world. As long as we are in this world, as long as the Spirit of God strives with fallen men, so long are we to receive favors as well as to impart them. We are to give to the world the light of truth as revealed in the Scriptures; and we are to receive from the world that which God prompts them to give in behalf of His cause.

Some may question the propriety of receiving gifts from unbelievers. Who is the real owner of this world? To whom belong its treasures, and houses and lands, and gold and silver? God has an abundance in our world, and He has placed His goods in the hands of all, both the obedient and the disobedient. He is ready to move upon the hearts of worldly men, even idolaters, to give of their abundance for the support of His work; and He will do this as soon as His people learn to approach these men wisely, and to call their attention to which it is their privilege to do.

Although now almost wholly in the hands of wicked men, all the world, with its riches and treasures, belongs to God. "The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof." "The silver is Mine, and the gold is Mine, saith the Lord." "Every beast of the forest is Mine, and the cattle upon a thousand hills. I know all the fowls of the mountains; and the wild beasts of the field are Mine. If I were hungry I would not tell thee; for the world is Mine, and the fulness thereof."

O that Christians might realize more and more fully that it is their privilege and their duty, while treasuring right principles, to take advantage of every heaven-sent opportunity for advancing God's kingdom in this world!

Union Session Reports

The North China Union

DURING the biennial session of the North China Union held in Peking last May, Pastor Geo. J. Appel, the superintendent, reported 163 baptisms, with a net gain in membership of 159, bringing this youngest of our China Unions up to a baptized membership of 350 at the close of the year 1926. Five years before, the baptized membership was 108.

Substantial gains were reported in departmental lines. Through the generosity of brethren and sisters in the homelands, a commodious church has been erected in Peking. The sums received from abroad, totaling \$7,500 gold, were supplemented by personal gifts and by Harvest Ingathering funds secured locally, to the extent of many thousands more, and thus the brethren were privileged to dedicate the edifice free from debt during one of the closing meetings of the Union session.

Five new chapels have been opened during the biennial term,—at Kalgan, Shen-djo, Weihsien, Pinyuen, and in one of the districts of the city of Peking. Wars have swept the territory, where dwell upwards of 80,000,000; but the work of the evangelists and Bible women and colporteurs has borne fruitage nevertheless. Plans are being made to open the province of Shansi during the year 1928.

Educational Work in North China

BROTHER J. HENRY WHITE reports that through a census taken of young people in the North China Union Mission, it has been learned that there are 195 children and young people between the ages of six and twenty-five in the homes of our believers in that field. Ninety-one of these are below fourteen years of age, and 104 over fourteen. For the benefit of the 91 children of primary age, six primary schools are being conducted,—three in Shantung Province, and three in Chihli. In attendance at these are 50 of the 91; seven are attending other schools; 34 have no school privileges at all. Of 104 young people of the Union from fourteen to twenty-five years of age, 45 are in attendance at our schools.

Record Years

THE years 1925-26 were reported during the recent biennial session held in Peking, as record years for the North China Union Mission, in distribution of denominational literature, the sales having reached the sum of \$22,138.13 gold. Among the items making the total, may be noted 19,499 annual subscriptions to the Chinese *Signs of the Times*. Some who receive the *Signs* have been finding their way into our chapels.

Pastor N. F. Brewer, who has had charge of the bookwork during these years of activity, has now been transferred to the Central China Union Mission as superintendent, and this leaves North China with no bookman, although a call has been placed with the Home Board for some one to be sent to take over this department.

Harvest Ingathering returns for the biennial period in North China, total \$2,702.86 gold. The church members have sold 777,573 Bible portions, and also 135,000 tracts. Some of the tracts were given away. Interests have been springing up as a result of the large distribution of the printed page in Chihli, Shantung, and other sections of the North China field.

In Chihli

THE years 1925 and 1926 were fruitful in soul-winning, declared Pastor Wm. J. Harris, director of the Chihli Provincial Mission, in the report prepared by him for presentation before delegates assembled at the biennial session of the North China Union in Peking last May. Seventy-six were baptized during the two-year period, which brought the membership up to 161 on Dec. 31, 1926. Among the 28 workers are several faithful self-supporting colporteurs, whose work has extended to nearly every *hsien* in the province, and with good results. The two-year period saw a distribution of more than \$12,500 gold of literature.

The new church in Peking is provided with an annex "street-chapel" and with two church-school rooms, in addition to the main auditorium. The services are well attended. Many women come, partly as the result of special labor for women by Miss Lucy M. Andrus.

One of the most interesting of the outstations, is Shenchow, in southern Chihli. Another out-station of promise is Hsukochuang, not yet manned by a regular evangelist.

Over half a million Bible portions have been distributed by Chihli workers during the biennial period.

Chihli presents many opportunities and has many needs. We need reapers—Spirit-filled laborers who will give their whole time to seeking and saving the lost.

