

The China Division Reporter

Vol. 3

SHANGHAI, CHINA, DECEMBER, 1933

No. 12

A Spiritual Church

Dr. H. W. Miller

THE remnant people are to be sealed with the seal of the living God; they are soon to meet their Redeemer face to face; they are to stand while all about them thousands fall in the great day of God's wrath that is poured out upon the disobedient.

To be sealed, means to have a Christlike character; to have His name indelibly inscribed on our foreheads. This name the Lord made known to Moses, as recorded in Exodus 34:6: "The Lord God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth." Those sealed with his name will reveal holiness of life and purity of heart. His Church at His advent is to be "a glorious Church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish." Eph. 5:27.

When men in God's work have been His true representatives, they always have had His favor upon them. They have always felt the need of His favor and presence, as did Moses when Israel sinned. Moses pleaded with God for Divine favor; and God met him as a man speaking unto a friend. And Moses said, "If Thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence." The presence of God in the Advent Movement, and in our personal lives, is our absolute need. Without it, all else will prove a failure.

God delights in His Church. It is ever the chief object of His unsparing mercy and His pardoning love. Without God's favor, advancement is utterly impossible. He cannot place His favor upon those who practise deception, evil-surmising, destructive criticism, impurity, dishonesty, or disloyalty. Only those whose lives are clean, holy, open, straightforward, unselfish, and right, may expect the stamp of Divine approval upon their endeavors.

Note and Comment

Copy of a Weekly "Bulletin"

Shanghai Ingathering News

October 11, 1933

THE Shanghai Harvest Ingathering is just about over the grade! Just a little more pushing by every one, and it will go over the \$10,500 goal. Adventists are, by the very nature of their message, "Finishers." Let each call on a few more people and turn the money into our church treasurers next Sabbath. Then, next prayer meeting eve, we can praise the Lord because He has used us to complete the setting-up of one more important way-mark toward the finishing of the work.

I don't believe we fully realize how the Lord is bringing this people before the world through the Harvest Ingathering. Yesterday I called on a bank official, but his bank had already contributed \$250 Mex. Upon leaving the bank, I heard some one call out, and, turning, saw another man following me. "Do you know," he said, "you folks are doing a wonderful work!" "Have you read this year's report yet?" I asked, hardly knowing how to respond to such a burst of enthusiasm from a foreigner. "Yes, I have read it; and truly the work is something of which your folks can be proud. I worked for years on the West Coast of South America, but it was not until I came to Shanghai that I became impressed with your work." I am sending him a copy of "What Seventh-day Adventists Believe," for him to read.

Let us have your experiences.

According to present reports, some ten thousand dollars have been collected in Shanghai thus far. Just \$500, and the goal will be reached.

Let's go over!

(Signed) LECLARE E. REED

Statistical Data Covering the Entire Year

AN urgent request from the Home Board to supply them by the latter part of April with a complete statistical report of the entire Division field, leads us to suggest that the gathering in of statistical reports for the third and fourth quarters of 1933 be pressed as rapidly as may be consistent with accuracy. We on

our part must have everything for the fourth quarter and for the entire year through the hands of the electrotypers prior to March 20, 1934, in order to send out the printed reports by the first of April. This gives us opportunity to meet the requirement of the Home Board to get the returns into their hands by the latter part of the same month.

In order to release the tables for the electrotypers by March 20, we need to have the reports in hand some little time earlier, as considerable detailed work is required in formulating and perfecting the tables.

In this connection, we desire to express anew the appreciation of the entire staff of the China Division headquarters for the continuous care shown by many of our associates in the field, in well sustained efforts to gather in regularly the statistical data required by us in behalf of the Home Board. It is anticipated that the net totals for the year 1933, when finally arrived at, will form a basis of bright hopes for even greater returns during the year lying before us. c.

Pastor C. C. Morris, under date of October 22, reports having united with Pastors Z. H. Coberly and John Oss in the Ingathering work at Sianfu, enroute to Lanchow. A little over \$700 Mexican came into the treasury as the result of this work undertaken while awaiting the departure of the plane.

Pastor John Oss, writing from Lanchow on the same day (October 12, the day after their arrival from Sianfu) tells of their safe journey across the mountains, and of finding Brethren Effenberg, Shultz, and Shigley and families completing preparations for the general meeting appointed for Lanchow. The next morning at nine o'clock Brethren Morris and Oss joined Brother and Sister Effenberg on a trip by mule and donkey to Sining, the capital of Chinghai. They were delayed in getting back, but reached Lanchow eventually, the 26th of October. Brother Oss writes most encouragingly of prospects in S.ensi and elsewhere.

Dr. H. W. Miller, writing from Lanchow on October 19, reports having arrived at exactly eleven A. M., the 18th, and of having transferred to the Lanchow Mission compound. Among those who had come in as delegates was Pastor Wu Dzeh Shan, who nearly thirty years ago attended the first Bible school opened by Dr. Miller and associates in Honan. Now Pastor Wu is doing union evangelistic work, and already there has been a goodly harvest of souls.

Gleanings from Correspondence from Lanchow

WHILE it is most difficult to differentiate in dealing with correspondence from Lanchow, since everything received is so interesting, yet the lack of space forbids our publishing as freely from the correspondence as we should like to publish.

Something New!

Better Sabbath schools for China! Those interested in securing them will rejoice to know that "The Soul Winning Sabbath School" is now available in Chinese. This book is an abridged translation of the English Sabbath school manual bearing the same title. Its 200 pages clearly set forth the scope, purpose, and ideals of the Sabbath school, together with detailed instruction regarding the organization and conduct of the various divisions, responsibilities of officers and teachers, the Sabbath school program, methods of teaching, etc., etc.

There is help and inspiration in its pages for every worker, Sabbath school officer and teacher, and leader in any phase of the work of the church. As its counsel is sought and followed, *poor* Sabbath schools will become *good*, *good* ones *better*, and *better* ones *best*. Price, 40 cents, Mex., per copy. Order from The Home Study Institute, 525 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China.

From Field Workers

West Kweichow Mission

HO AI DENG

(As rendered before the delegates in attendance at the biennial session of the West China Union Mission, during the summer of 1933.)

THIS is the third time I have attended the West China annual meeting, and have had opportunity to report before you the work in the West Kweichow Mission. I am very thankful to the Lord for His abundant blessings bestowed upon us.

TERRITORY AND PEOPLE

There are thirty-four *hsiens* in this mission, — twelve in the Kweichow province, twelve in Szechwan, and ten in Yunnan. The number of *hsiens* are not many, but the territory is large, and much is mountainous. There are many Miao and Nosu tribes. Most of our church-members are from the Nosus.

DIFFICULTIES

During the past few years there have been many calamities, and difficulties in travel. We are thankful none of our workers lost their lives.

This year we have yet another difficult famine. Many people are eating the wild grass in order to avoid starvation. Even some of our own people are suffering much from the famine. I wish those who are present at our general meeting here in Chungking might give our people some relief. [Later, — Relief was arranged. — Editor.]

