The China Division Reporter

Vol. 5

SHANGHAI, CHINA, JUNE, 1935

A Work of Co-operation H. W. Miller, M. D.

W ARE in a work where many hands are commissioned to perform the task. A very unique picture is given us in the twelfth chapter of First Corinthians as to how the many gifted talents found in the church are to be grouped for one common purpose—the salvation of mankind. These are all to be controlled by one Spirit and grouped under one Leadership, the Lord our Saviour being the Leader in this movement.

Our Lord has designed His church upon earth as the body through whom His Spirit operates, and over which His leadership presides. The close unity between Christ and His church is illustrated in His words to Peter, "Whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven." Matthew 16:19. The authority of His church upon earth is to be recognized; for it is sanctioned of heaven.

In 1 Corinthians 12 the different parts of the human body represent the varying gifts found in the individual membership of the church, and especially the working force of the church. These gifts are all to be cemented together, in order to make the output of the body of the highest degree of efficiency and effectiveness. The apostle also calls attention to the almost impossibility of any member of the body claiming that it has a right to operate independently of the body while at the same time being a part of the body. As in the human body independence of action would soon bring destruction to the entire body, so likewise in the church the

spirit of independence, nourished and cultivated, brings great weakness to the church, and tends to alienate the individual himself from the work of God. "Many have the idea that they are responsible to Christ alone for their light and experience, independent of His acknowledged followers in the world. But this is condemned by Jesus in His teachings, and in the example, the facts, which He has given for our instruction." —"Testimonies," Vol. 3, p. 433.

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This is illustrated in the case of Paul. When Jesus called Saul to give his heart to special service in behalf of the Gentiles, Saul asked for instruction direct from heaven; but instead, he was sent to the servant of the Lord, Ananias, who was the representative of the church in Damascus, and he it was who made known to Saul the church in Damascus, and he it was who made known to Saul the course that the penitent Saul was to pursue. "All is done in the name and authority of Christ. Christ is the fountain. The church is the channel of communication. Those who boast of personal independence, need to be brought into closer relation to Christ by connection with His church upon the earth."-Ibid.

As never before every talent of every member is needed in the church to-day, and with our increased wealth of talent and experience, by concerted action under the blessing of Heaven, a great awakening and mighty work can be accomplished by the church in China without delay. Let us continually strive to join our forces together strongly for meeting the unfinished task!

For Our Encouragement

Through A Glass

MAY COLE KUHN

O God, I cannot speak the words That show Thy glory and Thy grace; For human language is too poor To picture Thee; and Thy dear face Too holy for the brush or pen To bring before the eves of men.

I only know that Thou art.good, And that each day Thou bringest me Along the path and by the way That leads me up to heaven and Thee; And through the night the stars above Proclaim Thy faithfulness and love.

The tiny flower on which I tread, The grass, the shrub, the sturdy tree, Whose structure shows infinite care And beauty, these all speak of Thee. I cannot see a bush or bird But that some thought of Thee is stirred.

Then write Thine image, Lord, I pray, Upon my heart, my will, my mind, That I may mirror Fhy great love And to my neighbor be more kind, That he may see. Thy work in me As well as in the flower and tree.

Shanghai, China April 4, 1935

Caring for Our Fruitage

DURING the recent Spring Council of the China Division Committee a series of important recommendations were passed on shepherding the flock of God—caring for the church members brought into the faith and into full church fellowship. An observance of the principles and safeguards herein set forth will assist greatly in stablishing, strengthening, settling our brethren and sisters in the fundamentals of faith and belief. The recommendations are as follows:

"Whereas, We have without doubt reached the time when copious showers of the "latter rain" are falling upon the ripening harvest field; and,—

"Whereas, In recent years there has been a large number of new converts added to our constituency; and.—

"Whereas, It is a sacred, God-given trust to shepherd properly these thousands of new believers; therefore,—

"WE RECOMMEND the following as ways and means of helping to foster and care for the large harvest of souls coming into our ranks annually:

"1. That a series of leaflets be prepared in simple form for use in our fields, setting forth church activities, true home ideals, moral standards, and the relations which each individual member should sustain personally to these in helping to uphold the truth and advance the message.

"2. (a) That ministerial institutes and church officers' councils be conducted, as far as possible, at least once each year in local missions.

"(b) That faithful, godly laymen, who may not as yet be church officers, be brought to these councils for the purpose of developing them more fully into self-supporting lay leaders within the church.

"(c) That during the time of these institutes careful instruction shall be given along the lines of how better to care for these newly come to the faith, and to give the message, lead people to a decision, and prepare them for baptism and church fellowship.

"(d) That church organization and loyalty to the same be set forth in a clear, simple manner.

"(e) That the question of faithfulness to God in tithes and offerings be stressed, especially emphasizing the need of workers, church officers, and leaders being faithful in these matters.

"(f) That lessons be given which will lead to a better conduct of home-life and child-training.

"3. That in our training schools more stress be laid upon training teacher-evangelists, as well as helping students to understand their relationship to all church activities and spiritual life, whether they are to be later employed in the cause, or whether they continue as lay members.

"Recognizing that no people can rise higher than their standards of home life, and that to lift means that the women and girls must receive Christian training.—

"WE RECOMMEND, 4. (a) That earnest efforts be put forth for the practical training of girls and women in Christian living, in village work, in home-making, and in mother-craft.

"(b) That as the needs of the field require, women missionaries of mature experience be employed who are willing to devote their lives to work for the women, and that they be given charge of this branch of the work in our training schools, or be engaged to work for the women among our churches." c.

Home-made Protose

MRS. C. C. CRISLER

THE following recipe for protose has been tried out in many Seventh-day Adventist homes, and its value demonstrated. We publish it here for the benefit of our missionaries who are out of reach of the commercial product and would appreciate having the formula:

² lbs. gluten 3¹/₂ teaspoons salt 1 lb. peanut butter 2-2¹/₂ cups cereal coffee

TO PREPARE THE GLUTEN

Sufficient gluten for this recipe may be purchased at any sizeable Chinese village for about forty cents Mex. For those who prefer the home-made product, the method of procedure is here given:

For one pound of gluten take four pounds (about eight cups) of good bread flour. Add to this sufficient water to knead it into a hard ball. Place in a deep bowl, cover with cold water, and let stand one-half hour only. Then, taking this ball of flour in the hands, and keeping it in the water, knead it well to wash out the starch.

When the water becomes rather heavy with starch, pour it out through a fine colander into a large vessel, in which the starch may be allowed to settle. (This starch from the washings of the dough may be used for laundry purposes. The water should be carefully drained off as the starch settles, and the starch dried in the sun as quickly as possible to prevent souring.)

Wash the dough through several waters, draining each time through the colander to catch any particles of gluten, until no starch remains in the water. You now have the gluten, the proteid element of the wheat. Put this into a bowl and let stand for about an hour, - not longer, draining occasionally. Some think the protose has a better flavor if some starch is left in the gluten. If this is desired, wash through three or four waters only.

Now run the gluten five or six times through the foodcutter, using the finest knife and adding the nut butter and the salt. Finally mix thoroughly with the cereal coffee, put into a well-greased double boiler and steam for from four to six hours. The longer it is cooked, the better will be the flavor.

It is a good plan when making protose to double this recipe. Put the mixture into small, well oiled containers, either glass jars or tins, set in a large vessel containing water. and boil the required length of time. Ordinary baking-powder tins can be used for this purpose, and may be sealed when taken from the water by running around the opening a strip of adhesive tape. The protose put up in this way makes a very useful addition to the housewife's larder.

A large variety of savory dishes and "relishes" can be made with this recipe for a foundation, as it is a perfect substitute for the protose on the market.

Harvest Ingathering Papers and Supplies—Autumn, 1935

Both the Chinese Harvest Ingathering paper $[\Xi \ I, \ I I]$ and its English equivalent, "The Survey of Progress," as prepared at our Shanghai headquarters, are now available, and orders are being filled by our Signs Press. Supplies also are in readiness for shipment. Orders have been placed for a goodly number of the papers in English and in several other languages at Brookfield, Nashville, London, Hamburg, and other centers. Let all place early with the Signs Press any orders not hitherto sent in. Receipt books and other materials now available. c.

Faithfulness in Tithe-Paying

Our Stewardship of Entrusted Means

O. A. HALL

At the last China Division Spring Council some recommendations were passed in regard to the question of tithing. This has to do with the spread of the gospel everywhere.

In James 1.17 we read: "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning. How true is this! If we turn to 1 Corinthians 4.7 we find the apostle Paul emphasizes this thought a little further: "For who maketh thee to differ from another? and what hast thou that thou didst not receive? now if thou didst receive it, why dost thou glory, as if thou hadst not received it?"

God is the Giver of every good gift; we are the receivers of His grace, we have nothing that we have not received from Him. Since we are the receivers of all these gifts from God, what does He expect in return? 1 Pet. 4.10: "As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God."

God doesn't expect us to treasure up these gifts for ourselves. The receiver of the gift is a debtor to some one else. God gives to us, in order that we may pass on His blessings to

others; and it is indeed fitting that as every man has received gifts, the recipient shall constantly be passing these on in order that others may in turn be blessed. We are to be good stewards of the manifold grace of God.

How suggestive are the words of David, as recorded in 1 Chronicles 29.14: "But who am I, and what is my people, that we should be able to offer so willingly after this sort? for all things come of Thee and of Thine own have we given Thee." When we give back to God for the advancement of His cause we are giving that which He has first given to us. He blesses us that others may receive with us that blessing. And in thus giving we acknowledge that all things come from God, and that it is of His

own that we give back to Him. God declares: "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in Mine house, and prove Me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." It is because they give so much, that G^{d's} people are able to give when they bring to God His tithe. Seventh-day Adventists are able to give, because God opens to them "the windows," of Heaven," and pours them "out a blessing," in reward of faithful stewardship of entrusted means

During the Spring Council of the China Division **Executive Committee**, March 18-25, 1935

Whereas, A great deal of instruction has been given us regarding the paying of an honest tithe by all, resulting in signal blessing to the givers; and,---

Whereas, A faithful tithe-payer is faithful in other matters; and knowing that if all should pay an honest tithe, there would be no lack for funds to carry on our work; therefore,-

RESOLVED, That we endeavor to greatly increase the tithe receipts in the following ways:

(a) By reading the selection on tithing prepared by the Division in all of our churches and chapels each Sabbath before the offering is taken at the preaching service.

(b) By bringing before new believers the blessings that will be theirs in tithing their possessions as far as possible and placing the tithe in the treasury of the Lord.

(c) Bp preaching at least one sermon each quarter on some phase of the tithing question, and that frequent reference be made by our work ers in their sermons and Bible studies to this important obligation as well

from its faithful observance.

(d) By encouraging all our workers and church members to sign the tithe covenant card, thus entering definitely into a covenant with God to be faithful in bringing all the tithes into the storehouse. We urge all of our workers and churches in the China Division to enter heartily into this matter on Sabbath, May 18, 1935, "Tithe designated as Covenant Sabbath.'

(e) By frequent mention of specific instances in which marked blessings have been received as a result of faithfulness in returning to God all the tithes.

(f) By asking our unions and missions to keep before our membership the importance of faithfulness in tithes and offerings by distributing tithe leaflets, and by writing brief articles and letters to churches and isolated members pointing out the importance of fidelity in this matter.

(g) By using charts and posters in our chapels in order to promote and encourage the paying of tithes. We suggest, however, that the amount of tithe given by individuals not appear on such charts.

(h) That a comparative statement of tithes and offerings received from the local churches be prepared by each local treasurer, and that a copy

Resolutions on Tithing, Adopted as to the many blessings which accrue be sent to each local church and company; the same to be posted in the chapels.

> (i) By employing only those who regularly and faithfully practice tithing, as workers in our conferences, institutions, and other organizations; and that our churches elect only faithful tithe-payers to hold office in our churches and Sabbath schools, thus upholding the high standard of leadership in our work.

> (j) That we request the China Division Treasury Department to publish a series of picture-posters setting forth the Tithing Principle and Plan, and that the Educational Department foster a movement among the students in our schools and among the workers in general to produce appropriate pictures for these posters, especially featuring products native to China.