A Prosperous School

"DURING the past two years we have been able from our own gains and reserves to make \$845.16 (Mex.) worth of improvements to buildings and grounds," reported Brother J. Henry White, principal of the North China Junior Middle School of Tsinanfu, at the time of the biennial session held in Peking. "We have been enabled to add \$400 worth of equipment to library and laboratory. Aside from these improvements, we have been able to increase our furnishings inventories to the extent of \$1,860.65."

The North China Junior Middle School has had a change of policy during the past three years. In 1924-25, of the 152 students enrolled, only 23 were Seventh-day Adventists. During the 1925-26 school year, about one-half were of our own faith. During 1926-27, about four-fifths were baptized believers. Thus, as the Union constituency develops, the school is becoming changed into a denominational training-center. Meanwhile, the industrial features are rapidly placing the school on a self-supporting basis.

It is still problematical whether the North China Junior Middle School can be opened in the fall of 1927, or not. This is dependent on conditions that may develop within the next few weeks. The outlook for school work in China during the year 1927-28 is vastly different from the outlook of former years. Doubtless ways and means can be devised to meet the new issues that we face in connection with the conduct of school work under changed laws.

Philippine Publishing House

E. A. MOON

(Synopsis of report rendered during the biennial session of the Philippine Union Mission by E. A. Moon, manager of the Philippine Publishing House, Manila)

UNDER the blessing of the Lord, the years 1925 and 1926 have been the two greatest years in the publishing work in the Philippines; and consequently a larger number of people are reading our publications than ever before. The past year has also brought the greatest expansion of our machinery plant and building which has ever been made in a single year.

In the providence of God, a larger army of colporteurs is in the field than ever before. These are consecrated, loyal, well-trained men and women, who have dedicated their lives to the work of spreading the third angel's message by means of the printed page. Furthermore, our evangelistic workers and lay members have been active in literature distribution. Mention should also be made of the efforts of the group of faithful, earnest publishing house employees who have toiled through the days and often at night, that books and other publications might be kept going out to the fields in a never ending stream.

The combined efforts of all these workers have made it possible for us to report Pesos 289,403.12 in literature sales for the past biennial period; a gain of Pesos 29,349.52 over the previous biennial period.

(Note.—One peso equals fifty cents gold, U. S. Currency) Our literature sales for the two years were distributed to the different fields as follows:

Northern Luzon Tract Society,	Pesos 30,837.35
Central Luzon Tract Society,	120,400.52
Southern Luzon Tract Society,	22,948.00
East Visayan Tract Society,	65,539.10
West Visayan Tract Society,	42,512.01
Miscellaneous Sales,	7,166.14

Pesos 289,403.12

Divided according to classes of literature the sales would be as follows:

Imported literature of all kinds,	Pesos 48,026.96
Of our own manufacture—	
Subscription books,	160,140.00
Trade Books,	1,744.36
Tracts and pamphlets,	31,448.21
Magazines,	48,043.59
Pesos	289,403.12

During the past two years literature in eleven languages has been sold in this field. More than 83 per cent of all literature sold during this period was of our own manufacture in languages of the people of the Islands.

The literature represented by this report consisted of—

48,658 Bound Books,
83,040 Paper bound pamphlets,
81,186 Tracts,
462,244 Magazines
111,012 Missionary calendars, or a total of
786,140 pieces of literature.

We have estimated that this literature contained a total of 24,094,580 pages. This would be sufficient to supply each of the 11,000,000 inhabitants of the Philippine Islands a little more than two pages. In other words, we distributed enough literature during the past two years to supply every inhabitant one page of Seventh-day Adventist printed matter during each of the two years.

On the business for the past two years the House has realized a net profit of Pesos 15,922.53. Surely the prospering hand of God has been over this branch of His work.

During the two years, 1925-26, the following large books were either reprinted or published for the first time: Medical Book in Cebuan, Ilocano, and Tagalog; "Great Controversy" in Panayan and Tagalog; "Our Day" in Bicol, Pampangan, and Cebuan.

During 1926 we undertook for the first time the printing of a special booklet to be sold during "Big Week." The story "Out of the Dark" was selected, and after obtaining permission from the author, Elder Varner J. Johns, the story was adapted to this field and printed in Cebuan, Panayan, Ilocano, and Tagalog. A total of 36,000 copies were printed, and we understand that most of these booklets were sold during or soon after "Big Week." At the beginning of 1926 the publishing house was asked to take over the responsibility of providing printed Sabbath school lesson quarterlies in Ilocano, Tagalog, Cebuan, and Panayan. In some of these languages we had previously printed these for the fields at cost as job printing. During the year approximately 3,300

copies of these lesson pamphlets were printed each quarter.

For some months our editorial staff have been working on the preparation and translation of a new uniform series of twelve tracts on the fundamental doctrines of our faith. A number of these have already been printed in several languages and others will be printed as rapidly as possible.