Opium is one of our great enemies in West Kweichow; for to plant and to use opium prevents the people from receiving and accepting fully the good tidings of our Lord.

EVANGELISTIC WORK

We usually hold meetings in villages and homes. God has blessed us in this work. At present we have more than 20 outstations and churches. Though we like to hold evangelistic efforts, nearly every time we have tried such a method, we have failed. The last one that we had was best, though I preached only ten nights. There were thirteen inquirers signed their names to enter our Bible class. Hope in the near future some of this group will join us in our church.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

We have had five week-end institutes for the workers in this mission. Most of the workers are not well

educated, so we do not make as rapid progress as those of other missions. Now all the workers are taking some courses in the Home Study Institute, with the hope we shall do better in days to come.

The church school has progressed from time to time. There are forty boys and girls in Pichieh. In the villages there are five church schools, but some of them are closed because of lack of finance. We hope that sometime we shall have enough money to reopen these church schools.

NEED OF A SECRETARY-TREASURER

West Kweichow is so poor that we do not have anyone to act as secretary-treasurer. Everything is carried by the director himself; thus he cannot put his full time in the regular work.

DEPARTMENTAL WORK

There are no regular hospitals nor doctors in West Kweichow Mission, except in Chaotung (Yunnan), though the China Inland Mission has a little dispensary in Pichieh, but they are not willing to care for our people. We certainly need some medical help here for our members and students.

The publishing work is carried by other missions, as well as by us.

There are thirty Sabbath schools, with a membership of 541 and an average attendance of 491. Very few of these are well organized; for few are well educated in these lines.

We have not organized any home missionary department yet. These last two years we began to do a little Harvest Ingathering work and Big Week Work. About all we can do is to visit the people at their homes and help them a little bit.

INCREASE OF MEMBERSHIP

We have had 532 baptisms since the beginning of our work here, deducting those who have died and some who have apostatized, we have had a net gain of 500. In the year 1927 we had 47 baptisms; 1929, 90; 1931, 148; and 1933, 250. We certainly are thankful for our Lord who has watched and blessed the work in West Kweichow.

Sabbath Schools Pioneering the Way in South Chekiang

(As published first in "China Division Sabbath School Echoes")

A RECENT letter from Pastor B. F. Gregory, director of the South Chekiang Mission, gives an interesting account of an itinerary in his

field, and a glimpse of Sabbath School Home Department possibilities: We quote as follows:

"I had told you of the members living back over the hills from Shih-Men Dong. I set out to visit them. I was told it was only forty li, but I know now that that does not include the vertical distance. The Chinese idiom is forty li of road, but in this case the language was a misnomer. For much of it there was no road, — only a way to climb over rocks and cliffs After six hours of this kind of diversion we came to the mountaineer's home. He certainly was surprised and happy, for I was the first Adventist he had seen for about a year. And I was just as surprised and happy as he. As I came up to his house he was singing from "Hymns of Praise" to put his baby to sleep. His home was swept and clean, and everything was as tidy as could be in such a home. In the course of my visit he told me of another baptized member just ten li farther on, so I went to see him, too. I talked to them of a Home Department Sabbath school. They were pleased with the plan, so I hope to get a Home Department there soon.

"I had a good trip all the way around. I found that one of the Sabbath schools — one that I had never before visited — is conducted in the back room of the largest temple in the village. They have a good school, and five members were baptized. This school is sixty li over a high mountain pass from the nearest evangelist, so the members must carry much of the burden.

"In another *hsien*, we have a brother who has learned the truth and was to be baptized this trip but was not there when I came to the station. He lives sixty li from the station, so he will probably become a Home Department member. *These Home departments so easily grow into Sabbath schools.*"

The Morning Watch Calendar, Mandarin Edition 1934

ANNOUNCEMENTS in various forms have been sent out extensively, calling the attention of workers and laity to the benefits that will come through daily observance of the Morning Watch during the year 1934. The calendar has been published, in Mandarin, regularly for several years by the Signs of the Times Publishing House. The issue for the year 1934 is recognized as one of the finest ever printed by our House. Let us make sure that it has the widest possible distribution and daily use.

Nurses in Training

DR. H. W. MILLER

Editorial Note.—Twice a year, usually, those of us who are in Shanghai have the privilege of attending the graduating exercises of nurse-training classes completing their three-year course at the Shanghai Sanitarium-Hospital and Clinic. The class of 1933, graduated early in October, and numbering twenty-six, was perhaps the largest in the history of the institution. The exercises were held in the Sanitarium Chapel, 150 Rubicon Road; and Pastor Frederick Lee gave the address, speaking in both English and Mandarin. The diplomas were handed out by Dr. H. W. Miller, medical superintendent. Mrs. Boynton has served as head of the Nurses Training School since Miss Redelstein left for her furlough, and was present to welcome the youth as fully-trained nurses.

The Baccalaureate Address was given on Sabbath, September 30, in the same chapel, by Dr. Miller. We are glad to have a synopsis of this address to pass on to our readers. Space does not permit the publication of the address in full. Hearts were moved as the responsibilities and privileges of us all, and of medical missionaries in particular, were set before us. From the following very brief summary our readers may obtain some glimpses of the instruction given us during the course of the Doctor's remarks.—c.]

Baccalaureate Service (Sept. 30)

"It is quite fitting that our remarks today—the last Sabbath of your term of training—should be spoken most directly to the members of this class. I have chosen as my subject, 'Looking Forward,' in harmony with your motto, 'Enduring Unto the End.'

"I think one the most helpful things to enable one to endure a long time is to have something in view at the end. It is very hard to endure if we are thinking only of the present; but we can endure a great deal if there is something that we are very confident of obtaining in the future. You know it is well for us to have a vision. We can make a long journey if we have a good prize at the end. I have chosen as my text this morning, Hebrews 11:13, 16. . . .

"Now Abraham, Isaac, and other faithful men of old saw a city afar off. All their life they labored; and finally they died without seeing that city; but the fact that there was a city awaiting them in which there were mansions, was the hope that anchored them through the times of

trouble. They had such a burning desire in their heart to have a mansion and a home in that city, that they were willing to be strangers here; they were willing to tour about in this and that land, with no place as really their home. They were willing to endure all manner of hardships and affliction because they were looking forward to a prize.

"We see thousands today who are casting away their hope of eternal life—the greatest possible reward that can come to any man—for just the trivial things of life, living only to satisfy desire; fearful of hardships, or discomforts, and disappointments. Really, anything that can be gained without a great deal of effort isn't worth very much. . . .

"On the other hand, we see men that have been willing to pay even the supreme sacrifice to obtain the crown of life. Consider what the apostle Paul was willing to endure. 2 Timothy 4:7, 8.

"If we want to get a little story of what Paul endured, it is recorded in the 11th chapter of 2 Corinthians. He wasn't looking to the comforts of the present, but he said, 'Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness.' . . . He said not only was he to receive it, but every one of you. Well, that means you, Class of '33. It is laid up for you—not for just one, but every one of you.

"The Lord went to heaven to prepare mansions, not for one only, but for every one; so we can endure as Paul endured—as a good soldier, knowing there is a certain reward awaiting us.