> (k) That we ask the Division secretary to prepare a small booklet of stories giving instances of special blessings received by Chinese believers who have been faithful to God in their tithe

> WE RECOMMEND, That the song "Bring Ye All the Tithe" or some other appropriate song on tithing be translated and made available to all our churches; and further,

> WE RECOMMEND, That this song be sung inour churches and chapels at the time the tithe is taken up week by week.

Division Departmental Reports

Note. --- Evening by evening, during the Spring Couucil of the China Division Executive Committee held in March, 1935, reports were received from Union superintendents and from Division departmental secretaries. Some of the reports have already been published; others must be held over until later. A few of special interest have already been gotten into type, and are now sent forth with the prayer that the spirit of courage and of advance characterizing those participating in varied activities throughout our provincial missions, may be fostered and strengthened during the months immediately before us, and throughout the biennial session upon which we have entered --- the years 1935 and 1936. The goals already being striven after, indicate that much greater results will be realized in these departmental lines, than have ever before been attained in the China Division. --- Editor.

Educational & Y. P. M.V. Depts.

For the Youth

C. C. CRISLER

A PRECIOUS work is in progress in various parts of the China Division at the present time, in behalf of the youth throughout our ranks. Careful attention has been paid all through the years to the welfare of the youth of our denomination in the China field; but never before has the writer observed so many lines of approach, all converging at the one common point of seeking to save our youth for service as trained laymen or as regular mission workers, thoroughly grounded in the fundamentals of faith, and loyal in every way to the principles that constitute us "a peculiar people, zealous of good works."

These observations as to what has been taking place during the past year or two, have been added to very recently by the hearing of two very well prepared reports from leaders of our youth. The first was that rendered by Professor D. E. Rebok, in charge of the Educational and Y. P. M. V. work for the Division, at the time of our Spring Council held in Shanghai of late. This report has already been placed in mimeographed form into the hands of our educational and Y. P. M. V. leaders in the Division field, and a copy has been supplied also to all Union and provincial leaders, including those standing at the head of advanced and middle training schools. The study of this report and the following out of the principles therein outlined cannot but bring to our denominational youth in China great good. Nothing especially new has

been set before our brethron in leadership, but rather the principles, policies, and plans made plain through the years in the Spirit of prophecy and in the outworking of educational and young people's departmental work in other lands and in China as well. These have been set forth anew. and in connection therewith there has been given a series of diagrams, sample budgets, and possible methods of operation, which, if adopted in considerable part, would surely assist in solving the educational problems peculiar to this Division field.

From time to time some of the principles and plans given in these reports are to appear in the columns of the REPORTER, and also in the China Division Gazette (in Mandarin), and in our Chinese church paper. Several of the recommendations made in the report have already been adopted by the China Division Executive Committee as guiding principles in the conduct of our educational and young people's work; and these also will be published from time to time.

In the Division report of activities in the Y. P. M. V. department, Professor Rebok included, among other statistical tables, one giving a survey of the young people of the North Fukien Mission in the various stations throughout that territory, showing the present status of the youth as regards educational privileges, and also making very apparent where attention should be given early to further provision in behalf of the youth not yet properly served by our organized agencies. Statistical surveys such as these are invaluable, as they help us to understand at a glance wherein we are still neglecting the conservation of the precious talent of young manhood and young womanhood given us in the

youth within our churches. We can ill afford to turn aside from such surveys, but rather must come to the point of facing in every Union and in every province the stern yet inviting work of making proper provision for those of our number who would like to attend our own schools, but who as yet have not been given any opportunity to do so.

The extent to which the Morning Watch Calendar has been put to use in almost all parts of the China Division field was given publicity during our Spring Council, and the brethren were led to rejoice in the substantial advances made in placing in the hands of our youth everywhere this means of grace. It is the hope of the department that at least 10,000 copies of the Calendar for 1936 may be placed. The number sold in 1935 up to the time of the report rendered in March, totaled 5,030.

One feature of Professor Rebok's report was an analysis made by the General Conference, of Division missionary volunteer statistical returns, by which it has been revealed that in some items China lags behind other fields, but that in most items this Division is already in the lead. With further close attention to details connected with the promotion of our young people's work, we may and should stand well toward the head in every line; for the youth of China have been found to be exceedingly responsive to carefully planned efforts put forth on the part of leaders in their behalf, and there is before us in the Y. P. M. V. work a field most inviting.

THE EDUCATIONAL AND Y. P. M. V. WORK IN CENTRAL CHINA

These lines are being written during the progress of the Central

China Union biennial session at Hankow, March 29 to April 6. We have had during this session a most stirring report from Professor C. A. Carter, in charge of the educational aad Y. P. M. V. work for this Union. Four years ago Brother Carter brought to the attention of our brethren and sisters some principles which are recognized as sound and fundamental, A few of these have been observed, but for various reasons others have been either lost sight of or not carried out, chiefly because of a lack either of men or of means, and in some instances because of our having been shut away from sections of the field occupied by forces wholly antagonistic to all religious propaganda of whatsoever nature.

The disastrous result of failing to observe the principles that $sh \circ uld$ be followed in the conservation of the youth within our churches, are very vividly illustrated in the experiences met by our leaders in this union. Brother Carter's report pressed upon our hearts anew a solemn sense of our responsibility toward the youth and of the imperative necessity we are under of making provision for their spiritual welfare beyond that which has hitherto been attempted.

A report such as this is necessarily somewhat extended, and just now when so many general reports are coming in for inclusion in the columns of the REPORTER it is not practicable to publish in full the entire presentation. We have, therefore, thought to hold this report over until later on, when, instead of giving a brief synopsis, we can publish it more nearly in its entirety. It is a contribution to our educational and Y. P. M. V. cause in the China field that should not be lost sight of, but that should be in hand for personal study and also for the suggestive guidance of individual leaders and of committees in responsibility when planning for the youth.

Constructive efforts such as are now being made by our educational and young people's leaders in China to bring up these departmental lines to a higher plane than has hitherto been reached, should receive hearty approval, and should have the backing of every spiritual leader in our Division field.

We have recently witnessed similar efforts in the South China Union on the part of Professor L. C. Wilcox, some accounts of which have already appeared in our columns of recent date, and from Pastor L. E.

Reed and others leading out in Y. P. M. V. and educational lines in the East China Union; and the work of men such as these, together with others that might he named in unions in which biennial sessions have not yet been held, is a general indication of the onward sweep of a special movement now in process for the saving of our youth, which should be promoted most heartily by every member of our working force in China. c.

Our Literature Distribution throughout the Division

Report of the Division

Publishing Department

JOHN OSS

(Synopsis of a report rendered by Pastor John Oss, China Division Publishing Department Secretary, during the recent Spring Council, Shanghai. The report covers the year 1934.)

THE other day, as I was working in the publishing department office looking over some material, I came across a large envelope. As I opened the container, I found it had in it a select group of old literature.

Taking this envelope, I sought some place where I could be alone; and then, spreading this literature on a table, I knelt down and thanked the God of heaven for what He had done through the literature-ministry in China. There before me was that little tract printed in Hongkong by old Brother Abram LaRue, bearing the date, November 11, 1891. What a story that tract, which was the first literature published in Chinese by this people, could tell if it could but speak! It would tell a story of toil and sacrifice and untiring labor of our first worker in China, who was a colporteur.

Then there was the first copy of the Gospel Herald which later grew into the Signs of the Times magazine, cur great missionary paper. Away up in Central China, in the province of Honan, it came into existence in November, 1905, just thirty years ago.

Yet other items were before me, including the two tracts by Pastor N. P. Kay, printed at Amoy, the one in 1904 and the other in 1905. These remind us of some interesting history. It was one of these tracts that led Pastor Liu Djen Bang, of Honan, to accept the Sabbath truth, and later he used this tract to convince his friend, Pastor Han Tsung Djen, of Anhwei Province, concerning the claims of the law of God and the Sabbath of the fourth commandment.

As I fingered this old literature, I said to myself, "What hath God wrought!" I got up from my knees, and went to the west window of the Division office, and looked across the way to the Signs of the Times Publishing House. As I looked at that building and thought of the busy activities within its walls, and of our many colporteurs traveling the highways and byways of all China, I thought of the text, "Though thy beginning was small, yet thy latter end should greatly increase." Job. 8:7.

In many ways 1934 has been an unusual year for our publishing work in the China Division. The Division field secretary spent over half of the year on furlough, and there were certain changes in the field; these circumstances made difficult our carrying on as aggressive a work as should have been carried forward. And furthermore, we have had our share of civil war and other uprisings in many places. The Lord, however, has graciously protected our colporteurs as they have traveled from place to place, and under His blessing they have been able to place \$182,648.58 (Mex.) worth of our truth-filled literature throughout China.

We wish to call especial attention to the number of colporteurs working. We feel that an average of 199 colporteurs working throughout the year is far too small, and that we should do all in our power to increase greatly this number within the near future. It is fundamental in increasing our sales, that we have a larger force of consecrated, trained, full-time colporteurs at work.

During 1933, for the first time, the China Division Publishing Department compiled a summary of *hsiens* entered by the colporteurs during that year. This has already been published in the CHINA DIVISION REPORTER, and we trust that it has been of interest to all to check over the *hsiens* in each mission as outlined in this table, and the number actually entered by the colporteurs, and the per cent entered. For 1933 there was a variation in the *hsiens* entered, according to different

Our Literature Distribution throughout the Division

unions, ranging from 30 to 92 per cent. During 1933, of the 1,904 *hsiens* in the China Division, 1,297, or 68%, were entered by our colporteurs.

For the year 1934 we have compiled a similar summary. Due to unusual conditions prevailing in certain sections, some fields have not come up to their expectations, but most places have done very well indeed. During 1934 our colporteurs entered 1,248 *hsiens*, or 66% of the total number. It is the plan of the department to compile these summaries annually, as we believe they will be of great value to us in planning for the future of our work. We should have as our goal the systematic working of every *hsien* in every mission every year.

Two of our colporteurs working in Hopei, North China, in 1934, placed over 400 subscriptions for the Signs of the Times magazine in one hsien. This work was done largely in the small villages. Another of our Godfearing colporteurs working in Northwest China sold over \$1,000 worth of literature, while working under most difficult conditions along that far frontier.

Many of our colporteurs are reporting giving Bible readings and holding meetings with people in different places. Brother Fang, one of our colporteurs in East China, reports that while working in a certain city he met a family who invited him to stay with them, and then asked fifteen or twenty of their friends into their shop, and requested him to speak to them on the meaning of present-day conditions. This whole family are now studying the message and preparing for baptism.

One of our colporteurs, while working in the southern part of the Shansi Province, came to a place where on account of rainy weather he had to wait at an auto station for a bus. He fell into conversation with the manager of the station, who, finding out where he was going, wrote a letter introducing him to some people at that place. On reaching there he found a number of people definitely interested in studying the Sabbath truth, and was successful in selling literature to them. He also studied with them. At present there are a large number studying at this place and definitely planning on joining the church

We could write at length relating similar experiences, but we simply

Three of the colporteurs of North China Union who have worked every village of certain hsiens (counties). Pastors Oss and Esteb standing by.

mention these to show the nature of the work that is being done in all parts of China. Our colporteurs are calling upon the leaders of the nation and presenting the truth to them, and are also entering the highways and byways and carrying the truth into the distant villages.

We are sorry to have to report that no definite word has come regarding the whereabouts of Brethren Beh and Dzeng, our two pioneer colporteurs, who went into Chinese Turkestan with our literature. Some weeks ago we received a package of raisins sent from Tihwa, the capital of Sinkiang, nearly two years previously. Pastor Chen Wen Hsiao. the Director of the Chinghai Mission. has found two men near the town Lotu east of Sining, who subscribed for the Signs of the Times magazine from Brethren Beh and Dzeng. The subscribers are now baptized and rejoicing in the third angel's message. In writing of one of his last visits to this place, Pastor Chen mentions that large numbers came to listen to the preaching of the Word. We do rejoice that the seed sown at such great sacrifice is bearing fruit in far-away places.