Early in 1926 the Union and Division committees authorized the purchase of a new Miehle press and another Linotype machine. The cost of the Linotype, Pesos 10,407.50 was paid from earnings of the publishing house and the General Conference has promised to provide Pesos 8,000 from the Missions Extension Fund with which to cover nearly the cost of the press.

Another important event of 1926 was the construction of an addition 32 by 65 feet to our building.

We were favored with a visit by Brother H. H. Hall, associate secretary of the General Conference publishing department, about one year ago. While with us, he spent several days in a thorough study of our methods of work and of our financial condition. A number of suggestions were made which were adopted. The budget plan of controlling our business was put in operation, and a budget of estimated expenses for the year prepared in counsel with the board. The estimated budget expenses were Pesos 24,124.79; after we had closed our books for the year it was found that the actual expenses were Pesos 24,069.58, or about Pesos 65 less than the total budget.

We enter upon 1927 with a full program of work before all departments. Work is under way on translations for "Great Controversy" in Ilocano and Cebuan, "Our Day" in Tagalog, and the Medical Book in Pangasinan and Bicol. Publication of other books will doubtless be decided upon at the time of this meeting.

From every corner of the archipelago come reports of individuals, families, and large groups of people learning of the truth through reading our publications, and calling for further instruction. Literally hundreds have been baptized during the past two years who first learned of the third angel's message from our books, magazines, and tracts. Our literature is indeed a soul-winning literature.

We face the future with courage and with a determination to faithfully perform the task which God has laid upon us.

The Japan Union Meeting

Frederick Griggs

The Japan Union biennial meeting, held June 17 to 26 in our church at Tokyo, was an unusually good one. No word of discord or disaffection was uttered during the meeting, but instead a note of courage was sounded throughout. The word of the Lord to Moses, "Go forward," directing the people to go through the sea from Egypt to Caanan, seems to express the purpose of all hearts as they left at the close of the Japan meeting for their fields and homes. This spirit was well illustrated in a resolution taken by the delegates to seek to double their membership by the time of the next General Conference. Our people are facing proposed legislation which, if enacted, will bring great hardship to our workers in the promulgation of the message in the Empire. But this threatened hindrance seemed only to inspire all united effort in quickly giving the present truth to all the Japanese people.

Steps were taken to establish our medical work on a firm foundation. Dr. H. W. Miller, in attendance at the meeting, performed over twenty operations, besides examining and prescribing for many others. It is hoped to begin soon the erection of a small sanitarium.

Our school work also had a favorable report. Since the last biennial meeting, a new school plant has been established at Kimitsu-gun, Chiba, Japan, about forty miles out of the city of Tokyo. This school is for the young men. School work for our young women is conducted in the school building in the mission compound at Tokyo. It was an inspiration to have the students with us at the union meeting. The graduation exercises of the school were held in the church the evening after the first Sabbath of the meeting.

During the past biennial period five new fields have been entered, and one hundred fourteen baptized. This was an increase of nearly thirty percent. Over the membership of two years ago. The church membership of the Union December 31, 1926, was five hundred two (502).

The tithe was Yen 34,359.00, as compared with Yen 25,345.00 of the preceding biennial term; the Harvest Ingathering Yen 11,574.78 as compared with Yen 4,274.14. All contributions amounted to Yen 86,917.72 for the past two years, as compared with Yen 54,387.73 for the preceding biennial period. The tithe per capita for the past four years shows a steady rise, Yen 30, Yen 31, Yen 33, and this last year Yen 38. From these figures it will be seen that there is good ground for the spirit of a advance so strongly sounded during the meeting.

Ordinations in Harbin and Tokyo

In connection with Union sessions held during the months of May and June, ordination services were held in Harbin and in Tokyo. Brother Max Popow, the acting director of the Sungari-Mongolian Mission, was ordained during the Harbin meeting. In Tokyo five Japanese were set apart to the gospel ministry, a splendid addition to the working force in that land. The names of our Japanese brethren who received this rite are Sueichi Kaneko, of Aizu, Wakamatsu; Yeikichi Seino, of Osake; Yasunosuhe Watanabe, of Nagoya; Tsumoru Kajiyama, of Moji; Hiroshi Kuniya, of Matsuyama.

A Word of Courage to Our Brethren

J.J. STRAHLE

OUR brethren are desirous of receiving all the help they can to aid them in soliciting gifts from those not of our faith. The following excerpts from the Spirit of prophecy have been a great help to the writer, and he passes them on with the hope that the readers, too, will be greatly benefited by them.