"We read in Jude 14 of Enoch. He lived a great many years upon this earth, but all the years he lived he walked with God and was faithful, because he saw ahead to the time when the Lord was coming with ten thousand of His angels. He looked ahead a long way, for he was the seventh from Adam.

"We have referred to Abraham who endured as one having a vision of a future reward. Hebrews 11:10. 'For he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.' Again (verse 9) of him it is written, 'By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise.' He evidently didn't pay much attention to the kind of house he had to live in. He erected little tabernacles here and there. When he had finished his work in one place, he moved to another and erected a tabernacle there.

"I was up in Mongolia a little over a year ago, and there I saw places where the grass was gone, and they told me that was where the Mongolians had had their 'yurts' a little while before. I looked over the map of Mongolia and asked Brother Christensen where the cities were. 'Why,' he said, 'there is only one city in Mongolia, and that is Urga.' He said every other place is here to-day and there to-morrow; they have no definite place. Well, that is a good deal the way Seventh-day Adventists live in this world. I suppose it would be nice to have a home and live in it for many, many years, but very few Seventh-day Adventists who work in this cause have that privilege, and that is the way it was with Abraham. He was here to-day and there to-morrow.

"We find in Job 19:25 that Job was looking forward to the future. He says: 'For I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth.' Job lived many, many years ago. I suppose no man upon this earth was ever tried like Job. The things that were the very dearest upon earth were lost one after the other. He had to suffer one of the most painful afflictions we know of. He not only had to suffer bodily pain, but with all this trouble his wife said, 'Why keep on? Why not give up this way of living?' He had to bear all this alone. Everything gone; himself afflicted, and every one around depressing him—not a soul in the world to give a word of courage,—but still he endured; and he declared: 'I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth.' He looked down to our day, and further declared: 'In my flesh shall I see God.'

"We find David with a similar hope: 'As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness.' (Psalms 17:15.) When is he going to be satisfied? He wrote, 'I shall be satisfied.' He didn't say he would be satisfied now. A great many people say they don't like to work; that they are dissatisfied with their work. David didn't try to be satisfied in this world. He wasn't satisfied with this life. He says, 'I shall be satisfied, when I awake.' We know David passed through many trials,—fully as many perhaps as any other man,—and yet he clung to his Redeemer, and he declared: 'As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied, when I awake.' He endured all the while, looking forward to the day of his reward.

"We could call attention to many, many others of these worthy men of the Scriptures; we know the thing that held them all the while during their life was the hope that was before them. How glad I am that each of you has a vision! You don't expect great things in this world; for no one who has ever served God has much pleasure in this life; but we may all have peace in the heart, even though we may have much trial and affliction.

"We might mention many in the scientific world that have endured much to bring forth discoveries of great service to humanity. . . .

"Now we must look forward to the future. We can have a lot of things in mind, but one passes after the other, and finally some day we are going to come down to the day we are going to depart this life. We may not depart this life as others, we may come down to the end of the world when everything ends. So all the while that we are facing problems and struggling and going through experiences and making decisions, we want to think down to the end.

"We have great hopes for you, our Class of '33. We know that you are going into service for the world at a time of the world's greatest need. There is trouble in the world. Almost everything that has stood in the past is being wrecked today. There is little stability today in anything. It is your great privilege not only to be anchored in times of trial, but to lead others to that hope; to encourage others to endure. Just remember that encouragement goes a long way. Cheer people on through life. You will be caring for the sick who have not only pain in their bodies, but also who think there is no hope ahead. But their pain passes off after while, and they enjoy health and life again. You have seen in your experience scores of people who came with disease that was carrying them rapidly to the grave. You have seen the course of disease interrupted, and health spring up instead. Just so, may we lead many, many people through their trials in life, and be a comfort to them. The world will bid for you. Their bid may be large; it may be small; it may come to you in one form or another, but estimate and weigh every proposition that comes to you, in view of your final reward. Keep the hope of David, the hope of Job, the hope of Abraham, always burning in your heart, and decide things as those men decided the issues of life. Weigh them in the light of the future.

"May God richly bless you, and grant you much fruit for your labors, is my wish and prayer."

The Far-reaching Influence of Our Tibetan Literature

A FRIEND in the General Conference offices, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., writes:

"I am sure you will be glad to know of the report we had from Elder G. A. Hamilton of Calcutta, India, who spoke to our office family the other day, and who gave much credit to the literature which you have gotten out in the Tibetan language. He said they were receiving reports in India on this literature from various parts of Tibet; that the tracts were good; and that splendid results were being obtained.

"You doubtless will be interested in this report that has come from the other side of the high mountains lying between China and India. Brother Hamilton had with him a number of very fine pictures showing mountain ranges between Tibet and India."

Along the Mongolian Frontier

RECENT correspondence with Pastor Otto Christensen confirms our former information that the Prince of Durbut has issued a written permit for the construction of a small dispensary within his territory, and it is planned to put up a small building next spring. Brother Rodionoff is now in Kalgan diligently perfecting himself in the Mongolian tongue, besides learning somewhat concerning simpler treatments for the sick and handling minor emergency cases, prior to taking up work next year in new territory of Inner Mongolia, soon to be opened by our mission.

A small school for Mongol children, as undertaken a year ago, is being conducted the present school year at Kalgan. The publishing of printed matter from Kalgan has been going very slowly of late, because of the lack of help, but arrangements are being perfected for remedying this difficulty shortly.

Difficulties in Anhwei

PASTOR B. PETERSEN AND PASTOR WU TSUNG SHAN, of the Anhwei Mission, have been sending us several communications concerning most difficult conditions prevailing during the past year in Anhwei. Pastor Wu has had to flee from Yingshanhsien; and many times he has remained in that city while it was under siege, and has braved dangers innumerable, including one trip into disturbed areas where amid smoking ruins and devastated homes

he searched out those who had been preparing for baptism, and conducted this rite in their behalf. Thus several tens have been added to the net total of accessions to the church membership of the Anhwei Mission.

With sadness we record one fatal incident in connection with these repeated disturbances through bandit raids; namely, the slaying of one of our faithful church school teachers, by the name of Wang Shou Chen who was killed a day or two after he lost his wife and youngest child through privations that they had had to endure in a sacked city. His son, about ten years of age, was able to escape; but his daughter, aged sixteen—a baptized believer—was carried away to the mountains by the bandits.

The goal of our Anhwei workers for net gains during 1933 is very, very high. Brother Petersen and his associates are not sure whether it can be reached or not, inasmuch as so many of the hsiens where they have been laboring have been overrun and ruled by these forces hostile to the central governmental authorities.

Our prayers are solicited in behalf of the workers in that province, and in behalf of the young sister who has been orphaned and carried away into captivity.