We are made sad to report the untimely death of Brother Yuan Hung Shu, one of our colporteurs in the Hopei Mission. Brother Yuan did most faithful work among the villages. He would ride out from his headquarters and work the villages, returning to headquarters at the close of the day's work. Early one morning, as he was riding his bicycle out to the city of Shihkiachwang to meet his partner at another place, he had an accident while crossing a bridge, and fell down and injured himself badly. He was later found by a pedestrian traveling that way, and was carried to our chapel in the city; and though a doctor was called and everything done to assist, at four o'clock the same afternoon he passed away. Brother Yuan was one of our most faithful workers among the villages, and while carrying on his work he rode his bicycle during heat and cold, rain or shine, to scatter our truthfilled literature. Though he rests from his labors, his works follow him, and we feel sure that the literature he distributed will bear an abundant harvest.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

The Sale of Smaller Literature.— The publishing house during recent years have received continued requests for the preparation of a smaller and less expensive literature. They have given careful study to this appeal and have prepared this class of literature for us. We now have a number of books ranging in price from 10

Completion of Pastor John Oss's Annual Survey for 1934

to 50 cents that we believe would have a much larger sale than at present if we had a group of men specially trained and supervised to do this class of work. Definite plans should be laid for the publishing and home missionary departments to combine their efforts on a strong drive to promote this class of literature. We are not doing a fraction of what we ought to do along this line. We have a large field for this type of literature, and have the constituency from which to recruit workers, but the great need now is giving greater attention to the selection, training and supervision of this class of workers. Our sale of this smaller literature could easily equal or double the total volume of our larger literature.

Tract Distribution by Colporteurs .---A year ago, at the request of the publishing department, the China Division and the Signs of the Times Publishing House kindly made an appropriation to prepare an inexpensive tract for our colporteurs to distribute while carrying on their work. The publishing department feels that the grant given for these tracts was a move in the right direction, and that these funds have accomplished much good. The suggestion is that we continue the work during the year 1935, and that a special effort be put forth to tabulate results. We sug-gest getting out another tract of the same size and style as in 1934.

In addition to this tract for general distribution, we believe it would be well to encourage all the colporteurs to carry a number of tracts on specific topics to give to those interested in a particular subject. The following topics might be used:

- 1. God the Creator.
- Christ our Saviour, and the Plan of 2. Salvation. Christ's Second Coming.
- 3.
- The Law of God. 4.
- The Sabbath. 5.
- Health. 6.
- 7. Home of the Saved.

Autumn Literature Sales .--- It is the observation of the Division field missionary secretary that there is not as strong an effort put forth in the autumn of the year in many places in promoting the sale of literature as there was some years ago, and this is affecting the volume of our sales. With the cut in appropriation from abroad and the needs of an ever expanding work in China, it has been necessary to spend much more time in the gathering in of funds in the field than heretofore. Our field missionary secretaries, having the ability to meet the public, have been called upon at times, I fear, to spend more

time away from their literature work than they should. This has been especially true where but one man carries both the publishing and the home missionary departments. While every field secretary should do his part in the Ingathering work, care should be taken not to keep him away from superintending his colporteurs and actually selling literature for too long a period. The autumn is the golden time of the year for literature sales. The weather is ideal, and there are generally less distracting influences than at other seasons. There is a tendency for the colporteurs to slacken their efforts at the end of the hot summer; and at this time, above all others, the field secretary should be right beside his men to urge them onward. There are many times students who for various reasons are unable to get back to school, and some of these might be encouraged at this time to enter the work as regular colporteurs. Through heavy promotion of literature work in autumn months, we may greatly increase our annual sales.

Greater Emphasis on Developing a Strong Leadership .--- As we view the work being done in different fields in the Division, we come to the conclusion that one of our outstanding needs is the development of a stronger leadership in our literature work. Can we not with profit conduct an extended institute or convention covering a period of a month or six weeks, in an effort to improve ourselves for our ever-expanding work. We have not had a full gathering of our book leaders since the time of the Quadrennial Council, and even then the representation was quite limited. We feel that it would be advantageous to have another gathering of the book leaders in the near future, and that when we get together, more time should be taken and more thorough work done.

Strengthening ourBook and Periodical House Work.-We have been greatly encouraged as we have seen the strength coming to our Book and Periodical Houses as a result of the work done by Pastor H. H. Hall and others while he was making his last visit to our field. We need to continue the efforts begun, however, and stress the careful keeping of stock and inventories, the reducing of Bills Receivable, and the promoting of all lines of literature distribution.

CONCLUSION

In closing this report, I wish to express my appreciation for the faithful work done by our field missionary and Book and Periodical House secretaries in all parts of the Division. The work during 1934 was carried on in many places under unusual handicaps, but the faithfulness and hard work of our leaders has meant much toward making this report what it is. Brother Shan Bao Chung, our Division office secretary this past year, has done excellent work in keeping up the records, and getting out our monthly Chinese Promotion Letter, and carrying on the Chinese correspondence during the year. Mrs. Scott, who has recently joined us in the office, is filling a real need, and we greatly appreciate her services.

We are of good courage as we view the future. I have never seen a more enthusiastic group of colporteurs than those in attendance at our recent institutes. While at Canton some time ago at a meeting with our colporteurs. I noted that they raised the goal set for them by the local mission and they believe they can more than surpass the goal they set. The North China Union colporteurs have set us a worthy example in entering the villages. Pastor A. A. Esteb, in writing of a recent institute held in the Hopei Mission, reports the fact that 16 men rode bicycles to the institute, most of them covering from 400 to 450 li to attend the meeting. The North China Union expects to surpass largely their previous records in literature sales. Brother Cossentine, in writing of an institute just held at Tsinanfu, the capital of Shantung province, mentions the following as the goal set by the colporteurs of that Province:

- '87 souls to be won. From 130 days to 250 days of work each according to whether or not they plan to go to school.
- About 19,000 subs to be taken (More than the whole goal last year).
- Deposits aggregating \$5,000 with the tract society."

There are great things in store for us as we go forward in faith with our literature work. As our corps of colporteurs increases, and we enter many, many hsiens, taking to the people our smaller literature as well as the larger subscription items, we surely shall see a blessed advance and a balanced work in distributing all classes of literature.

Above all, we need in larger measure the power of the Holy Spirit to make our literature-ministry a greater factor than ever before in giving the message of Jesus' soon return to the millions of China.



Home Missionary Dept.: A Year of Intensive Labour (January–December, 1934)

Home Missionary Department 1934

E. L. LONGWAY

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor E. L. Longway, secretary of the China Division Home Missionary Department, during the recent Spring Council of the China Division Committee, Shanghai This report covers the year 1934.)

'A ND other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear My voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd." John 10.18 These words of the Lord Jesus are a prophecy of the work to be done by His church before the close of probation. It is the aim of the home missionary department of the church in China to be instrumental in searching out and bringing these "other sheep' into the fold of the "Good Shepherd." We are happy to report that during the past year, 1,029 of these lost sheep have been found, and are now counted among the true flock, as a direct result of the efforts of our church members. This is the highest figure yet recorded in our work in China, being some 214 more than reported for the year 1933. We are glad for this good result, but still long and pray for the day when our goal of "Every one win one" will be reached, and then we shall be able to count our gains by the 10,000, instead of the thousands that we now report.

Among the major activities of the department we would list Bible readings given, or cottage meetings held, by our lay members. This item shows a marked gain of 52,000 odd over the previous year, the total for 1934 being 344,814. Some may think to question the standard of efficiency of these Bible Readings,-and doubtless they do leave much to be desired. But it appeals to me that here is one phase of the work that should be carefully fostered; our mission officers, licensed workers, and department secretaries, by giving a portion of their time to this work, will see great results obtained

The number of missionary visits made by our people during this past year falls far short of figures for the previous year, with but 368,853 such visits reported, as against 591,501 for the year 1933. But these missionary visits bring a train of blessing that eternity will reveal. A recent letter

Report of the China Division from Brother Gregory, of South Chekiang, reports the following on this line of work.

> "Liang Dji-yuan was Christian а eighteen years, and very earnest in testifying for Christ. Seven years ago he contracted some disease that left him a cripple unable to walk; so the members of his church gave him a boat, that he might travel on canals, and beg for his living. Some months ago, while read-ing his Bible, he was impressed by the words, ing his Bible, he was impressed by the words, "Sabbath day," and so decided to visit the "Sabbath church" and find out about it. He went to church one Sabbath morning in the village of Ong Ko Ta, where we have no evangelist stationed. But the members studied with him, and in a few weeks he had learned the Sabbath truth, as well as other beliefs of Seventh-day Adventists. He accepted the truth with inv. and we about to tell citers. He with joy, and went about to tell others. carried his Bible in a boat with him, He and spent his time in begging, singing praises, and testifying for Christ About six months later he heard of one of our members who had left us and had gone back to keeping Sunday. Liang Dii-yuan said he could not understand that, and must go to bring him back to the truth. He set out Friday morning, and by evening reached the end of the Canal, a distance of some forty U. Sabbath morning, a long time before daylight, he started out on the last fifteen li of his journey. It led over a pass through the hills. He used a small stool for a cane, or mouth Thus, crouched over on all fours, he made the journey of fifteen *li*, arriving in time for Sabbath school. He spent the aftertrying to bring the straying one ncon back to the truth. That night his body pained him more than usual, and he slept little, but prayed much. The next morning he felt better, and by noon could stand erect; and in the afternoon, with his stool under his arm, he walked back to his boat erect, and with his he heart full of praise. Since that time he has been able to earn his living by manual labor, working for his neighbors. It is needless to say that he lets no opportunity to witness for Christ pass by unimproved"

Would that all our believers in China could have the same joyful experience as this humble brother in South Chekiang! Let us encourage our people to more active and more faithful missionary visiting. It will bring blessing to them even as it did to our Brother Liang.

During the recent East China Union session, Pastor Swen Tsung Gwang said that he was confident that fully three-fourths of the baptisms in North Kiangsu Mission last year were to be credited to the work of the lay members. This same witness could be made for several other fields. Brother Brewer reports of the activities of one faithful family in Manchuria as follows:

...Mr. Li and his father, who are both mem-bers, moved to San-Hsing, Heilungkiang Province, a few years ago. The father had been at one time a worker, but now is old The son is a native doctor and has a small dispensary. These two members have been loyal to the message

all through the years, although they have had very few visits from our workers. They had faithfully sent in their tithes and offerings. Since we have set apart the Heilungkiang prowince as a separate Mission, Brother F. Y. Wang has made a number of visits to these isolated members. Last fall Brother Wang and broken in the second se message and rejoicing in Christ as their Saviour. These were baptized. Three of the children of these new believers entered our Union Training Institute last fall. During 1934 this little group in San-Hsing have paid in \$142 in tithes, besides their other offerings. Dr. Li is an earnest home missionary; and as people come to his dispensary to be cured physically, he talks this truth to them. What would it mean to this movement if we had members like these everywhere?"

One feature of the home missionary work which shows a marked loss over former years is the distribution of tracts and leaflets. We lack 90,000 pieces of literature of equaling the record for 1933. And during that year there was a considerable loss over the previous year. With several thousands more members than three years ago, we are circulating only some 800,000 pieces of literature a year, which is a loss of over 100,000 as compared with the year 1933. China has a literate population es-timated at 26,000,000. At the rate we circulated these tracts last year, it would take just 29 years for each one of these literate people to be supplied with just one tract apiece. This is an average of 60 tracts a year given away by each church member. Surely we should make plans for a cheaper literature that will enable us to circulate not 900,000 but 9,000,000, or even more, of these tracts every year.

During this past year 107,000 people were taken to Sabbath school or other meetings by our lay members. This is a method of Christian service as old as the gospel itself; for we know that some among Christ's disciples had the habit of saying, "Come and see." And just as of old, many of those who come will find the Saviour. In our evangelistic meetings to be conducted this year we would urge our people to bring their neighbours and friends.