"Some may question the propriety of receiving gifts from unbelievers. Let such ask themselves: 'Who is the real owner of our world? To whom belong its houses and lands, and its treasures of gold and silver?' God has an abundance in our world, and He has placed His goods in the hands of all, both the obedient and the disobedient. He is ready to move upon the hearts of worldly men, even idolaters, to give of their abundance for the support of His work; and He will do this as soon as His people learn to approach these men wisely and to call their attention to that which it is their privilege to do. If the needs of the Lord's work were set forth in a proper light before those who have means and influence, these men might do much to advance the cause of present truth. God's people have lost many privileges of which they could have taken advantage, had they not chosen to stand independent of the world."—*"Christian Service," p. 167.*

"To all who are about to take up special missionary work with the paper prepared for use in the Harvest Ingathering campaign, I would say: Be diligent in your efforts; live under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Add early to your Christian experience. Let those who have special aptitude, work for unbelievers in the high places as well as in the low places of life. Search diligently for perishing souls. Oh, think of the yearning desire Christ has to bring to His fold again those who have gone astray!

Watch for souls as they that must give an account. In your church and neighborhood missionary work, let your light shine forth in such clear, steady rays that no man can stand up in the judgment, and say, 'Why did you not care for my soul?' Then let us be diligent in the distribution of literature that has been carefully prepared for use among those not of our faith. Let us make the most of every opportunity to arrest the attention of unbelievers. Let us put literature into every hand that will receive it. Let us consecrate ourselves to the proclamation of the message, "Prepare ye the way of the Lord; make straight in the desert a highway for our God"—*Id., p. 169.*

"There were a few, the Tekoite nobles, who put not their necks to the work of their Lord.' The memory of these slothful servants is branded with shame, and has been handed down as a warning to all future generations.

"In every religious movement there are some who, while they cannot deny that the cause is God's, still hold themselves aloof, refusing to make any effort to help. It were well for such ones to remember the record kept on high—that book in which there are no omissions, no mistakes, and out of which they will be judged. There every neglected opportunity to do service for God is recorded; and there, too, every deed of faith and love is held in everlasting remembrance."—*"Prophets and Kings," p. 639.*

When the task seems difficult and you think the goal can not be reached, read "Prophets and Kings," pp. 594-596:

"Throughout the history of God's people, great mountains of difficulty, apparently insurmountable, have loomed up before those who were trying to carry out the purposes of Heaven. Such obstacles are permitted by the Lord as a test of faith. When we are hedged about on every side, this is the time above all others to trust in God and in the power of His Spirit. The exercise of a living faith means an increase of spiritual strength and the development of an unflinching trust. It is thus that the soul becomes a conquering power. Before the demand of faith, the obstacles placed by Satan across the pathway of the Christian will disappear; for the powers of heaven will come to his aid. 'Nothing shall be impossible unto you.'

"The way of the world is to begin with pomp and boasting. God's way is to make the day of small things the beginning of the glorious triumph of truth and righteousness. Sometimes He trains His workers by bringing to them disappointment and apparent failure. It is His purpose that they shall learn to master difficulties.

"Often men are tempted to falter before the perplexities and obstacles that confront them. But if they will hold the beginning of their confidence steadfast unto the end, God will make the way clear. Success will come to them as they struggle against difficulties. Before the intrepid spirit and unwavering faith of a Zerubabel, great mountains of difficulty will become a plain; and he whose hands have laid the foundation, even his hands shall also finish it. 'He shall bring forth the headstone thereof with shoutings, crying, Grace, grace unto it.'

"Human power and human might did not establish the church of God, and neither can they destroy it. Not on the rock of human strength, but on Christ Jesus, the Rock of Ages, was the church founded, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. The presence of God gives stability to His cause. 'Put not your trust in princes, nor in the son of man,' is the word that comes to us. 'In quietness and in confidence shall be your strength.' God's glorious work, founded on the eternal principles of right, will never come to naught. It will go on from strength to strength, 'not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts.'"

In the Chosen Union

WORD comes from various sources of continual advance in the Chosen Union. The West Chosen Conference has been holding a large tent meeting in the city of Pyang-yang. Brother Bass has been with them in this effort. Their tent seats over five hundred. Their first meeting was scheduled to open June 27.

Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Butka, of the Yencheng Hospital-Dispensary, are spending some months at the Soonan Hospital-Dispensary, where the doctor is doing a large amount of medical and surgical work. The prospects are good for a prosperous year at the Soonan Hospital. The new addition for the main building is already under roof, and will soon be completed.

Miss Dorothy Wangerin and Miss Lucile Urquhart left Seoul for America early in July, to attend school for some years in the States.

GENERAL ARTICLES

"Encourage Him"

FREDERICK GRIGGS

These words were spoken by Moses to Israel with reference to Joshua. God could have commissioned an angel to carry a special message of cheer to Joshua; but instead, he directed the people to "encourage him." The fellow-feeling of a worker goes far in buoying one up in the Christian warfare. We can encourage one only when we appreciate his feelings of fear, and in kindness point out the road of courage. Censure of him will not breed courage in him. When we censure others for their lack of courage, our possibilities of helping them are lessened.

Jesus showed us how to encourage the disheartened. He entered into the experiences of him who was fearful and unbelieving and who had even failed most shamefully, and dealt with such an one in so patient and loving a manner as to restore self-confidence and courage. No one could have had greater anxiety that the weak should be strong, than Jesus; no one could sense more keenly the reproach of a weak-hearted, vacillating course, than He; yet His great heart, with its "love stronger than death," knew just how to pity and to help.