From Furloughed Workers in Sweden

PASTOR and Mrs. Nils Dahlsten, at present at Bjorkefall, Karaboda, Sweden, write that they have already spent approximately three months on furlough, and that more than half of this time has been occupied at annual meetings in Finland and Sweden. Brother Dahlsten has also been doing some promotion work among the churches, particularly along the line of the support of missions, and he reports deep interest on the part of our people everywhere. At the time of writing, he was spending a month or so with his wife's people and others, but he expected to connect shortly with the work in Malmo, to assist Evangelist J. A. Swensson in a large effort in that city during the remaining portion of the furlough. He reports his family in excellent health; and while they are all interested in meeting old friends and coworkers, and in seeing progress made in the cause in Scandinavia during the past eight years, yet he adds, "Our hearts are in China, and we are constantly thinking about the work there, and are already looking forward to the time when we shall again be in active work in that field."

The Home Commission

A Statement Regarding the Home Commission

C. C. CRISLER

THE China Division has in its Working Policy provided that the Executive Committee—

“shall appoint each year, at the time of its annual council, a Home Commission, including a named secretary for this Commission, to keep in touch with the work of the General Conference Home Commission, and to suggest and set into operation, by authorization of controlling committees, ways and means for the improvement and uplift of the homes of our people in this land. In this connection, it is planned:—

“(1) That Christian Home Day be observed annually in the China Division on the date named year by year by the General Conference; and that a suitable program for this day be published in the *Mo Shi Mu Sheng*.

“(2) That all workers and people be encouraged to maintain daily family worship with study of the Word, prayer, and where practicable by the singing of hymns; and furthermore that each church member be encouraged to set apart some time each day for meditation and secret prayer. It is especially urged that all our spiritual leaders in every community teach by example as well as by precept the value of family worship.

“(3) That literature on the subjects of the Christian Home, and the observance of regular family worship, be prepared and extensively distributed from time to time, both by means of articles in the church paper, and through special leaflets and tracts as may be authorized by mission and institutional committees.”

It is anticipated by the Division Executive Committee that a very special effort will be put forth during the coming year to bring about a general observance of Christian Home Day, wherever we have organized churches and companies. In years past, the day has oftentimes been allowed to pass by, unnoticed, and this has brought much of loss to our cause.

The present personnel of the China Division Home Committee is E. R. Thiele, Chairman; H. W. Miller, S. L. Frost, Mrs. B. Miller, Mrs. T. F. Mi, H. C. Shen, B. A. Liu, Mrs. O. A. Hall, Mrs. E. L. Longway, Miss Elsie Liu, Mrs. M. C. Warren, Miss J. Holmes, Mrs. Chen Gien Wen, Mrs. N. F. Brewer, Dr. Constance Wen, Mrs. J. Effenberg, Miss Anna Lee, Mrs. C. B. Green, Miss Lucy Andrus, Djao Wen Li.

Building the Home and Building the Church

H. W. MILLER

WE commonly understand that a home is made up of a family unit; it may include only a husband and wife, or husband, wife, and children, the brothers or sisters of either the husband or wife, or the mother or father of either; in fact, it may include many. Oftentimes, it includes a group of helpers, servants, who have long been in the home, and really constitute a part of the home. The influence of this household will be the sum total of the experience and conduct of each member that constitutes the family. There may be one very earnest Christian in the home, but the influence of several others who pay no respect to Christianity may overbalance and destroy much of the good that would be done. One of the first things, therefore, to be considered by any member in becoming a Christian from any household is to work for the conversion of that household. It very frequently happens that just one who has proved to be a true and faithful follower of Christ can influence all the other members of the family to accept Christ, so that this home can be truly accounted a Christian home, every member contributing to the wholesome influence of such a Christian home.

There is no influence that surpasses that of the Christian home in building up the church. What is needed today, in order to build up the church, is Christian homes, of which every member of the household is a Seventh-day Adventist. Many times little effort is put forth for the salvation of the non-Christian members of the household, thinking that the effort would be wasted. But this is not a work of argument. The life of those that represent Christ should be a strong incentive for every other individual to have such freedom of mind and peace of heart as Christian living gives one.

I remember one of the first Christian homes I had the privilege of seeing established after coming to China as a missionary. It was a miracle in itself. The husband accepted Christ, and was baptized. His wife had a temper, and it was hard for the husband always to endure patiently; but following his conversion he was a meek man. This meekness for a time seemed to have been taken advantage of by his wife. She became daring, even threatening, and took special delight in throwing all possible obstacles in his way in observing the Sabbath; but he

would deal with her patiently. At the same time, he kept up his very fervent devotion to God. Finally, she thought to damage the Bible he so greatly prized; and she threw it over the gate with such force as to tear off the pasteboard binding, and thus greatly mutilated the book. He gathered the leaves and pasted them together; and it was only by observing this Bible that we ever personally came to a knowledge of the persecution he had been suffering. He very meekly and uncomplainingly related his experience, and desired prayer for his wife. It so happened that this unusual patience finally won his wife to Christ, and she became a baptized member; and from that time on they had a happy, Christian home,—one that was an example of patience and of love, and which exerted a mighty influence in the building up of our early church work.

Thus it is by winning the entire family that we are able to build strongly. As the children grow up, they are educated in our schools and become members of our church, and through laboring for the salvation of every member of the family to make it a unit of strength to the church this growth would go on and on if time were to last.

Losses in the family through death or apostasy bring great trial to the family and to the church. One of our greatest needs in China to-day is many more complete Christian homes.

The Perfect Home

E. R. THIELE

THE first home was a perfect home. It was established by God Himself. All through the ages, however, there has been a gradual decline in the home, until to-day many homes are very far from God's original ideal, and in some places the very institution of the home itself is in danger. Old-time standards are being cast into the discard; the results are infinitely perilous to the human race.

It is upon the home that the virility of the race, the purity of society, the prosperity of the state, and the integrity of the individual ultimately depend. If the home perish, then must there also perish with it everything in human character and endeavor that it has been the province of the home thus far to give to the world.

As the home declines, so does the race decline. As the foundations of the home grow insecure, so does the

state lose its strongest element of sustaining force. As the home is corrupted, so is the individual corrupted, and so does society sink into ultimate decay. In order to preserve the purity of our people and the welfare of our nation, in order to maintain the strength and virility of our society and to bequeath to our boys and girls those elements of solidity and worth that will send them forth to do their part in preserving honor, tranquility, justice, righteousness, peace and the fear of God in this world of men, it is of paramount importance that we maintain intact this fundamental institution of the race. . . .

The world's primary need to-day is for godly homes, where Jesus is the ever-present guest, and where the angels of God are never repelled. In such homes the first thoughts in the morning are of God and His goodness and care, and the last thoughts at night are of Jesus and His love. In such homes the family gathers together every morning and evening to unite in returning praise to God, and in seeking for His blessing. In such homes all heads are reverently bowed before each meal, while thanks is returned to Heaven. In such homes the Word of God is daily read, and is treasured in the heart, while its precepts are constantly and faithfully observed.

A second factor of vital importance in the home is that of comradeship. Husband and wife should be comrades together throughout all of life. A home where this spirit of comradeship is not present is really a tragedy. A house divided against itself cannot stand. Never should any interests be allowed to come in to separate between husband and wife, or between parents and children. Husband and wife and children should be bound together by the cords of unbreakable love, each thinking of the welfare of the others, and making it the big purpose of his life to make the others comfortable and happy.