The Big Week campaign of 1934 was promoted in all of the Unions. While financial returns were not as great as in former years, we did realize a total of \$5,716.60. In our summary of this campaign we should never lose sight of the fact that it is first and foremost a missionary am tivity. Last year some 49,000 of the message-filled book, "The Meaning of Our Times," were scattered over this country. These books are bearing their witness for the truth, and will doubtless bring a harvest in proportion to the measure of faith and effort spent in sowing the seed. In fact the 1934 Big Week has already

Conclusion of Home Missionary Dept. Report-Many Results

brought forth tangible results, as witness the following testimony from Shansi:

"During the Big Week last year we visited the county seat of Fen-yang, which is at a distance of some two hundred *li* from Taiyuan. There we opened a short preaching effort in comection with the Big Week work, and at every meeting had from fifty to sixty attending. The final results of this effort were reaped last fall, when I had the privilege of baptizing seven new believers in that place. The chapel and furniture for this new company has all been provided by these brethren, without expense to the Mission. We plan in the very near future to organize a church in that place. This I hold is the real goal of our Big Week *Campaign.*"

And I agree with Pastor Giao. While \$5,716.60 is not a large amount of money, still it is enough to provide a budget for such a provincial mission as West Kweichow, where we have a constituency of around 700 members, or to provide budget for two Training Institutes of intermediate grade, such as Fengtai or Dabao.

A home missionary report would not be complete that failed to list the achievements in the Ingathering Campaign. Again we plead "hard times," with a loss of \$2,313.42 over the year of 1933. But the \$53,995.99 collected during this campaign of the year 1934 will bring real relief to our local missions over the field, and is the largest single source of mission funds in the China Division. I am confident that it took a greater effort to reach the figure reported for 1934 than it did to raise the larger amount recorded in 1933. The most encouraging feature of the 1934 work was the greater number of church members taking part in the campaign, and the excellent showing made in Manchuria and the Northwest. If some of the older fields could have made the same average per member as these newer and in many respects harder fields, we should doubtless have been able to reach our goal of \$70,500.

During the past year several kinds of promotion materials have been produced and circulated through the field. A leaflet on "The Four Objectives of the Home Missionary Department," prepared by Pastor Esteb, was published last fail, and is available for use. A reprint of Sister White's "Appeal"

has also been distributed over the field during the past year. During December of last year the long promised booklet, "How to Give Bible Readings," came from the press, and a second edition of 5,000 has been authorized. Plans are now being perfected for the careful supervision of the Bible Reading Training Classes that are being organized over the field. A record is to be kept of all who join these classes, and to whom the text-book is distributed. Examinations will be given, and those who meet the standard will be given a suitable memento of their achievement. The remaining thirteen of the promised thirty simple Bible readings to be used by those trained in these classes, will soon be available. We plan that at the next annual committee meeting a fuller report of this activity will be presented. The retranslated and revised "Home Missionary Manual" authorized at our last annual meeting has been produced and is ready for circulation. Another leaflet, "The Relation of the Church Members to the Finishing of the Work," by Pastor Kuhn, was printed early in January of this year, and has been distributed to the Unions. This leaflet contains many valuable quotations from the Spirit of prophecy bearing on the home missionary work.

The program of the department for this new year will emphasize the carrying on of Bible Reading Training Classes in as many centers as possible; also the following up of these classes with active work in the field. using the thirty "Brief Bible Readings" as prepared by Brother Lee and supplied by the Publishing House We shall also promote the use of th two new ten-cent booklets as a mean of spreading the truth and trainin our people for further service. Th holding of week-end conventions i all our larger churches and companie: inviting the officers of the local mis sion to co-operate, is another featurthat we should like to see given atter tion. We plan to bring out anothe two leaflets this year-one on the duties of the officers of local church missionary societies, and another or the organization and work of Doreas societies. The two annual campaigns for funds will be continued on the same lines as in former years. Goals have been set over the various Unions

for this year's "Big Week" totaling \$7,500, and for Harvest Ingathering of \$77,165.

One great need has made itself felt in the work of the department these past two years. Many of our local missions are without a full-time secretary in this department. Many of the so-called home missionary secretaries are either loaded down with two or more additional departments. or are assigned to a pastorship of some local company. This home missionary department work, which now contributes some 50% of all the total income here in China, surely deserves the strongest leadership available. I would urge the necessity of appointing an experienced man in each of our local missions to foster this line of work. Another need has made it self felt during these past two years, in that many of the secretaries now serving have never had the benefit of attending a departmental secretaries' convention. I hope that plans can be made during this session of the Division Committee for a home missionary secretaries' convention for all China. Yet another vital need of this department is the provision of a cheaper and simpler style of tracts for use by our church members among the country districts.

I would solicit your prayers in behalf of the activities of this deparment during this new year, and for each of our faithful church members as they witness for the Master.



Students of foreign church school, Hongkong, who took part in Campaigns during 1934

The Ministerial Association 1934

the China Division-1934

FREDERICK LEE

(Synopsis of annual survey of the activities (Symposis of annual saves of the China of the Ministerial Association of the China Division Mission of S.D.A., as rendered by Pastor Frederick Lee, Association sceretary, during the Spring Council, Shanghai, March, 1985.)

A SPIRITUAL and active ministry is the fundamental prerequisite for a growing work and an established church. The turning of darkened minds and burdened hearts to the Sun of Righteousness for spiritual healing and comfort is the chief work we have to do. Our educational, medical, and publishing in-stitutions will lose their intended effectiveness unless there is continually focused upon them the call of the Lord to evangelize. Our departmental campaigns will become mere routine money-raising schemes unless those who have been set aside as representatives of the redeeming. love of Jesus Christ see in their efforts an opportunity to bring many to a knowledge of the truth.

Unless evangelism finds a large place in our thought and planning, all the effort put forth to educate our youth, to turn out millions of pages of literature, and to perform deeds of physical healing, will be as nothing in the great reckoning day.

EVANGELISM TO BE DOMINANT

We are glad to see a growing evangelistic spirit manifesting itself throughout our Division, and by this I mean a growing interest in intelligent, well planned, soulwinning endeavor. We are using better methods in the conducting of evangelistic efforts, in house-tohouse visitation, and in personal evangelism. However, we have much to learn in regard to careful planning, sustained effort, and in bringing the interested to a decision.

We must not be satisfied with careless, slipshod effort in this, the most sacred work ever given to men. We must study to show ourselves approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the Word of truth. Such a work cannot be done without intelligent planning and study. Both Christ and Paul brought to their work a spirit of tactfulness, wise persuasiveness, orderliness, logic, and human understanding. They spoke to thousands as easily as

Annual Report

The Ministerial Association of they did to one. The wise as well as the ignorant, the slave as well as the lord, all listened attentively to these men whose words were with power not because they spoke with great high sounding phrases, but because their words were sent forth in the spirit of earnestness, and because they came forth from a life hidden in God.

ALL NOT CALLED TO THE SAME WORK

To every one is given the same goal. It requires many different methods to bring men to Christ. Thus God has sent some forth with ability to attend the sick, others who know how to sell a message-filled literature, and still others with an understanding of children and youth to train them in the ways of truth. In a certain sense every worker should be an evangelist. Thus we use the term Medical-evangelist, could Colporteur-evangelist, and perhaps say, Teacher-evangelist. However, we might well ask ourselves, "Are these mere idealistic titles, or do they indeed and in truth represent large groups of men and women whose sole aim it is to turn the lost to the way of salvation?"

Though church workers of all types should be endowed with the evangelistic spirit, yet there is a special class of men who have been set aside to give themselves wholly to the ministry of the Word and the saving of the lost. The sacred tithe is their support. Their time is wholly the Lord's. They are to go forth as messengers of warning and comfort. Without this group of spiritual specialists the church will languish. The teacher without question must give much of his time to teaching, the doctor much of his time to aiding the sick, and the colporteur to the selling of books, and the church official to the laying of plans and holding business meetings. This is all needed and greatly blessed of God when done humbly in His name. But the work of all work, the business of all business, the most blessed of all endeavor, is the work of the ministry in active, sustained, soul-winning effort.

SPECIAL TRAINING FOR EVANGELISM

We must give careful attention to building up a group of men and women who will give themselves wholly to this sacred work, men and women who have no other respon-

sibilities but to go from house to house with the open Word, who can offer no excuse of pressure of work to keep them from ministering to the flock and aiding its increase. This work calls for the best of talents, and the most wide-awake men. Our most promising youth must be persuaded to give themselves in self-sacrifice as well as joyous endeavor to the sole work of evangelism. We have much to do along this line. Our forces are terribly weak. As in other parts of the world, there seems to be here in China more of a drawing to medicine, to teaching, to business. The ministry has not been made attractive to progressive but consecrated young men. Many have felt that they could serve the Lord just as well in the medical profession, in teaching, or in business lines; and this attitude has often been encouraged. Our ministry is thus suffering for new recruits,-for young men who can stand before large orderly audiences and present the truth in a pleasing manner, or who can go into our churches and organize them for intelligent work.

In our Division there are great branches of evangelistic work that must be given each its special at-. tention: (1) The work in our distant and border provinces, where a worker must be equipped with a pioneering spirit and a humble simplicity that can understand and gain the confidence of the hill-tribes and border groups; (2) The work in rural districts where there is great illiteracy, deep superstition, and little knowledge of Christianity. where the truth must be presented in a simple though systematic way; (3) The work in our cities, which are rapidly becoming more and more modern. where people are interested in world affairs, and where we shall find an intelligent, well read, and highly cultured group of people. In these cities we find the wealth of the nation. Here too we will find many precious jewels who will come to the knowledge of the truth and be a great stablizing influence in the church.

CITY WORK TO BE STRESSED

The work in our cities must be conducted in the most careful and well planned manner. The repre-sentatives of this message should be upstanding, well read men, who are active and wide-awake to every situation, and who are prepared to

The Ministerial Association-Conclusion of Annual Report-1934

grasp opportunities for presenting the truth to large groups of people. In these cities evangelistic efforts can be conducted on much the same basis as we conduct them in other parts of the world, and with good results. Such efforts, if conducted, should above all be seen through in an orderly, quiet manner. Unless this can be done, it is better to go about our work in a simple way until such a time as a well conducted effort can be planned. I need not go into any suggestions regarding methods to be used in this most important work. Some suggestions have already been sent out to all our workers. We are still studying this great problem, and believe the Lord will lead us into better methods and better results. We are glad that evangelistic efforts in the true meaning of that term are now being conducted in all parts of China. As our men taste the fruits of this work, and we become more wideawake to the great opportunities that are ours, we shall see more and more of this city evangelistic work being done.

I plead with our leaders in the work to use your influence upon our promising youth, and urge them to take up the ministry as their lifecalling. Let us pray earnestly that God will put it upon the hearts of many to look upon such work as the highest endeavor that any ambitious youth could choose. We are glad that a new beginning has already been made for the training of evangelistic workers. Under the new scholarship plan a group of 32 have been gathered at the China Training Institute where they will be under special instruction for three years, getting practical experience in seminar work during school periods, and in colporteur and active evangelistic work during summer months. Each year a new group of 25 is to be brought in. If we will hold steadfastly to this endeavor, being careful in our selections of candidates, we shall see a group of well trained young people going back to their fields in increasing numbers from year to year.

While seeking to train new recruits, we must not neglect the faithful groap of men now in the field who are serving the Lord as best they can. There should be definite plans for bringing all our evangelistic workers together at regular periods, perhaps for six-weeks periods every two years, for intensive study in evangelistic methods,

whether for city or rural work, and in the study of the Word, as well as for mutual spiritual uplift.

FIVE-YEAR COURSE FOR EVANGELISTS

Our workers are doing well in the Five-Year Course for Evangelists. Most of our workers have enrolled in this course. Credit cards, each representing the completion of one subject, have been issued conjointly by the Home Study Institute and the Ministerial Association, as follows:

Division Institutions	66	credit	cards
East China Union	1,025		
Central China Union	457		
South China Union	377		
North China Union	257		
West China Union	303		
Manchurian Union	145		
Northwest Union	21		
Total	2,588	Credit	Cards

2,588 Credit Cards issued to date.

While this is a good beginning, yet many of our workers are putting forth much effort to complete their studies and press on with new ones. Special encouragement should be given every one of our evangelistic workers to cover as rapidly as possible this Five-Yeur Course. While we must ever present the need of high spiritual standards for our ministry, yet we must likewise urge upon all who have entered into partnership with God, the need of growth in knowledge and intellectual attainment. The standards for our ministry should be continually raised. The time should come very soon when there should be a definite educational standard for those who receive the license of "giao shih."