Unkind, driving words about or to a person who is coming short of the mark, as we see it, do not result in a permanent, life-giving impulse. They may stimulate and whip up a flagging disheartened experience, but the result is not lasting. My father used to say that oats rather than a whip would keep the horse going. As "honey will draw more flies than vinegar," so will kind, helpful words draw to the desired goal of effort rather than critical, fault-finding ones.

Are we, then, not to point out the shortcomings of a brother? Yes, but always "in a spirit of gentleness, looking to thyself lest thou also be tempted."

Lasting courage must rest upon a firm foundation. God not only inspired Moses to direct the children of Israel to encourage Joshua in his

great work, but He Himself directed Joshua to the perpetual source of courage the Book of the Law. It was never to depart from him, but he was to meditate on it day and night. The command to Joshua to service and leadership was not from Moses, but from God. "Have not I commanded thee?" said Jehovah. Here is the never-failing source of a steadfast experience. But while Joshua thus had the firmest sort of a foundation for his courage, yet the people were also by word and deed to "encourage him."

We are rapidly entering that "time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation." As never before do the servants of God now need to help and encourage one another. We are not to be impatient with others, faint-heartedness, but rather sympathetic, helping them out of the mire of fear onto the solid road of courage.

The forty-first chapter of Isaiah presents a picture that it is well for us often to contemplate. The first verse calls on the people to renew their strength, and the sixth verse tells them one means of doing it: "They helped every one his neighbor; and every one said to his brother, Be of good courage." As a result of this course, we are told that "The isles have seen, and fear; the ends of the earth tremble; they draw near and come."

Let us not break the bruised reed nor quench the dimly burning wick. In the sunshine of love, and watered by the dews of hope, the bruised reed may heal and grow into a strong branch; and, fed with the oil of heavenly grace, fanned by the breath of courage, the 'dimly burning wick' may grow into a bright, shining light. Let us give the sunshine and the breath of heaven to the faltering brother by our side. Let us "encourage him."

In Tsingtao

Several families have gone to the beach at Tsingtau, Shantung Province, where they are continuing language study under favorable circumstances during the summer season. These families include practically the entire working force from the Peking and Tsinanfu mission compounds, and several from the East, Central, and West China Unions. Language teachers have been released temporarily to serve those who are in Tsingtao, and substantial results are anticipated.

In Canton and Vicinity

PASTOR A. L. HAM, director of the Cantonese Mission, writes from Canton under date of June 29: "We are carrying aggressive evangelistic work throughout the entire Mission. We have a team of workers now engaged in holding ten-day meetings at each of the stations, spending at least two Sabbaths at each place. It is the purpose of these workers to strengthen the members and get them enlisted in work for others. We have baptized only fifteen thus far this year, but there are several in the stations desiring to be baptized.

"There is a good interest at Macao where Pastor Parker and his associates have opened up work. I was over there only a few days ago. They have a nice chapel, well located and well equipped. We look forward to and pray for a rich harvest of souls there.

"Brother Hansen and Brother Ma have a very encouraging interest on Honam Island. A series of public meetings will soon be held in the new chapel there."

A Few Facts Concerning The Hill Country of Eastern Siam

J. J. Strahle

This part of Siam is known as the Great Eastern Plateau. Here we find the largest number of horses, buffaloes, and bullocks, domesticated for agricultural purposes. The government is at present extending railways to this part of the country, to make it possible for the people of East Siam to export their surplus products, which, according to present estimates, will greatly increase the exports of Siam. We were greatly impressed by the continual stream of caravans coming from the north and the east, bringing their products to the railway. It is stated that thousands of caravans come to Korat and Surin each year.

Truly East Siam presents a great need! It is one of the big surprises to find that other missions have not entered this district. We have a wonderful opportunity to enter this land with the gospel of Jesus Christ. The people are asking us, yes, begging us, to come. What will our answer be? May God's people respond to the extent of making it possible to open up work for the Lao tribes of Eastern Siam.

Erratum

In the July issue, page 3, the last word of the title of the poem should have read *Lord*, not *Land*.

The Sabbath School Department—Far Eastern Division—Annual Report For 1926

Sabbath School Department Far Eastern Division (1926)

Mrs. I. H. Evans

(Annual report rendered in April, 1927, during the Spring Council of Far Eastern Division Committee, by Mrs. I. H. Evans, Secretary of the Division Sabbath School Department)

ONCE more we have the privilege of meeting here to survey briefly the work of the Sabbath School Department in this great Division. Some such meeting will be our last. If we did not believe this, we should not be here at all.

A Survey of the Union Missions

Malaysia: Let us glance briefly at the eleven Union Missions which make up the Far Eastern Division, beginning with Malaysia. This great field was without the help of a regular secretary during 1926. Brother Johanson, who found the Sabbath School work added to his regular duties in the middle of the year, was able to do little more than look after the matter of reporting. Fourteen new schools were added during the twelve-month period, with a gain of 433 members. However, the total donations showed a loss of \$386.30 compared with those of 1925.