All homes should be happy homes. Home ought to be the happiest, the brightest, the most cheerful place in all the world to us. All members of the home may do their part in helping to make it happy. But how can we make a home happy? We often sing the song, "'Tis love that makes us happy." Where true love is, the inmates may be intensely happy, even though they be very poor.

Music helps to contribute to happiness. For the members of the family to join together in hymns of praise to God will do much to keep alive a spirit of good cheer, thus

adding to happiness. When health can be cultivated and maintained, this oftentimes adds to our joy. Shrubs, trees, and flowers often assist greatly in helping to make home happy. Godliness, also, makes for happiness. Indeed, one of the deepest and most abiding joys it is possible to experience in this world is that which comes from fellowship with God. The unregenerate heart devoted to a life of sin can never experience the abiding joy and fullness of peace that comes from knowing and serving God.

Many are the factors that contribute to happiness. Home should be attractive,—a place to which the members of the family are drawn rather than repelled. Satan sees to it that the pleasure-halls of sin are made alluring. Why then should we allow our homes to be unattractive to our children and youth? Many parents give but little consideration to this factor of beautifying the home and making it outwardly attractive.

Our homes should be clean homes. No home can be a really godly, attractive, happy or healthy home if it be a dirty home. Poverty is no excuse for slovenliness. No matter how poor we may be, we can still strive to keep our homes clean. . . .

Every home should be an orderly home. There should be a definite place for everything, and everything should be kept in its place. There should be a definite place for the comb and towel, a place for each of the kitchen utensils, a place for our various articles of clothing, a place for books and papers,—a place, in fact, for everything connected with the home. Never should we simply throw things about, here and there, and leave them lying anywhere.

Order should also be observed in everything connected with the daily program of the home. There should be a definite time for the parents to arise in the morning, and a time for the children to arise; a definite time for morning worship, a regular time for breakfast, for going to school or going to work; a definite time for dinner and supper, a definite time for evening worship, and for going to bed at night. As far as possible this regular program should be carefully observed. . . .

God's purpose is that our homes should be healthful homes. This requires that our homes be clean; that we be temperate in all things; that we never allow upon our tables unclean foods that God has forbidden us to use; that we never make use of alcohol, opium, tobacco, coffee, or injurious drugs. It means

that we should have some knowledge of the laws of health, and some understanding of what to do in time of sickness. If we would all strive as we should to make our homes healthful, we and our children would be much happier, and much better equipped to do the work for God that He calls upon us to do.

Our homes should be hospitable. Let us not keep them simply for ourselves, but let us make them places where our friends will know they are welcome, and where the stranger and the wayfarer may pause for rest and refreshment, even as the angels paused at the homes of Abraham and Lot.

The ideal home should give attention to refinement and culture. Children should be taught to be courteous, and observants of the rights and privileges of others. There is no excuse for boorishness. Even in poor homes children can be taught to be thoughtful and respectful of others, and to observe the customs of good society.

An ideal home will give attention to intellectual advancement. Poverty and ignorance do not necessarily go hand in hand. Too often the poor remain poor because they do not put forth the necessary effort toward intellectual advancement. Some of the poorest people in the world have grown to be the world's greatest intellectual leaders. Every home, whether rich or poor, should put forth constant effort to rise in intellectual attainments.

The ideal home will be one that practises industry and economy. Children should never have set before them examples of laziness on the part of the parents. From their earliest years children should be taught to improve their time. They should be given tasks to help their parents. They should learn never to be wasteful. If children were taught these habits of industry and economy when young, there would be far less poverty and unhappiness in the world than there is at present.

In setting forth the principles hereinbefore outlined, we have by no means exhausted the list of qualifications necessary for the ideal home. We have, however, set forth some of the more important items, which, if carefully observed, would do much to uplift our homes and to add to the happiness and contentment, the prosperity and well-being, of the human race. Let us keep these ideals ever in mind, and let us put forth diligent and persevering effort to attain them.

The Home of the Advent Believer

FREDERICK LEE

WE are living in a very dark world. Dangers are lurking on every hand. Evil, and moral corruption, abound more and more. All the higher standards of society have been broken down, and men, women, and children are encouraged to live according to their own sinful impulses. There is little shame for sins committed. Every individual, so the modern teachers tell us, should do the things that please him most. Under the impetus of a lawless environment and irresponsible teachers, the following words of prophecy are being fulfilled:

"This know that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, . . . disobedient to parents, . . . without natural affection, . . . lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God. . . . But evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived."

In the midst of this moral darkness the home of every Advent believer should be a spiritual light-house. It is God's purpose that every Seventh-day Adventist home in every community should wield an influence for good. The inmates of these homes should be examples of purity, honesty, cleanliness, and kindness. They should be ever ready to assist the helpless, comfort the distressed, stand for the right, and preach the way of righteousness. That is what Christ meant when He said to His disciples, "Ye are the light of the world." "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

If it were not for the Christian and his high standards, this world would be given over wholly to darkness and wickedness. When once the Christian is taken from the world, God's mighty destruction will come upon it. How important it is, then, that every home should be a place where light will shine, and thus be a saving instrument to many who will take heed to its rays and turn away from the evils that would destroy.

God began this world with a God-fearing family. He desires to keep the family intact and make it an agent for blessing. For that reason He called out the family of Abraham to live apart from the idolatrous world. And what an influence for good this family was in every community where it settled down. How quickly Abraham and others in his family responded to deliver the people of Sodom from their captors! He, too, was ever

ready to welcome strangers into his home." Every member of his large household was a sincere worshiper of the true God. How different was the home of selfish Lot! His home in Sodom had not brought one soul to believe the truth, and he with his two daughters just barely escaped the destruction that came upon that wicked city.

Hezekiah was a great king of Judah, the representative of the King of heaven. His home should have been a bright light throughout the world. That was God's purpose in making him king. Furthermore, God performed an outstanding miracle in his behalf in order that his influence might be the greater. The mighty kings of other nations had heard of what the God of Hezekiah had done for him, and they began making inquiries regarding a God who was so powerful that he could give life to a man who was sick unto death, and then turn the shadow of the sun back ten degrees as a sign of what He could do.

The great king of Babylon sent special ambassadors to Hezekiah to learn more of this wondrous miracle. Did Hezekiah take this unusual opportunity to make the true God known to these representatives of a heathen king? When these men came into his home, did he tell them concerning the wonders of the God of heaven? No! The scriptures tell us, "And Hezekiah hearkened unto them, and shewed them all the house of his precious things, the silver, and the gold and the spices, and the precious ointment, and all the house of his armour, and all that was found in his treasures; there was nothing in all his dominion, that Hezekiah shewed them not." (2 Kings 20:13).

How sad the story! It was not long before the prophet Isaiah visited the king; and his words were, "What have they seen in thine house?" (2 Kings 20:15). What ruin was brought upon Judah because this king forgot to let his light shine! It was not many years until the king of Babylon came and took away all these treasures which he had seen, and destroyed the city.