MINISTERIAL READING COURSES

The Chinese Ministerial Reading Course is being pursued by practically all of our evangelical workers, though as yet reports of courses completed are not being systematically rendered to the Ministerial Association Secretary. We have received complete reports from several of the Unions, giving the names of workers having received credit cards covering the courses since the beginning in 1922. We trust that by next year we will have a complete report, giving the names of workers. their field of labor, and the years in which credit cards have been received. This information is necessary in connection with the Five-Year Course for Evangelists, as it is necessary for one to hold five consecutive Ministerial Reading Course credit cards before completing this course.

The English Ministerial Reading Course is likewise being promoted among all English-speaking workers, and it is the purpose to secure a one hundred per cent enrollment and completion, at least on the part of all evangelistic workers. The following is the record since 1930:

Year	Enrol- ment	Completed, and Credit Cards Issued
1930		42
1931		49
1932	47	27
1933	80	22
1934		16
1935	22	

It will be seen that there has been a gradual falling off in enrollment and completions. It may be that the financial depression has had something to do with this. We trust, however, that all our evangelistic workers will endeavor to find some way to secure the good books listed in the Ministerial Reading Courses from year to year, and obtain the spiritual uplift and mental enlargement to be obtained by a careful reading of the same. There are about 25 workers who are regularly pursuing the Ministerial Reading Course from year to year. We should have a much larger list than this from among our more than 120 missionary families. There were 32 who received certificates for completing the No. 4 Quadrennial Course, and to date there are 7 who have reported the completion of the Quadrennial Course No. 5. We trust that many will quickly read books that have been laid aside for a time, and be ready to receive this No. 5 Certificate during the present year. This Quadrennial Certificate is issued by the Ministerial Department at General Conference Headquarters.

CONCLUSION

In behalf of our faithful group of evangelists throughout this Division, we should pray for higher spiritual experience, mightier endeavors for the Lord in soul-win-ning, and a steady growth in intellectual attainments, that we might be of better use in these wonderful closing days of the Lord's work on earth. A loyal corps of earnest ministerial workers are being gathered together, and these are the men to whom we must look for great things in the growth and establishment of a strong church in the China field.

The Signs of The Times Publishing House Annual Constituency Meeting-Year 1934

The Manager's Report—Yr. 1934

The Signs of the Times Publishing House, Shanghai, China

EDWIN R. THIELE

(A very brief synopsis of the annual report rendered by the manager, Pastor Bdwin R. Thiele, to the Constituency meeting of the Signs of the Times Publishing House, 515 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China March, 1935. The report was accompanied by many statistical exhibits and other data showing in graphic form the activities of the House during the past year.)

E are gathered together here to-day at a most interesting and solemn hour. On every hand are signs that cannot be mistaken of the imminence of the end. Events are hastening on apace toward this world's last great crisis. To-day it is our high privilege to carry on with this sacred work of publishing to all the land of China this last message of warning.

As our minds go back to the meeting of a year ago, our hearts are made sad as we think of Brother Stafford who at that time presented the manager's report, and who soon afterwards was forced by illness to return to America; and of Brother Scott who then was just beginning his responsibilities as manager of the institution, but who has since been, called upon to rest from his labors.

The past year has been in many ways a year of difficulty and perplexity, yet we cannot but lift up our hearts in thanksgiving to God for the evidences of His guidance, and the blessings He has extended to us. In both the religious and commercial worlds, many organizations in China have begun to feel as never before the effects of the current depression, and not a few have been forced either seriously to curtail their activities or to cease entirely their operations. The Signs of the Times Publishing House has, however, through the grace of God, been enabled to carry on with a good measure of success in the work committed to it. Our sales for the past year have not been so high as in the previous year, but we do rejoice over the fact that gospel-filled literature to the extent of \$198,795.34 in value was circulated during 1934. We further rejoice over the fact that our house last year, for the first time in its history, made an operating gain. The amount was not large,-only

\$678.56, but we are happy over the fact that we were able at length to reach a mark we have long been looking forward to.

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY

The present year marks the thirtieth anniversary of our publishing work. It was just thirty years ago that our present chairman, Dr. H. W. Miller, in the secluded little hsien city of Shangtsai, Honan, began the publication of a humble little journal, the Fu Yin Hsuan Bao, which has since grown to be our widely read Signs of the Times magazine. We believe it is a privilege indeed that Dr. Miller, who these thirty years ago pioneered this interesting work, and who in his intervening labors has been so greatly blessed of God, should have been permitted to return to China, once more to resume a leading part in our publishing work.

A wonderful work it is that was started in that distant little hamlet in Honan these three decades ago, and that has grown into our present highly organized literature producing and distributing machine-an organization that has sent our books, tracts, and papers into every province of China, and in many cases into every hsien of every province, and far off into distant Sinkiang, Mongolia, and Tibet. As we look back upon these thirty years that have come and gone, and as we think of this vast stream of literature that has poured from our presses and has gone over mountain and desert and sea, that has been carried by wheelbarrows and camel caravans, by leisurely junks and speeding airplanes, on the backs of coolies or in modern railroad trains, that has found its way into the stately homes of proud mandarins, into the perfumed villas of merchant princes, into the secluded cells of Buddhist monasteries, and into the humble abodes of shop-keepers, farmers, and fishermen, we are led to give thanks to God for all that He has already wrought in this swiftly closing work; and we are given hope and courage to believe that this work already carried so far, will yet go on to a speedy and triumphant conclusion. All honor do we extend to God for the part our literature during these thirty years has had in the onward march of the message in China, and to Him do we again commit this work for His guidance and blessing, so that in His own good way this literature work may play a greater part than ever before in the proclamation of this glorious truth.

Editorial Rooms—The Signs of the Times Publishing House, Shanghai—Year 1934

Ү. Н. Сни

(Brief synopsis of a report rendered during the Constituency meeting of the Signs of the Times Publishing House, Shanghai, by Brother Y. H. Chu, one of the editors of the "Signs of the Times" magazine, and also one of the book editors of the House.)

WE are grateful to our heavenly Father for the privilege of serving Him another year, and for the blessings and guidance extended to us on many occasions. We are thankful for the increasing opportunity of warning the millions of China through the printed page. The remarkable manner in which the prophecy of Daniel 12:4 is being fulfilled in this country is not only facilitating the preaching of the message, but is also giving us much hope and courage as we see that the Almightv Hand is indeed finishing the work and cutting it short in righteousness. The rapid development of roads during recent years has enabled our colporteurs inland to cover larger territories in shorter time. Orders for books and periodicals have come to us through the air post. This was not possible four years ago.

"THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES"

The Signs of the Times, now in its thirtieth year of publication, continues to be our leading agency for the presentation of gospel truth in China. It has been estimated that no less than two hundred different kinds of new magazines were published during the past year, but they have in no way affected the sales of our paper, which occupies a unique position in world. From tables the magazine prepared by the Shanghai Civic Association we note that the Signs is leading the mailing statistics of monthly magazines in Shanghai and that the next highest rating is but a little more than half of its number. Thus, through the Signs, thousands of people throughout the land are being directed to the meaning of world events and to Jesus as the Saviour from sin. We have endeavored in each number to call the reader's attention to the soon coming of Christ and the importance of keeping the Sabbath of the Lord. Other important phases of our faith have also been featured. As our paper has to reach a variety of people, who are mostly non-Christians, we have purposely left out discussions on our deeper but rather

Conclusion-Reports Received by Constituency, Spring of 1935

involved doctrines, and have presented in a simple manner the saving message of the gospel.

We have been working on the policy of presenting positive and uplifting truths, and have not allowed our articles to give expression to the prevailing tide of bitterness toward national affairs.

The regular departments of the paper have been maintained, with the exception of the questions and answers department on Health and Hygiene, which had to be dropped owing to the lack of regular and authoritative editorial help. Articles on health and hygiene, however, are being continued. A special section devoted to simple Bible subjects for country people was started in the September issue. Contributions to this column have been received from the field. Radio speeches given by the editors and others have appeared in some of our issues and have been well received and commended.

Efforts have again been made to secure more material from Chinese sources, but apart from the simple Bible subjects already mentioned, we have received practically nothing from the field.

Through the death of Brother W. A. Scott, Brother E. R. Thiele, one of the associate editors of this periodical, was appointed to take the management of the House. Brother Y. H. Chu was appointed to serve conjointly with Brother Lee as one of the editors of this paper. Brother Joseph May remains as the associate editor

"THE SHEPHERD'S CALL"

That the Shepherd's Call should reach the home of every Adventist in China, is a fact that can not be over-emphasized. As the shepherd binds a number of sheep together into one flock, so the Shepherd's Call will bind our church members together into one united body. It has been pointed out that this paper can do more to unite the church and establish it on one solid foundation of truth than any other one agency, if all our membership will read it. We greatly appreciate the effort put' forth on behalf of the Shepherd by our brethren in the various fields, and we are happy to report that the circulation list is now the highest that it has ever reached. The arrangement by which our periodicals are clubbed and sold to our members at a lower price has met with a favorable response from the field. But there remains yet much more to be done if the Shepherd is to fulfil its mission properly. We must see that it is keeping pace with our growth in membership.

The publication of the "Ministry of Healing" was completed in the May 1 issue of 1934. The "Desire of Ages" is now being run in the special section devoted to the writings of the Spirit of prophecy. This is a new translation by Brother Joseph May. A series of eight studies on health reform from



Home Office 515 Ningkuo Rd., Shazghai, of the (Chinese) Signs of the Times Publishing House

the Spirit of prophecy, compiled by Elder O. A. Hall, appeared in the early issues of 1934. Special numbers have been the Sabbath School number, the Statistical number the Signs Campaign number, the Home number, and the Week of Prayer issue.

Radio speeches given by Brethren Lee, Miller, Stafford, Hartwell, May, and Chu have been published. These will provide helpful suggestions for our evangelists everywhere in China. A splendid series of articles on the Principles and Methods of Christian Education, prepared by Prof. D. E. Rebok, have appeared under the educational department of the paper. The publishing department has contributed much useful material, besides three tracts on our literature work. A new system of marking the Bible by Elder J. L. Shuler is now being translated and run through the paper. This will be of great help to our people.

The 'Let's-talk-it-over' section conducted regularly by Brother May is proving of interest and helpfulness, especially to our young people. Many words of commendation have come to us regarding this feature.

We have made it our policy to publish in each issue some substantial articles on the fundamentals of our truth, prepared by our denominational leaders. Here special emphasis is given to such subjects as the Sabbath, the Second Coming of Christ, the Last Crisis, the Holy Spirit, Prayer, the Importance of Soul winning, the Christian Attitude Toward War, etc.

For those who can read but a limited number of characters, an effort has been made to have at least one

or two articles in every issue written in simple style and within the range of a one-thousand-character vocabulary.

We are happy at this time to welcome back to our midst Brother Benjamin Tseng, who for the past three years has been in attendance at the Pacific Union College, and who two days ago returned to China to take up his responsibilities in the Editorial Department. His time will largely be devoted to the church paper.

BOOK AND MISCELLANEOUS WORK

Work on the new subscription book "A Marvelous Age" by Brethren Lee and Chu, was begun during the early part of 1934. It is nearing completion and will be out about the end of this month.

Other books that have been published during the year are "Health and Hygiene," by Dr. A. L. Tai, "The Meaning of Our Times," the 1934 Big Week Book by Frederick Lee, "Making Home Healthful," by Marjorie May, and "Dawn After Darkness," by E. R. Thiele and Joseph May. The little book prepared by Mrs. May is proving very helpful to our people and has already started to enjoy a good sale. "Dawn After Darkness" is a successful attempt to preach our message in story form with a Chinese background. We believe that many will be led to the Saviour through this little book. A new translation of "The Colporteur Evangelist" was also made by Brother Joseph May.

Brother Frederick Lee is the editor of the Book Department, with Brethren May, Chu, and Ko as his associates.

During 1935 we should look forward to the publication of the "Ministry of Healing" the translation of which has already been completed. Plans should also be made for the early publication of the booklet on the Christian Sabbath by Elder C. B. Haynes. We have had no new Sabbath booklet for ten years or more. Other manuscripts and publications which will receive our attention are the Church Manual, a set of Simple Bible Studies for use in women's work, Bible Studies by W. E. Strickland, Twenty Simple Tracts for distribution, New Bible Reading Leaflets, and the "Desire of Ages."