Philippine Union: In one item the Philippine Union has been the pride and joy of the Department during the past year. Not only have 41 new schools been organized, bringing the total membership up to 7,922, but the Union Mission Secretary, Brother L. D. Warren, has also succeeded in bringing into his quarterly reports an unprecedented degree of promptness, and has added to this a completeness that might be difficult to duplicate anywhere in the world, with an equal number of schools. For the quarter ending December 31, 1926, with 217 schools to report, 217 schools reported! This splendid record of complete reports now covers six quarterly periods. Beginning with 156 schools to report in June, 1924, seventeen schools were not heard from. Since that time, however, all the schools have been represented. Not only so, but the offerings have been checked with the returns in the Union Treasurer's office.

In the matter of offerings, however, our Sabbath School members in the Philippines, taken as a whole, are weak. Only two Union Missions in this Division, Central China, and South China have a lower per capita offering. In his report to the biennial meeting of the Philippine Union, Brother Warren said: "Offerings are the conspicuously weak feature of our work in the Philippines. These do not maintain an even balance with our fast-growing membership."

Japan: During 1926 Japan gained two schools, 57 members, and \$344 (gold) in offerings. The average per capita Sabbath School offering in Japan, nearly eleven cents gold, is the highest in the Far Eastern Division. Without wishing to make unpleasant comparisons, would it be out of place to speak of two Union Missions which have approximately the same offerings as Japan? East China, with *four times* as many members, including the largest number of foreigners of any Union Mission, gave only \$86.39 more in offerings than did Japan in 1926! South China, with 65 more schools, and 2,829 more members, gave during 1926 \$157.55 less than Japan during the same period. We would not imply that success is measured by dollars, but comparisons sometimes help us to see where we are weak.

Chosen: During 1926 Chosen pushed the number of her Sabbath schools above the hundred mark, and her membership to 4,467, making this small Union next to the Philippines in actual Sabbath School membership. The offerings show a small increase also. In Chosen we have one Sabbath School member who for *nine years* has had a perfect record in attendance at Sabbath School and in daily study of the Sabbath School lesson; 1 for 8 years; 2 for 7 years, 4 for 6 years, and 33 for two years. ALL the Sabbath Schools in Chosen have Sabbath School lesson helps, and 150 of their members are taking the Training Course.

Chosen shows a steady growth in all lines year after year, under the faithful care of Mrs. Wangerin and her assistants.

Sungari-Mongolia: During 1926 Sungari-Mongolia gained five schools, 32 members, and \$221.68 in offerings. For their membership this small Mission maintains a high level in the various points that we urge as important. Of the 12 schools, five hold teachers' meetings regularly. Thirty Sabbath School members took the Training Course in 1926.

Manchuria has the same number of Sabbath Schools as in 1925, but shows a small loss in membership for 1926. In spite of this loss, however, there was a gain of \$54.00 in the total offering to missions, and other lines of endeavor are well represented. If there were a special credit to be won for promptness in reporting, it would certainly go to Manchuria, which leads all our Union Missions in this matter.

The China Unions: Losses in membership are seen in Central China, South China, East China, and West China, but there is a small gain in North China, which, up to the close of 1926, had not been so seriously affected by the conditions prevailing in the other Missions in the China field. In view of these conditions we feel encouraged and deeply grateful for the gain shown in the Division in the number of Sabbath Schools, the membership, and the offerings.

I should like to call your attention to the fact that out of 704 Sabbath Schools only seven are not represented in the report. 9,096 members received the Perfect Record Card of Honor given out quarterly for perfect attendance and daily study; 983 members had a perfect record for a year on these two points; and others for varying lengths of time up to nine years. While no unusual stress has been laid on the special memory work during the past year, 1,242 certificates were given to those completing this somewhat difficult memory work.

Training Courses

In every field except Malaysia, care is being given to the matter of special training for Sabbath School teachers and officers. During the last quarter of 1926, the Philippines report 40 taking this work; Chosen reports 150; Sungari-Mongolia 30; Manchuria 5; Japan 14 (first quarter); and in China 135 enrolled for the special training course provided. We believe this work, if carefully conducted, will do much to strengthen the teaching force in our Sabbath Schools, and we would urge that all the superintendents supplement the efforts put forth by the Union Mission Sabbath School Secretaries to promote this work.