To every Advent family comes the question, "What have they seen in thine house?" When your neighbors have called for a brief visit; when your friends have entered your home,—what have they seen there? and what have they heard? These are important questions, and should make the members of every Seventh-day Adventist family think seriously.

Do they find unity and peace in your home? Is there manifest a

spirit of love and kindness between husband and wife, parents and children? Or do visitors hear words of harshness and impatience? Every angry word and look, every loud outcry, will break down any influence for good. If father and mother and children daily meet before the throne of God in family worship, they will be blessed, and the true peace and quietness of heaven will be manifest in the home. Others seeing these things will desire to know the God who is able to create a family like this.

Do your friends and neighbors find cleanliness and order in the home? Poverty should be no excuse for disorder and filth. Even in small homes things can be arranged in an orderly fashion; and wherever water and soap can be obtained, there can be cleanliness. God is a God of order. He is a holy God. He desires His followers to be examples of these things.

Do your neighbors learn of the truth in your home? What is it you talk about when friends come to call upon you? Is there criticism and bitterness on your lips? Do you speak of doubt and suspicion? Or do you tell others of the blessed salvation there is in believing on Jesus? Do you tell them of His soon coming? God wants you to be a voice in your community, telling others of the Advent Message.

May God bless all our homes in China, and help us to study how we may let our lights shine! How wonderful it would be, if every family represented by the upwards of 12,000 members of our church would be a bright and shining light in the community! How soon the work of God could then be finished!

The Value of the Home

D. E. REBOK

IT has been said, and said wisely, that "the hand which rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world." Kings and Kaisers, Presidents and Dictators, we have had them all; but when all is said and done, it is the mothers of every land who rule the world. Every one of us—great and small—has been influenced and molded for good or bad by a mother.

The sad part of it all is that so few mothers realize the burden and responsibility which is thrust upon them. The saying that "no nation can rise any higher than its mothers," is true. If any nation would rise in its scale of living, in its culture and civilization, in its position in the family of nations, there is but one sure way, and that is, by the way of its mothers. The first place to begin to raise the standard of living, to

increase the culture and learning, of any nation, is in its homes. Here is the first place where every man and woman begins to live and learn. The home is the first school, the first church, the first workshop, the first hospital, the first court of justice, the first social world; the first playground, of every child born into this world.

One writer says, "Fathers and mothers who possess a piece of land and a comfortable home are kings and queens" In such a home, children will learn to play, to study, to work, and to pray. Fortunate is the boy or girl who is born into a good home where the parents are wise teachers, compassionate priests, skilled artisans, just judges, and good rulers in their own little domain. Such a home will not be just a stopping place for the members of the family, a sort of hotel or boarding-house where they stay when they have no place else to go. It will be a real home. Strange to say, many people and many languages have a word for "house," but not many understand how to make a "house" a real home.

Today there are three types of homes in the world:— 1. *The good homes.* Our good homes are better to-day than ever before. 2. *The bad homes.* It is also safe to say that our bad homes are worse to-day and more of a menace than ever before in our history. 3. *The "bewildered" homes.* This is a new type, and comes as a result of modern changes in social life. It is the "drifting" home, torn from its old anchorage and old landmarks.

This bewildered and drifting home is the result of the social, religious, and economic changes of the past century. Competition; the scramble for money and luxuries; the mad rush for pleasure, excitement, and thrills; a faulty type of education which has not properly prepared people for life, and the very fact that civilization itself has broken away from its moorings,— all of these are contributing factors, or elements, which have produced the "drifting homes."

It is true that science with its many inventions and conveniences is lightening the drudgery of "house-keeping;" and our system of education should use science in bettering our homes, by really training our home-makers. But honestly, are science and education really making better homes? If not, why not? The trouble is that science really concerns itself with the outward, material things of life, and neglects the far more important spiritual things of life.

Nothing can take the place of

the real home. Science so-called and modern education, have failed to meet the real need of the child. So many new ideas and notions and philosophies have been introduced, that people are bewildered and confused.

Bewildered people are endeavoring to control a bewildered world, and the result is still greater bewilderment, trouble, and confusion. What the world needs to-day is to come back again to an understanding of the intrinsic value of the home in building a sound society. What we need to do is to start in at the home to apply the remedies needed to save the world.

Children are largely what their parents and their early environments make of them. The first few years are the most vital. At that period the parents are the natural teachers, and the home is the natural school. From this we can see that good, successful homes depend upon good, well-trained, well-qualified, and spiritually-minded parents.

(Editorial Note.—Some excellent paragraphs from Prof. Rebok's article have been omitted, for lack of space.)

Returning Our Children to God

C. C. CRISLER

THROUGHOUT the Holy Scriptures, children are spoken of as the direct gift of God. In nearly all countries, whether Christian or heathen, parents recognize that Heaven bestows upon us our precious children. Those who have none oftentimes pray for the bestowal of this gift. "Given of God" is written on the brow of every little child, were we clear-eyed enough to perceive it. The care taken of such gifts measures our appreciation of them, and proper care includes their training for Christian service. We as parents are to prepare our children to yield loving obedience to their heavenly Father throughout their lifetime.

God's love and care for children shines from many a page of Holy Writ. He never forgets them. And His heart of love beating in sympathy with little children, was revealed by His Son Jesus when, in meek and lowly guise, the Saviour walked the vales of Galilee, or rode into His own city soon to reject and crucify Him, but now ringing with the hosannas of children. We read of His taking young children in His arms and blessing them while His disciples rebuke the loving mothers who brought them. . . .

Religious instruction should be given children from their earliest years. It may be given in a cheerful, happy spirit. In the hour of temptation, children are best safeguarded through the counsels they have received from watchful parents who have anticipated these perilous experiences and have fortified the minds of the youth by helpful instruction. It means much to our children to be forewarned against the wiles of Satan. This safeguarding is in actuality a daily, almost hourly, work. As parents, we are to watch, to pray, and to lead our children into pleasant paths of truth and rectitude. In their tender years, little by little, as the unfolding of a lovely flower, will they come into the fulness of Christian loveliness and understanding. Thus, in the highest sense, the Christian home is a school, where parents serve as the underteachers, and where Christ Himself becomes their divine Counselor and Helper. . . .

From the earliest dawn of reason, then, let us give our children a knowledge of God. With reverence let us read with them, and learn to repeat together, portions of Scripture suitable for their comprehension and calculated to awaken interest. Let us introduce them to the Saviour as their daily Companion and Friend. Safeguards such as we may thus give, our children need and must have, if ever they learn to cleave to the good and to eschew evil. And in the giving of proper guidance throughout the formative years, we prepare our children for the life beyond this life, and thus return to God the precious gifts with which He has enriched our homes and lives.

Among the Miao

WHILE out on their last baptismal tour, Pastor Feng, of Yunnanfu, baptized twenty-four, while Pastor C. B. Miller baptized thirty-two—a total of seventy-three baptisms thus far during the year 1933. The report of this tour, as rendered by Brother Miller under date of October 20, gives the further word that a number who have requested baptism have been asked to give further study to the truths of the third angel's message to be a little better prepared to receive this rite. Distances to be traversed in getting to them are so great that Brother Miller and Brother Feng cannot get back prior to sometime early next year. Meanwhile, much thoroughgoing instruction is being given them.