Our prayer has been that the literature going from the publishing house should be such as God could use for the saving of souls. And while we do not hear of large numbers being turned to God as are reported from some countries. we are not discouraged. To-day is the sowing time in our country, and God has promised us a goodly harvest if we labor faithfully for Him. May the Lord bless and strengthen us as we carry on our duties in the editorial rooms.

The China Training Institute—The Farm

China

Agricultural Department

1934-35

S. L. FROST

(Synopsis of report rendered by Professor S. L. Frost, dean of the China Training Institute and head of their Agricultural De-partment, during the annual Constituency meeting held in Chiaotoutsena, March 14-17. 1985 V

In beginning this report, we wish to express gratefulness to God for His blessing and help through another vear

The report of the farm work must of necessity be a modest one. We have no large gains in money to report, nor any great achievements to mention. We can, however, report daily, faithful toil on the part of the ten regular helpers and the twentyfive or more students appointed to this department. The regular work of preparing the soil, planting, cultivating, hoeing, and harvesting has gone on. Besides the usual crops of grains, fruits, and vegetables, the acreage of raspberries has been increased, a new asparagus field has been set out, more of the hillside by the girls' dormitory and around the teachers' house has been put under cultivation, and a pond and swampy ground just below the new boys' dormitory has been filled up. A recent action by our local board calls for the farm to produce more of the vegetables in demand by our school dining-rooms, and the utilization of products that are available from the farm, in preference to buying outside. This should increase the farm income somewhat. The extremely hot, dry weather of last summer burned out the strawberry plants on some of the sidehills, so the strawberry acreage has been decreased. However, we have transplanted strawberry plants in three other small fields, which should be ready to bear fruit this present year.

Our experience at the time of strawberry harvesting remains in our memories. At that time, without drawing on the factory force, we were able to recruit a large group of volunteer students and teachers, sometimes a hundred or more being in the field. The daily program for several days was adjusted to make this possible. In spite of extremely warm weather, our school president, some teachers, and a goodly number of this group of students, both boys and girls, stuck to the task until the season was over. We pay tribute to the faithfulness and perseverance of these

Training Institute — willing helpers, and greatly appreciate the cooperation shown by all.

> The operation of a farm like this in connection with a school is subject many vicissitudes. to There are mutual advantages, and also ROMP handicaps or disadvantages. One of the advantages, in addition to the financial help to students, is that of character-training, which should result in untold blessings to the individual and to the cause of God. Another advantage is that there is a market on the hill for a considerable quantity of our produce. Again, there is the possibility of calling on the student group for help in times of emergency. However, when we look at the farm's gains and losses. it would seem that there must be more advantages to the school in having a farm connected with it. than to the farm in heing connected with the school.

> That we might not expect too much from the farm, we mention also some of the drawbacks. First, the location seems almost too far away from a good market. Secondly, we usually have a group of student workers who are inexperienced in farm work. Because of this inexperience, and the relatively high wage paid to them, student labor is more costly than that of the usual farm laborers. Bccause of the students not being used to the work, there is a degree of loss in efficiency in most of the farm operations, whether it be leveling of land, preparation of the soil for seedsowing, planting, transplanting, cul-tivating, weeding, handling of tools, etc. Again, due to the necessity of making their classwork the main consideration, a student's time is broken to a greater or less extent, which usually reacts to the disadvantage of the farm. Another handicap is apparent when delicious grapes, berries, etc., ready for removal from the vines to the cannery, for some reason fail to reach that destination. As regards this farm, one other difficulty presents itself in the lay of the land, the farm comprising what is left of the hills and valleys after the building sites have been arranged for. To make these sidehills hold moisture and fertilizers and produce uniformly good crops, is hardly possible.

After saying this concerning difficulties, we are reminded of the good text in Habakkuk 3:17,18, and use it to express the courage that God continually gives: "Although the figtree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be in the vines; the labor of the olive shall fail, and the fields shall yield no meat; the flock shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls: yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation." God has greatly blessed, and we rejoice as we remember His marvelous mercies and kindnesses during all the past year. We are grateful for His guidance and help, and say with Samuel of old, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

We have been able to get by without a large loss to report, so far as the farm proper is concerned. The income from all sources, such as vegetables, fruit, poultry and dairy products, plants, seeds, and miscellaneous, was \$11.523.27. The larger sources of income are still the berry crops .-- strawberries, blackberries, and raspberries. These, of course, take up a considerable portion of the best acreage. Next comes the vegetable crop, of which a large proportion is consumed on the hill. It would seem possible, with a proper distributing center in Shanghai, to do several times what we are doing in selling fresh berries, lettuce, celery, asparagus, and other produce. Should it be agreed to extend our school year to forty-five weeks instead of the present thirty-eight weeks, students would have an excellent opportunity to do more in many lines, in actual harvesting of crops, and in obtaining a more thorough training in agriculture and other industrial lines. (NOTE .---Such an arrangement is now being put into operation, and this will greatly advantage the farm.-Editor.)

The full expense was \$11.759.71 Mex. of which \$4,503.40 was for labor. The loss on the year's operations, as shown by the treasurer's report, was \$236.44, or a little more than \$80 gold.

THE CANNERY

The cannery and the disposition of the cannery products gives us perhaps the greatest concern. It would seem that this would be the place where a little profit might be seen. This report at least is contrary to such expectations, as the records show a loss.

The solution of our cannery problem undoubtedly lies, first, in careful tin-can making: secondly, in cleanliness and care in the canning process: and thirdly, in the disposal of these goods at an early date following canning. Holding goods for one or two years after canning would not seem to be risky, but the lengthening out of the period of time of holding the stock to three or four years is fraught with large danger or loss. We are now having to compete with Chinese-canned, Japanese-canned, and other foreign-made brands of jams and jellies, so that high prices for these goods seem impossible. We shall

(Conclusion of Prof. Frost's report on the Farm)

undoubtedly have to be satisfied with the smallest of profit margins, or even simply getting back our cost.

An idea has occurred to us that might be discussed. It is that of gradually working into the nursery business, and selling good quality fruit-trees throughout China. There does not seem to be at present any surplus of first-class material of this kind. Such work might include the budding of pear, peach, apple, cherry, prune or other varieties of trees. At the same time, the selling of berry plants, seeds, etc., on a larger scale than heretofore, might give us a little larger income.

There may be questions arising in the minds of some as to the advisability of continuing with the farm and cannery, since these usually fail to show a financial gain. We would suggest that we are instructed in the Spirit of prophecy that there are unseen and eternal benefits in school agricultural work. It is a part of the pattern-plan of true education, and we are assured that the character-building values of this work in student life are sure and indispensable. It may be that a degree of success is lacking in that we have taken up the teaching part of this work too feebly or too indifferently.

May we review the instruction given in "Counsels to Teachers," pp. 310-315, as a closing word in connection with this summary of our Institute farm activities:

"Various industries should be carried on in our schools. The industrial instruction given should include the keeping of accounts, carpentry, and all that is comprehended in farming. Preparation should be made for the teaching of blacksmithing, painting, shoemaking, and for cooking, baking, washing, mending, typewriting, and printing. Every power at our command is to be brought into this training work, that students may go forth well equipped for the duties of practical life. Students should be given a practical education in agriculture.... Let the teachers wake up to the importance of this subject, and teach agriculture and the other industries that it is essential for the students to understand."

ENCOURAGEMENT CONCERNING THE CHINESE "SIGNS"

THE many friends of the Chinese Signs of the Times will be glad to know that the subscription list of this journal is gradually going upward. Our lowest circulation figure for some time was reached in July, 1934, when 61,000 copies of the Signs were printed. Since that time, however, there has been a steady trend upward, till for the May, 1935, issue we printed and sent out 72,000 copies.

It has been a real pleasure to watch the subscriptions coming in during recent weeks. In one mail a few days ago we received 1,003 subscriptions to the *Signs*. Exclusive of clubs and orders from Malaya, the figures for the past nine weeks are as follows:

March	17—March	23	2,004	subscriptions
"	24— ,,	30	1,380	,,
,,	31—April	6	1,042	,,
April	7— "	13	1,715	"
"	14— "	20	669	"
"	21— "	27	1,495	,,
,,	28—May	4	1,725	,,
May	5— ,,	11	1,198	,,
,,	12— ,,	18	1,909	,,

This makes a total of 13,137 subscriptions for the past nine weeks, or an average of 1,459 per week. If we could maintain this average for a year, it would, together with our standing orders and Malayan list, bring our circulation to a higher figure than we have ever before reached, considerably above 80,000.

We rejoice with our colporteurs over the success that is attending their efforts. We know from the way subscriptions tare coming in, that many of our colporteurs are working hard and that God is blessing them. Our hearts and our prayers are with them. May the Lord continue to guide and prosper them, any may His protecting hand be over them.

Our goal for this year is 100,000 subscriptions to the *Signs*. Can it be reached? We believe it can. If the colporteurs at present at work will continue going forward with their same zeal and earnestness, and if we can add to their ranks a large number of new recruits from our schools and lay members, our 100,000 goal can and will be reached before the end of this present year. May God help us to reach this 100,000 goal in this 30th anniversary year of the Chinese *Signs*.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES PUBLISHING HOUSE

E. R. THIELE, MANAGER.

The Manchurian Union Mission: A Quadrennium of precious experiences and advances

Manchurian Union Mission of

S. D. A.-Biennial Report,

Yrs. 1933, 1934

N. F. BREWER

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor Brewer, superintendent of the Manchurian Union Mission, during the biennial session held at Mukden, Manchuria May 17-24, 1935.)

IT IS because of God's special help that we can report progress in our work in the Manchurian Union during the past two years. Many perplexities and difficulties have confronted us, but God has given us a way out of them, and has manifested His power.

WORKING FORCES

Our present working forces consist of nine foreign families and 115 native workers. But there are thirty millions of people who know not Christ and are in darkness, yet to be warned. What a great responsibility is placed upon us! God grant that we may be as Gideon's band,—though small in number, yet mighty in Christ's power!

During the past year, three foreign families have been out of the field most of the time. Dr. Vinkel and family responded to a call to go to the Northwest China Union early in the spring. Brother Dahlsten and family were also called to the Northwest. We wish these workers much success in their work in their new field of labor. Brother Brodersen and family returned from furlough in October, and we are glad to have them back with us again.

The coming of two new families to this field last fall has given us a good deal of courage. Dr. Winston G. Nethery and Brother Raymond F. Cottrell joined our foreign staff the latter part of last year. They are now studying the language at the sanitarium. We heartily welcome these new workers to our union, and pledge our cooperation to help make their work here a success.

During the two-year period many special efforts have been held throughout the union. A tent effort was held in Dairen in the summer of 1933, and another in Hsinking (Chungchun), in 1934. Brother Lindt conducted the Dairen effort, and Brother Frederick Lee the Hsinking effort. In connection with the Hsinking effort, a general

workers' institute was held for three weeks. The mornings were spent in class-work, and the afternoons in visiting those who attended the evening meetings at the tent. Brother Lee preached every night, giving the workers a practical demonstration of how to carry on a successful effort. The workers received much help and inspiration from this institute, and it has meant a great deal in forwarding the evangelistic work throughout the union

BAPTISMS AND MEMBERSHIP

In 1934 we had the largest harvest of souls in the history of this union. A total of 225 were baptized and received into the church. The net increase for the year was 118. It is interesting to note that the first ten years (from 1915-1924) of the work in this union, 226 were baptized—only one more than was baptized in the one year 1934. For the biennial period, 1933 and 1934, 408 were baptized, which is 35 more than were baptized in the first twelve years of our work in Manchuria.

In 1924, ten years ago, our membership was 202. At the end 1934 the membership was 1,336. Surely we are living in the solemn, closing hours of this world's history, when the Lord is to do a great work in a short time.

NEW WORK

Eleven new stations have been opened during the biennial period, seven of which were opened last year, -mostly on a self-supporting basis, with the exception of the salary of the worker. The interested inquirers have provided a meeting place and the necessary furniture. They will also care for the regular running expenses of these chapels.