The Investment Fund

The Investment Fund is a plan that has recently been adopted into the Sabbath School family at Washington. We have not felt like urging this plan for our Sabbath School members in China and other parts of this field, though we have encouraged our foreigners to follow it, hoping that their example would lead others to take up the plan later. In 1925 returns came in on this fund from only one field, South China, which sent in \$4.00 from the foreign children marooned for a time in Hongkong. In 1926, however, \$195.58 was received through this means, which is certainly a phenomenal increase,—4792 per cent! This came from: the

The Sabbath School Department—Far Eastern Division—Annual Report For 1926

following fields:

South China,	\$3.10
West China,	3.31
Manchuria,	11.00
Sungari-Mongolia,	28.12
Philippines,	32.50
Japan,	116.75

These figures speak for themselves. Shall we continue to allow Japan to lead in this item—and Sungari-Mongolia—and Manchuria? What about Malaysia? East China, with so large a foreign membership, ought to lead all the Unions in the matter of Investment Fund offerings. Some have already begun—with very encouraging results.

Increases in Membership and Offerings

A table showing the increase in the Far Eastern Division Sabbath Schools—membership and offerings—since 1914, by years, has been prepared for inclusion in our statistical summaries published annually. A glance at this table shows that our largest increase in number of schools was in 1926, when 82 schools were added over 1925. The largest increase in membership was in 1925, with 3,428 more members than we had in 1924. 1925 was also the banner year for offerings, the gain over 1924

being close to \$4,500 gold. Our gain in 1926 over the previous year was only \$1951.29, taking the whole field into account.

Financial Goals and Accomplishments

You will remember that the financial goal of the Far Eastern Division is the total goals of all the Unions, worked out on the basis of the church membership on January 1 of the preceding year. As these goals are set in the different Union Missions, they would have brought in, in 1926, if each mission had reached its goal, the sum of \$71,885.84 in local currency, or approximately \$35,952.00 gold.

The table which has been worked out showing the per cent. of the goal reached in each Union Mission, shows that Japan exceeded her actual goal, with the largest per capita offering in the Far East. West China and Sungari-Mongolia, which have a per capita goal of five cents gold per member, reached the high average of nine cents per member. Malaysia, with a goal of five cents gold per member, reached five and one-half cents. East China and North China, with a financial goal of two and one-half cents per member,

reached three cents gold. These six Union Missions, therefore,—Japan, West China, Sungari-Mongolia, East China, North China, and Manchuria,—are ready for higher financial goals. Central China, South China, Chosen, Manchuria, and the Philippines must set themselves the task of reaching the goals already set. We earnestly urge all in these Union Missions to do all in their power to reach these goals. When we get over this hill, with every Union Mission reaching even its present goals, we shall be well on our way toward reaching the Division goal of

“A Thousand Dollars A Week for Missions!”

There are many other things that could be mentioned, as I am sure you know as well as I. But I can not close without a word of special appreciation to all the Union Mission Sabbath School Secretaries, and to all others who have so earnestly worked to build up the Sabbath School Department. For the future, we commit the work to you, and to Him who alone is able to keep it, and build it up, and make it a means of uniting hearts in His service.

Shanghai, China, April 18, 1927

Far Eastern Division Sabbath School Department

Goals and Accomplishments—1926

Conference or Mission	Church Mem- bership, on December 31, 1925	Sabbath School Financial Goal per Member		* Total Amount Received U. S. Gold	Amount Received Per Week per Member U. S. Gold
		Mexican	U. S. Gold		
Central China	1732	.05	.02½	\$ 1764.58	.01959
Chosen	1637	.10	.05	3083.82	.03622
East China	1513	.05	.02½	2715.62½	.0345
Japan	460	.20 (Sen)	.10	2629.23	.10991
Malaysia	1944	.10 (Straits)	.05	5753.94	.05592
Manchuria	245	.10	.05	577.10	.04529
North China	276	.05	.02½	540.49	.03765
Philippines	6374	.12 (Centavos)	.06	7336.05½	.02213
South China	2366	.05	.02½	2471.68	.02009
Sungari-Mongolia	334	.10	.05	1572.36	.09053
West China	126	.10	.05	593.09	.09052
F. E. D. Membership	17007	\$2,000 Mex., or	\$1,000 Gold	\$29,037.97 Gold	.03288 Gold

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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中華郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

The Sabbath School Department

In every part of the world field, the Sabbath School Department is bringing to our cause unnumbered blessings. One most substantial benefit realized of late in the Far East through this Department, is the Thirteenth Sabbath Overflow special appropriation of \$18,611.54 gold in favor of the Shanghai Sanitarium.

Progress in the Sabbath School Department of the Far East was reported during the annual meetings of the Division Committee last spring. The annual summary, as given by Mrs. I. H. Evans, departmental secretary, should have been published at the time, but has been held until first some of the reports from Union sessions could appear. We would call especial attention to the many encouraging features of progress in our Sabbath School work, as shown in the annual summary (see pages 14, 15). Let us all do our best to bring about, as soon as possible, the realization of our Far Eastern goal of "A Thousand Dollars a Week for Missions" from our Division Sabbath Schools.

For Malaysia

Brother Roger Altman and family passed through Shanghai August 5, enroute to Singapore, where he is to serve as editor of the Malaysian Press. This is not new work for him, as some years ago he served in a similar capacity, having acquired a knowledge of the Malay language. We welcome Brother and Sister Altman back to their old field of labor.