Many of the baptisms were among the Miao, and most of the itinerating during the last tour made was among these people.

Statement of Mission Offerings Received from Union and Local Missions

of the CHINA DIVISION of S. D. A. — 25-cts.-a-week Fund — October 31, 1933

Values in Mex.

基督復臨安息日會中華總會收入捐款一覽表

每安息二角五分捐款——截至一九三三年十月三十一日止——以國幣計算

Table with columns: Name of Mission, Time Covered by Report, Annual, Harvest Ingathering, Sabbath School, Week of Sacrifice, 'Big Week', Mid-Summer Offer'g, Misc. for Missions, Amount Received, Membership Dec. 31 1931, Due on Goal to Date, Over, Short, Per Week Per Member To Date of Report (1933, 1932). Rows include Central China Union, East China Union, North China Union, Northwest China Dist., South China Union, West China Union, and a final DIVISION TOTAL row.

Bible Text-books for Use in Our Schools

[*Translations into Mandarin*]

Grades 1-3. "Bible and Nature Teaching Outline." For Teacher's use. Price, 40 cents (*Mex.*)

**Grades 1 and 2.* "Bible and Nature Stories." For Teacher's use. In two volumes. Price per volume, \$1.00. Flash cards for use in connection with these lessons,—set of 104 cards in case, \$1.50.

**Grades 1 and 2.* Pupil's notebook to accompany Bible and Nature lessons. Two books, one for each semester. Price each, 20 cents.

Grade 3. Bible Lessons for Third Grade. Bible stories from creation to the death of Jacob. 443 pages. Price, 60 cents.

Grade 4. Bible Lessons for Fourth Grade. "Old Testament History from Egypt to Canaan." 414 pages. Prices, 60 cents.

Grade 5. "Old Testament History," Volume 2. Covering the history of God's people from the death of Joshua to the rebuilding of Jerusalem. 385 pages. Price, 25 cents.

Grade 6. "New Testament History." Lessons on the gospels. 654 pages. Price, 25 cents.

Grade 7. "The Gospel to All the World." A translation into Mandarin of the excellent standard English text published by Pacific Press. There are two parts; namely, (1) "Acts of the Apostles;" (2) "Since the Days of the Apostles." The first part has 98 large double-column pages; the second, 138 pages. Paper covers; price, 60 cents. This Grade 7 textbook is one of the most valuable works that the Signs Publishing House has ever issued, for the constant use of our evangelists, Bible workers, and other engaged in gospel ministry. It is especially helpful for studious and conscientious inquirers. A care-

ful reading of its pages will "strengthen, stablish, settle" our brethren and sisters in the essentials of faith and doctrine.

***Grade 8.* "The Plan of Salvation." Simple studies in Bible doctrines. Loose leaf lessons. Price, \$1.00.

Grade 9. "The Life of Christ." An unabridged translation into Mandarin of the standard English text-book, written by Pastor M. E. Kern, and used in many lands for ninth grade pupils in our schools. 136 double-column pages, besides an introductory signature of sixteen additional pages. Price, 60 cents.

Grade 10. "Old Testament History." 250 pages. Price, \$1.00.

Grade 11. "The Story of the Advent Message," by Matilda E. Andross. An unabridged translation of the English edition, with an added chapter dealing with the Advent Movement in the China Division and the Far East. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1.50; paper, \$1.00. Used at Chiao Tou Tseng as the text-book for the first half of the eleventh grade; the last semester of the eleventh grade is spent in a study of the Spirit of prophecy.

Grade 12. "Outlines of Bible Doctrines," by Pastors S.H. Lindt and T. G. Giang. A text-book giving studies for advanced pupils, on 142 important Bible doctrines—the most complete presentation yet given in Mandarin, of the essential Scriptural truths taught by Seventh-day Adventists. 475 pages. Price, 80 cents.

All prices quoted are in *Mexican*. All orders, save the exceptions noted, should be sent through your tract society to the Signs of the Times Publishing House, 515 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China.

*Order through your tract society from C. A. Carter, 71 Wu Tsu Street, Hankow, Hupeh.

**Order through your Tract Society from The Home Study Institute, 525 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai.

Translations into Mandarin, of Writings of Ellen G. White

"Experiences and Views" (*Mandarin and Wenli*).—An abridgment of the book "Early Writings," 100 pages. Paper cover. Price, 25 cents.

"Christ Our Saviour" (*Mandarin and Wenli*).—The story of our Saviour's life and work on earth, told in a way to appeal to the heart. 72 pages. Paper cover. Price, 30 cents.

"Steps to Christ" (*Mandarin*).—True to its name, this little book points the way to Jesus as a personal Saviour and Friend, and guides the Christian to the fullest enjoyment of service for Him. 118 pages. Paper cover. Price, 10 cents.

"Gospel Workers."—A translation of the first seven sections of the English "Gospel Workers." Contains helpful and timely instruction for all who would be successful soul-winners. 292 pages. Paper cover edition, specially priced at 25 cents; printed on better paper and bound in imitation limp leather, specially priced at \$1.00.

"Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing."—A beautiful explanation and interpretation of the sermon on the mount. 158 pages, Paper cover, 80 cents. Cloth cover, \$1.00. (*Mandarin*.)

"The Triumph of the Remnant."—A translation of chapters 36-40 of "Great Controversy," depicting the final trials and triumph of God's people. 112 pages. (*Mandarin*.) Price, 10 cents.

"Beginnings of Things" (*Wenli*).—A history of the human race from creation until the time of Abraham, being a translation of an abridgment of the first twenty-three chapters of "Patriarchs and Prophets." 192 pages. Cloth binding. Price, 40 cents (*Mex.*).

"Instruction on the Sabbath School Work."—Selections from the writings of the Spirit of prophecy pertaining to the Sabbath school work, from the book "Testimonies on the Sabbath School Work," and other sources. 32 pages. Paper cover. Price, 10 cents.

"The Colporteur Evangelist."—A book of instruction to colporteurs, compiled from the writings of the Spirit of prophecy. 71 pages. Cloth cover. Price, 25 cents. (*Mandarin*.)

"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. IX (*Mandarin*).—A complete translation of the English volume by Mrs. E. G. White. Should be in the hands of all our workers and also all our church-members; and it is an excellent volume also for those who have had some instruction in baptismal classes. Cloth binding, \$1.00 *Mex.*; paper covers, 60 cents each. Order through your Book and Periodical House.

The China Division Reporter

Published monthly by the China Division of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, 525 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China. Subscription, seventy-five cents gold a year. Edited by the Division Secretary.