In the Chientao Mission, which consists of Korean believers, there are eleven stations, but the Mission is paying rent on only one. The other ten are either owned by the Mission or rented locally by the church members. Three new stations were added to that Mission in 1934.

At one of the stations in the Chientao Mission, the bandits nearly destroyed the village. Many of our members fied from that district and settled in other places; and thus Sabbath schools were started in new centers, and the light was lit in many new places. While their church

membership in Chientao is only 206, there are 600 Sabbath school members. The first part of this year, the bandits attacked the village of Lao Dao Gou, and over 100 buildings were burned. Our chapel was among the buildings burned. However, God protected our members, so that not one was killed.

A number of our Korean church members from the Chosen Union have recently come to settle in Manchuria. Interests are now springing up in different places where these faithful members have settled. A couple of families settled in Tumen, and now we have a Sabbath school there of twenty members. Large colonies of Koreans and Japanese are settling in Manchuria, Soon we will have to plan for work among these peoples. It is especially important that we take the opportunity of being friendly to these people who are in a strange land and are looking for friendship and hope.

THE RUSSIAN WORK

The Russian work in Manchuria has gone through a very critical period during the past two years. Great opposition has been manifested by the orthodox Church, Since the establishment of the new government, work has been scarce in the Harbin district, as far as the Russians are concerned. Many of our members have left Manchuria for Shanghai, Tientsin, and other parts of China, in search of work. The purchasing of the Chinese Eastern Railway by the government here is bound to have a marked effect on the future of the Russian people in Harbin. A large portion of the Russians in Harbin are directly or indirectly connected with this railway. These adverse conditions have greatly affected the tithes and offerings of that mission. There was a net loss in the membership of the Sungari Mission of 90 for the past two years. However, I believe that there are many honest-hearted Russian people in Harbin and along the east and west line of the railway, that are seeking for light; and and these we must do our utmost to search out.

Labors and Successes among All Classes and in Divers Tongues

EDUCATIONAL WORK

There are 553 students enrolled in 13 church schools in our union. Our Union Institute had its largest enrollment this past year. Our students are working on the farm and in the gauze factory. Last year \$575.77 worth of soy beans and vegetables were sold from the farm. Of the five, four went directly into the work or to Chiaotoutseng for further training. Brother Djeng Deh Li and his staff of teachers have worked untiringly to build up this school. All the faculty are from our Chiaotoutseng Institute.

MEDICAL WORK

Dr. and Mrs. Paul and their staff of nurses have not spared themselves in building up the medical work in Mukden. At present Dr. and Mrs. Paul are located at the city clinic, and Dr. Nethery is at the sanitarium, where he is studying the language and caring for sanitarium patients.

Last year the number of out-patients at the clinic was 13,561, and the inpatients 939. There are nineteen nurses in training. Last year a new nurses' dormitory was erected at Peiling. This building was greatly needed.

There was a gain in tithes in the Chinese and Korean work of \$1,292.-77 for the year 1934. There was a loss, however, in tithes received from the Sungari Mission. This is largely due to the lack of work for the Russian people and the conditions prevailing in Harbin at the present time. The total tithe received in the Union during 1934 was \$13,369.56. The total offerings for the Union were \$11,-322.64, which shows a good gain over 1933.

HARVEST INGATHERING

We have had a most interesting Harvest Ingathering campaign this past year. It started at the beginning of the year and ended on December 31. Of course, we did not spend all our time at this work, but whenever the opportunity seemed ripe we pushed ahead. We had the privilege of getting in touch with many prominent persons in this work. We appreciate the help of Brother E. L. Longway last fall. While he was here. we had an interesting interview with one man of eminent position. After telling him about our medical work and the sanitarium, he took our subscription book upstairs and returned with his signature and a check for \$1.000. He said. "I am not a rich man, but ever since I have been an

official I have put 10% of my salary into a special account in the bank, and when calls come to me for work of this kind, I have something to give." We had the opportunity of telling what the Bible says about returning to the Lord a tithe of our income.

It is interesting to note that we received donations from friends of seven nationalities,—Chinese, Russian, Japanese, Koreans, Americans, English, and French. The total Harvest Ingathering donations for 1933 and 1934 were \$9,440.78.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

The Lord has greatly blessed our faithful colporteurs during 1934. Most of you know of difficulties and obstacles that have confronted our colporteurs in Manchuria: but the Lord has helped us to overcome these difficulties, and now over 9.000 yearly subscriptions to the Chinese "Signs of the Times" are going into the homes, shops, and offices of the people of Manchuria. You will notice by the February "Sales Promoter" that the Manchurian Union is the only field to go over their "Signs" goal. During the past two years over \$48,000, worth of truth-filled literature 11795 sold in this field. Since 1915, \$309,-797.78 worth of soul-saving literature has been sold in Manchuria.

There are at present several Korean colporteurs working with Korean and Japanese literature. The Chosen Union released one of their best Korean field missionary secretaries, Wen Li Bing, to connect with this Union as the assistant Union field secretary. He will look after the distribution of the Korean and Japanese literature. Koreans and Japanese are coming into this Union in large numbers, and there is bound to be a good field for literature for these immigrants.

Brother Larsen. our Union field missionary secretary, has done very faithful work. He and his corps of native field men and colporteurs are planning big things for 1935. Two institutes have just been held.—one in Mukden, and the other in Harbin, and 27 colporteurs are now at work. The territory in the provinces has been carefully studied by *hsiens*, and it is the plan to visit every small village this year. A number of the colporteurs have purchased bicycles for the country work.

Several places are calling for workers as the result of the colporteur work. The interested persons are willing to provide meeting places and fur-

nish the same if we will only send workers. Workers are being sent into two of these places. We rejoice as we see the results from their faithful ministry. Our colporteurs have the vision of real missionary endeavor.

The Lord is preparing for a great work to be accomplished in a short time in Manchuria. During the past two years many hundreds of miles of new railways have been laid. At present there are 6,370 kilometers of railways, in this field, and nine new railway lines are now under construction. Recently two "stream-line" trains have been put on the South Manchurian Railway line. These are the fastest trains in the Far East. The government is also active in building automobile highways; and a threeyear road construction program was instituted in 1932 for the establishment of 62 auto routes with a total length of 7,550 kilometers at a cost of \$15,000,000. Of this project, 25 routes with a total length of 1,586 kilometers have just been completed. This figure, added to the length of the already esablished routes, brings the total length of automobile highways to 5,461 kilometers.

Air lines to all important cities, carrying passengers and mail, have been established. One can have breakfast at Dairen, dinner at Hsinking, and supper at Manchouli. Thus the Lord is preparing the way for a quick work to be done in Manchuria.

When we think of the more than thirty millions in this Union to be warned, and the great stretches of territory to be covered, with only a few to do the work, it causes us to cry to the Lord of the harvest to send forth more workers into the field; for the fruit is ripe already to harvest.

Out of the 156 counties in our territory, we have established work in only 24. Only 77 counties were worked by our colporteurs last year; but plans are now on for every *hsien* to be worked by our colporteurs this year.

Our local mission committees are giving serious and prayful study as to how best to open up these large areas where we have no work. May the Lord give us much wisdom and courage as we plan for advancement into the unentered parts of our Union.

For the work of the past two years. we thank our Heavenly Father, and pledge ourselves to greater endeavor, and to an earnest seeking of the Lord for the power of His Spirit, and for a great harvest of souls won for His kingdom.

General Report of the Session held in Mukden, April 17=24, 1935

Finances in Manchuria

B^{ROTHER} W. I. HILLIARD, in the course of his report of financial problems connected with the growing work in the Manchurian Union, presented a chart that is so filled with encouragement that we have thought best to present it in full for the study of our readers. In some items there have been drops; but these are explained in large part because of the fact that there has been a decline in percentage of employment among Russians, with ensuing withdrawal from the Sungari Mission for other places outside the Manchurian Union; and thus substantial sources of revenue hitherto included in the Manchurian reports, are no longer available. The tide is turning rapidly, however, in favor of an increasingly large degree of self-support. We know that the statistical summary of sources of income in this great field of Manchuria, will be gone over with deep interest.

(Summary to appear later)

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The Kirin Mission

GIANG TSUNG KWANG

(Brief synopsis of report rendered by Pastor Giang Tsung Kwang, al the Kirin Provincial Mission, during the Diennial session of the Manchurian Union, Mukden, April, 1935. This report covers the two-year period ending Dec. 31, 1934.)

WITH gratitude we acknowledge God's mercies that have attended us in the Kirin Mission in years past. Since the departure of Pastor Dahlsten, for some years the director, a variety of changes have come, not the least being the assignment to the Heilungkiang Mission of territory on both sides of the old Chinese-Eastern Ry. line: this left us only four centers: namely, Hsinking, Kirin, Shuancheng, and Hsia-chiu-tsi. The first three are organized churches. and also have church schools. We have had ten baptisms during 1933, and 30 during 1934. Several are now in baptismal classes, in preparation for this rite.

We have had several evangelistic efforts, including the large one, with workers' institute, held in Hsinking last year under the leadership of Pastor Frederick Lee. Our standing in the province and in the immediate neighborhood has been advanced through these efforts; we are thankful for mercies attending our evangelistic efforts. Although some workers have been lost to us through transfers and otherwise, others have come in, and we now have a total of eight, besides colporteurs. We are looking to our youth in attendance at Chiaotoutseng and at Wen-kuan-tun to unite with us in various capacities upon the completion of their training. Our motto is, "Advance:" Some interests are developing in new hsiens, as the result of faithful witnessing by colporteurs. We plan on entering two more hsiens this year.

In our nurses' training schools at Shanghai and in Mukden there are three girls in training; we hope to receive practical help from these, later.

The record of tithes and offerings is not flattering; indeed, there have been some serious declines in totals, for various reasons. Transfer of our foreign families to other Missions; the assignment of sections to the Mission north of us; and the depression,—all have played their part in reducing our totals. The only larger item showing a heavy increase during the past year or two, is the Harvest Ingathering. But we are looking for large things in the Kirin Mission later on.

We solicit an interest in the prayers of all, in behalf of Kirin.

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The Heilungkiang Mission

WANG FU YUEN

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor Wang Fu Yuen, director of the Hellungkiang Mission, during the biennial session of the Manchurian Union Mission, Mukden, April 17-24, 1935. Inasmuch as this Mission was organized late in 1933, and the year 1934. Pastor Wang presented in connection with his report, a series of most illuminating and encouraging charts.)

HEILUNGKIANG is a frontier section of the Manchurian Mission, and the last place where a new Mission was opened during the past four years. The Mission includes a part of the Kirin Province, the east line of the old Chinese Eastern Railway, and the part beyond the Sungari River. It has 35 hsiens, and about 6,000,000 people. On September 13, 1933, I was asked to assume charge of this Mission.

When I arrived, there were only three workers and three chapels in the entire province. We prayed the

Lord to show us how to start new work. Pastor Brewer took me around to the churches; and while we visited the old places, we asked the Lord to guide us in securing workers for other places where calls were being made for help. It is with reverence and gratitude I now report to you of God's loving care, and of the labors of those connected with our Mission.

Our three chapels have increased to six; we have one new Sabbath school, and one new church school. In 1933 we had three workers; at the close of 1934, eight, besides six colporteurs. We have neither any departmental men nor any secretarytreasurer in our Mission, so I myself must spend considerable time in the office, looking after the details centering there.

We have permanently undertaken work in six only of our thirty-five *hsiens*; we hope our colporteurevangelists may be entering the remaining twenty-nine year by year, with our denominational literature.

Of students, one is at Chaiotoutseng; six at Wen-kuan-tun.

In 1933 we had 103 church members; in 1934, 143—all very faithful. In 1933 we baptized 29; in 1934, 51. Of our total tithes, we had in 1933 \$487.75; in 1934, \$717.66. Our offerings increased from \$483.27 to \$845.05. During 1934 our literature sales totaled \$4,137.40. In 1933 I calculate we attained 37% self-support; in 1934, 45%.

Our new work is encouraging. The Harbin Sungari-town church was organized September 8, 1934; 26members: in 1934 12 were baptized there: Mr. Chi, the elder, has a factory, and has lost heavily, but now the prospects are better, and if present hopes be realized, the tithes will show increases over last year. In Hulan, where work was started last August, nine were baptized last year. They prepared their own house for chapel, and supplied essential furnishings. Some who had long been studying the truth, received baptism, and have been interesting others. No rent has been paid by the Mission, this all being met locally.