On the second of July Brother and Sister Klaas Tilstra sailed from New York City for Ambon, Netherlands East Indies, for evangelistic work. They go via Holland, in order to visit Brother Tilstra's parents. Formerly Brother and Sister Tilstra labored in Holland, Germany, and Belgium; but more recently they have been in attendance at Emmanuel Missionary College, preparatory to further labors in mission lands. We rejoice in the prospect of having these workers of experience in Ambon.

Word from the Home Board indicates that another graduate of Emmanuel Mission College, Brother M. Couperous, is under appointment for service in the Netherlands East Indies.

Serving in Hankow

Pastor N. F. Brewer, recently appointed to the superintendency of the Central China Union, has gone to Hankow in company with Pastor H. L. Graham, director of the Hupeh Provincial Mission. These brethren will do everything in their power to meet the needs of our Chinese brethren who are endeavoring to continue as best they can in districts at present within the war zone. Much suffering has come to some of the Chinese pastors and other workers in Central China, and our prayers should continue to ascend to the throne of grace in their behalf.

A Solemn Ordination Service

On Sabbath afternoon, July 23, Brother Harold L. Graham, the director of the Hupeh Provincial Mission, was set apart to holy ministry in a service led by Pastor Frederick Griggs, who stressed in his discourse the privileges and responsibilities of an ambassador for Heaven, and brought to us all anew a realization of the high and holy calling to which God has called us in various lines of ministry. Dr. H. W. Miller offered the prayer, Pastor Frederick Lee gave the charge, and Pastor N. F. Brewer extended the welcome in half of the ministry and the church.

Departures on Furlough

August 3, from Hongkong, Mrs. A. L. Ham and children; July 16, from Shanghai, Professor C. A. Carter and family; June 25, from Shanghai, Pastor S. H. Lindt; June 17, from Shanghai, Pastor T. T. Babienko and family; June 25, from Shanghai, E. R. Thiele and family; June 25, from Shanghai, Pastor Geo. J. Appel; in May, from Hongkong, R. M. Milne and wife; in June, from Singapore, Pastor Geo. C. Leedy and family; in August, from Batavia, Pastor F. Dittmar and family.

Returning to the States

Miss Elva Zachrison, one of the members of the faculty of Far Eastern Academy, has been released from mission service because of continued ill health, which makes difficult her remaining in this field. She sailed for her home in Auburn, Washington, on the 16th of June, 1927. Miss Zachrison was a faithful teacher, and her labors have been appreciated much by the young people who have had the good fortune to be enrolled in her classes. The best wishes of the mission workers go with Miss Zachrison; and the hope of all is that she may fully regain her health, and thus be permitted to continue her labors in our advancing cause.

For Schooling in the States

Several children of mission workers have left during the early summer months for a series of years of schooling in the States. These include Warren P. Henderson, Jr., from Shanghai; Miss Dorothy Wangerin, of Seoul, Chosen; Miss Lucile Urquhart, of Seoul, Chosen; Miss Beatrice L. Crisler, of Shanghai.

Returning to the Philippines

A communication from Pastor E. M. Adams reports his intention of sailing, D. V., on the S. S. "Tenyo-maru" from San Francisco for Manila, P. I., reaching his port of entry about August 20. Brother Adams is to carry the editorship of the Philippine Publishing House. Others are associated with him in this responsibility, including Pastor R. R. Figuhr, who during Brother Adams' furlough has been carrying the double load of editorial work and the presidency of the Central Luzon Conference with a present membership of 3,236 baptized believers. During the months Brother Figuhr has given some of his time to editorial work, much prosperity has attended the publishing house and its frequent issues of periodicals, pamphlets, and books.

Temporary School of Chinese Studies

The management of the Fireside Correspondence School, to whom has been assigned the responsibility of conducting the "Temporary School of Chinese Studies," announce that the first and second years of Mandarin language study will be given by the language school during the year beginning October 3, 1927. It is anticipated that this school will be conducted at Chiao Tou Djen, if possible. An announcement of the courses of study, with other essential information can be had upon application to Professor W. A. Scharffenberg, Principal, The Fireside Correspondence School, Far Eastern Division Branch, 31, Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China.

Courses in third, fourth, and fifth year Mandarin are offered as usual, and if a sufficient number desire any or all of these courses, arrangements will be made to accommodate the students.

The Siamese Anti-Narcotics Special

The brethren stationed in Bangkok, Siam, report that the Anti-Narcotics Special Magazine (48 pages, plus colored cover), published in the Siamese language at Bangkok, have been entirely sold. Ten thousand copies were printed, and within two weeks the edition had become exhausted. The sample that has come to our office indicates careful editing and printing. The cuts are especially good, having been adapted for use in Siam.



Mission Church School recently built at Tenghlan, British North Borneo, for the Dusuns. (Photo by Mrs. E. Mershon.)