For Service in Malaya

With regret over their loss to us, and yet with congratulations and best wishes to our associates of the Malayan Union, we announce the transfer of Pastor and Mrs. R. M. Milne from the South China Union to the Malayan Union, as arranged through the Home Board. The love and best wishes of the brethren and sisters throughout the China Division go with Brother and Sister Milne as they enter upon their responsibilities in Malaya. From the Singapore headquarters, Bro. Milne will direct the book work of the Malayan Union; and we understand that the sales are assuming large proportions. Included with these, are several of the products of the Signs Publishing House, Shanghai, and it is the hope of all concerned that the output may be greatly increased during the coming year.

Brother and Sister Milne, by special arrangement, remained in South China until they could complete some work asked of them in connection with the solicitation campaign that has been on in that part of the field, but they necessarily had to sail from Hongkong in time to take active part in the Ingathering Campaign in Malaya. Brother Milne's successor, Bro. C. E. Wimer, formerly book leader of the Alberta Conference, will be arriving in Hongkong during the autumn, to undertake language study and to unite with others in literature distribution leadership in the South China Union.

Through Hakkaland

Pastor O. A. Hall has recently been journeying throughout the Hakka Mission territory of central and northeastern Kwangtung Province, in company with Pastor P. V. Thomas, director of the Hakka Mission. Some of the stations had not been visited for a considerable time, and for this reason Brother Hall has taken pains to unite with Brother Thomas in a thorough-going itinerary from place to place. We shall hope to hear later of this trip.

Arrivals

On board the s. s. "President McKinley," August 18, were Mrs. H. W. Miller, Mrs. Frederick Lee and daughter, Mrs. D. E. Rebok and children, Mrs. R. M. Cossentine and son, and Beatrice Crisler.

Mrs. H. H. Morse arrived September 6 on the s. s. "General Lee."

Professor and Mrs. W. A. Scharffenberg and children arrived November 20, returning from furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Davies and children have returned to their work in the North China Union, arriving on the s. s. "Heian-Maru."

Miss Elisabeth Redelstein, per s. s. "General Pershing," Nov. 28, for another term of service as head of the Shanghai Sanitarium Nurses' Training School.

Departures

Pastor L. E. Reed left on furlough, October 11, on the s. s. "General Sherman."

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Broderson and child left for the States on the s. s. "President Taft," November 28, embarking at Kobe, Japan, to which port they had proceeded by rail from Mukden.

SIGNS CAMPAIGN

By action of the China Division Committee, January, 1934, has been set aside as the month for the *Signs of the Times* campaign.

The Publishing Department has prepared promotion material and has laid plans for this campaign. A special number of the *Shepherd*, outlining ways and means of reaching our 100,000 *Signs* goal, has been prepared and has already been mailed to the field. It is hoped that this issue will be carefully read by all and that its instruction will be followed.

The first Sabbath Church Missionary Service in January is devoted to a study of the *Signs* magazine and to the promotion of the campaign. This program should be carefully followed in all our churches and companies.

We appeal to all to do their utmost to make this *Signs* campaign a success.

Back from the Northwest

Dr. H. W. Miller and Pastor C. C. Morris returned to the Shanghai headquarters from the Northwest the evening of November 3, having made the journey from Lanchow in three and a half days, by plane to Sianfu, by auto to Tungkwan, and by third-class rail the last two days and nights. Pastor John Oss has remained at Lanchow for institute work, and is also visiting the Choni district. Pastors Effenberg and Coberly are with Brother Oss; later Brother Coberly will be returning to Sianfu, with delegates from the Shensi Mission. Those who came in from the Chinghai and Ninghsia districts will soon have returned to their respective fields.

Advance reports of the meetings held at Lanchow, bring much to encourage. It is marvelous that in far-away places, such as our Missions of the Northwest, much of a substantial nature can be accomplished in so short a time as has elapsed since first Brother and Sister Effenberg went up into the Lanchow field with Pastors Wu Dzeh Shan and Chen Wen Hsioh. We are promised synopses in English of reports given by the directors and other leaders in Mandarin.

During the Lanchow conference, three were ordained to gospel ministry, - Z. H. Coberly, of Shensi; J. Harold Shultz, of Kansu; Chen Wen Hsioh, of Chinghai. These three have been assigned the directorships of the respective provincial fields named.

Conditions Around Foochow

In writing from Foochow on October 16, Pastor V. J. Maloney reports conditions around Foochow as having improved somewhat. Up the Min River, portions of territory are still inaccessible because of the war in progress. One of our outstations directly in the area invaded by the Communists, lost all its furnishings, and the evangelist in charge lost his personal effects. Some damage was done to the building, but this can be repaired. The evangelist and his family are reported as safe. Another chapel in the district thus occupied has not as yet been heard from. Several of our chapels escaped damage.

Birth

Born December 12, to Professor and Mrs. C. L. Woods, of Chiao Tou Tseng, a daughter, Beverly Anne.

Chinese Ingathering Papers in the Malayan Union

Pastor E. J. Johanson, formerly of the China Division, writes under date of October 3 from Singapore concerning Ingathering work that he and Sister Johanson and others have been doing, using as their chief help our Chinese Ingathering paper. Our Division family will rejoice with them in the net results attained. One paragraph of the letter we must quote, as follows:

"The Ingathering work is going reasonably well here in Malaya, although present business conditions make it more difficult than ever before. I understand from Brother Milne that business in China is beginning to look up a little, but that is not so down here, and we find a spirit of pessimism throughout the land. Quite a number do not see their way to duplicate the gifts of last year. However, we have gone after the small amounts this time, and it is surprising how they add up. Just recently Mrs. Johanson and I spent twelve days in the lower part of the Peninsula in association with a Chinese brother and sister, and on the trip we were able to raise \$650. At a guess, I would say that considerably more than half of this amount came in in one dollar notes and less. Here in Singapore we have raised something like \$2,000 Straits already. By hard work, we hope to make our union goal of \$9,500."

Once More in Hupeh Outstations

For some years it has not been practicable to visit some of the outstations of the Hupeh Mission, inasmuch as these are within the lines of territories controlled by Communists. Pastor M. C. Warren, superintendent of the Central China Union, reports under date of October 26 that he has just returned to Hankow from visiting members up the Han River, touching at several places, including the outstation known as Hanchuan, where for two years no foreign evangelist has been able to go. It is gratifying to know that the way is opening here and there for revisiting those who have long been suffering persecution and have been removed from the usual helps, such as the Sabbath school quarterlies, the church paper, and other agencies.

Special Notice

The annual Spring Council of the China Division Executive Committee is called to convene in the Division Committee room, 525 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, on January 12, 1934, at 9 A. M., and is to continue until January 23.

This Council is to be preceded by the usual Division Officers' Executive Council, appointed for January 12-18, 1934; the China Training Institute Constituency meeting to be held at Chiao Tou Tseng, January 19-21, 1934; the *Signs of the Times* Publishing House Constituency meeting, Shanghai, January 22, 1934; and the Shanghai Sanitarium-Hospital and Clinic Constituency meeting, January 23, 1934. At some hour to be announced in due course, the Constituency meeting of the Far Eastern Academy will be called by the chairman.

The workers in the Manchurian Union have been made happy by the presence of Pastor C. C. Crisler, who is spending the last six weeks of the year in their field. He reports some interesting experiences, about which we shall doubtless be hearing later.