In Djao-tung, a Mr. Li Yun-tien became interested in our message a long time ago, and called on us many times. Last May he rented a chapel for \$80, in which work was begun for the general public; and later, in the month of October, we bought a nice chapel building for \$600, of which expense one of the local members met \$300, at great personal

Synopses of provincial mission reports and departmental growth

in that out-station.

In San Hsing we have neither a worker nor a chapel; but two of our members, and some interested inquirers, are there; these are studying together. One week, while I was there, we spent in Bible studies; and one inquirer gave us \$20 in tithe. Last September Pastor Brewer and I went there, and five were baptized. These paid in their tithes, one man turning in \$62.10. The total tithes from that place for the past year, was \$142 Mex., besides the offerings. Many of our books have been purchased by members and inquirers there, as they are eager to study further concerning the message; we hope for further baptisms during the present year.

From six places we have for a long while been receiving urgent pleas to send laborers to open up work. The Lord is opening doors for the spread of this message we are proclaiming. At I-mien-po we are promised both a house and furnishings for a meetingplace; they ask that a worker be assigned them. In Lin-tien similar offers are being made-chapel, furnishings, all, if only we send in a worker. When I visit these places, it is hard to leave; for continually I am asked, "When can you send us a worker?" Dare we leave these interests unfilled, until eventually those now eager to hear, once more become cold and indifferent to the gospel message?

NEEDS .- We need new evangelists to start new work; we need at least two church school teachers (Tsitsihar and Hulan); and we desire a Mission

sacrifice. More than ten await baptism headquarters in Harbin, the estimated cost of which would total about \$3.000. We wish to open up four new hsiens this year; we need at least twelve colporteurs to cover our hsiens. We have a H. I. goal of \$1,000. We already have hopes of arranging for five of our youth to go to Chiaotoutseng; we wish to see at least 10 go to Wen-kuantun. We hope to have a baptized membership of 200 by the close of 1934. The Lord will soon come; we must do our part quickly in Heilungkiang, in preparation for His return. Pray He may lead in the gathering in of many souls.

The Chientao Mission K. H. Kim

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(Synopsis of quadrennial report of the Chien-to (Kando) Provincial Mission, serving the tao Koreans in the Manchurian Union, as rendered by Pastor K. H. Kim, director, during the biennial session of the Manchurian Union held in Mukden, Manchuria, April 17-24, 1935.)

D^{URING} the quadrennium includ-ing the years 1931-1934, a church has been added in Chientao every year, bringing the total number of organized churches up from eight to eleven. It is thought that these churches must be increased during the year 1935, to fifteen; and it is our plan to yet further increase the total number of our churches among the Koreans of Manchuria, to twenty by the close of the year 1936.

From 8 Sabbath schools in 1931, we added one a year, and had 11 at the close of 1934. These, also, we



Group of Workers and Laymen, North China Union, who formerly were students in either the old Shanghai School or at China Iraining Institute

propose to bring up, for 1935 and 1936, to 15 and 20, respectively.

The membership of baptized believers, standing at 126 in 1931, rose to 138 the next year, and 172 the next, and stood at 206 at the end of 1934. It is our purpose to bring the church membership up to 260 by the end of the year 1935, and to 330 by the close of the year 1936. Sabbath-school members, standing at 453 in 1931. were 603 in 1934; these we propose to increase to 780 by the end of the current year, and to an even 1,000 by the close of the year 1936.

In tithes there has been an increase; also in offerings; the totals of \$601.15 at the beginning of the quadrennium, having reached \$1,025.51 for the year ending 1934. These we propose to increase greatly, as we must expand otherwise, and must have tithes and offerings for supporting our program of expansion; so our goal is \$3,000 for the year 1935, and \$4,000 for the year 1936. We feel confident the Lord will bring to us these amounts

Of baptisms we had, during the four years, 33, 21, 32, and 38, and we plan on 60 the present year and on 80 the coming year.

We thank God for some progress year by year; but we do have crying needs of which I must tell you. According to our Operating Policy, our territory includes all Koreans in Manchuria; the harvest truly is great, we need more workers; and in order to secure these, we need a school of our own in the Chientao Mission, in which workers may be prepared for service. It is said that there are 15,000 or more Koreans in the city of Mukden; 10,000 in Hsinking; more than 10,000 in Harbin; and along the railway and in the fertile valleys and on the mountainside there are, altogether, considerably more than a million Koreans who have not yet received the warning message in this land. Already we have three church schools with more than 300 students. We should plan on carrying some of these into the higher grades, preparatory to training them to go forth quickly; and so one of our most crying needs is a central training institute. May the Lord bless in meeting this need, is my earnest prayer.

Dear brethren, will you not unite with us in prayer to God that we may have a training institute for our youth of promise in the Chientao Mission?

The Quadrennial Session of the Manchurian Union Mission-

We have some excellent openings, outside our immediate Chientao provincial territory, that we plan on developing the present year. This will take us into additional hsiens for permanent occupancy. Our work will quickly spread, we feel sure. With the help of Heaven, we can reach our goals this year and next year. We are grateful for the help given us from our brethren in the world field. and in Manchuria; and we solicit your continued support and your prayers in behalf of the welfare of our people in this great part of the world's vineyard.

Departmental Advances in the Manchurian Union-1931-34

(During the Manchurian biennial session held in Mukden April 18 to 24, 1935, reports for the various departments were given largely on the basis of the past four years, comparisons being made of the years 1931-32 with the years 1933-34. From charts and other evidences the degree of progress attained to date, it is evident that the blessing of the Lord has been resting upon all branches of the cause in these parts.)

THE PUBLISHING WORK

FROM the beginning, the publishing work has been made a strong feature. It will be recalled that in early years, Pastor J. G. Gjording was in charge of literature distribution. Pastor Du Shu Ren acted a

Yrs. 1931-1934

leading part; and the honor roll of bookmen leaders in the Manchurian Union include Pastors John Oss. F. M. Larsen, Adlai A. Esteb, and others. Our beloved Brother W. P. Henderson shared in this labor, until his break in health necessitated his return to the States; and Brother I. O. Wallace, and yet later, Brother Smith, added their quota to the sum total of leadership. Brother Larsen has now returned, from his more recent leadership of book work in East China Union, to assume once more the book work in Manchuria; and the showing is most excellent. In 1933, \$17,082.85 worth of literature was sold, including 5,922 annual subscriptions for the "Signs." The literature sales for 1934 were brought up to \$22,057.43,a gain of \$4,974.58 (Manchurian currency) over the previous year. The annual subscriptions for the "Signs" during this time, totaled 8,545. The goals for 1935 are even higher than hitherto. The literature work has a bright future. The colporteurs are paying particular attention to the personal winning of souls.

Our Korean department, with а goodly sum of sales in Japanese literature also, is in charge of Brother Wen Li Bin. The Fengtien book work is in charge of Brother Liang Jui Ho; Kirin and Heilungkiang areas are in charge of Djang Tsi Ting. 7

HOME MISSIONARY WORK

Faithfulness on the part of many, in the distribution of tracts and pamphlets, in the loaning of periodicals and books, in visits with the people, and in other lines of home missionary endeavor, have characterized the laymen's movement in Manchuria through the years. In recent trying times, the laymen have responded nobly to many a call for help, as witnessed by the rising figures in returns for Big Week, Harvest Ingathering, and in the giving of Bible Readings in private homes. The H. I. returns for 1933 were \$3,168.23; for 1934, \$6,591.35. God is hearing the prayers of His children, and many wonderful experiences have come to our notice in connection with the efforts of the laity throughout Manchuria.

Pastor F. M. Larsen has charge of the Home Missionary Department, and his report was filled with items of encouragement. "It is our purpose," he declared, "to rally our forces for definite soul-winning work."

EDUCATIONAL EFFORT

"It has been our aim to get all our young people into our schools," Pastor H. N. Brodersen announced in the opening paragraph of his report on the work of the educational forces in the Manchurian Union. Gradually



A "Bicycle Brigade" of S.D.A. Colporteurs, Liaoning Provincial Mission. Manchuria, 1935

Evangelistic and Departmental Endeavors throughout Manchuria

this ideal is being attained, although distributed; 27 received Bible Year delegates in attendance, as the phymuch remains to be done, especially among the Korean brethren and sisters. We have no school as yet in behalf of the Japanese children; but the Chinese are being served, inasmuch as they have become connected with the church as active members. In the Union there are a total of 13 schools conducted by our teachers; an enrolment of 558 in church schools, and 69 in the training schools,-a total enrolment of 627. Of teachers there are 30. Of the total of 627 students, 200 are children of baptized believers. It is calculated that in our entire group of S. D. A. churches where there are S. D. A. schools, only 35 children are not in one of our denomination institutions dedicated to learning. We thank God for this showing, and take courage. But sad to report, there are places not a few where we have S. D. A. youth with However, in no school privileges. some instances, groups are being taught privately, but not counted in the totals as already given. In some of these privately taught schools there is provision for Bible instruction; and all such schools are closed on Sabbath dav.

The educational training institute at Wen Kwan Tun has been having its very best year; the attendance is good, and the industries and vocational training features are bringing self-help to many.

In closing his report on the educational work, Pastor Brodersen urged that every one do his part in the conservation of our youth, thus building up a strong church.

THE Y.P.M.V, DEPT.

The Y. P. M. V. work in the Manchurian Union, also in charge of Pastor H. N. Broderson, has had an interesting year during 1934. It is estimated that during the year 21 were converted and added to our church membership as the result of the activities of this department. The number of our youth observing the Morning Watch, is reported as 88%; \$252 was received for missionary work among the youth; and of the 23 societies, with a membership of 871, it is reported that there were held 1,104 Bible readings; 3,737 missionary visits were made; 658 were taken to Sabbath school; 793 were given help; 206 were given medical treatments by our nurses and others; 246 articles of clothing were distributed to the needy; 12,256 books and tracts were

Certificates.

THE MANCHURIAN UNION SABBATH

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Brother John M. Chen, in reporting on the Sabbath school work throughout the Manchurian Union for the past quadrennium, gave many facts evidencing progress. The average membership through the past four years has run at 1,462; 1,627; 1,918; 1,860.The total offerings have fluctuated considerably, as in other parts; the totals running, for the past four years, in local currency, as follows: For the year 1931, \$5,496.04; tor 1932, \$4,306.70; for 1933, \$4,287.-30; for 1934, \$3,567.89.

Gains have been realized in some items, notably the number of Sabbath schools in operation-increasing from 36 to a present aggregate of 48-a gain of 12 during the quadrennium. Yet other openings for new Sabbath schools are being reported; and it is apparent that the year 1935 will bring to us a considerable addition to the former number.

Plans for the future include the establishment of branch schools which are later to be developed into regular Sabbath schools; the strengthening of the Home Division; the bringing in of new members; a proposed minimum increase in offerings of 25%; increases in the 13th Sabbath Offering, the Birthday Offering, and the Investment Fund-at least 25% over previous totals; finally, but not least, the training of Sabbath school officers more thoroughly than hitherto, (a) through the S. S. officers' and teachers' training courses: (b) through the holding of S.S. conventions in each area at least annually. It is the supreme aim of those in charge of this department, that the Sabbath school organization may be indeed a soul-winning agency in every sense of the term.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The report of the medical secretary of the Manchurian Union, Dr. R. W. Paul, was filled with items of interest, and is given under separate heading as an article worthy of careful reading and of close study. God has been blessing in the conduct of this department. As Dr. Paul frankly stated, the medical hour of a Conference is not necessarily all that may have been planned in behalf of

sician is subject to instant call, as was the case in the midst of the report being rendered. Brethren Brewer and Longway had to complete the report begun by Dr. Paul, while the doctor himself hastened to the beside of a patient in need. The report appearing in the statistical number of the REPORTER for March. is not fully correct as regards the Shenyang Sanitarium-Hospital and Clinic, the bed capacity for the Clinic being 42, not 80 as incorrectly reported; and the number of out-patient visits for the year 1934 totaled 13,561. as compared with the 4,633 incorrectly given in the Statistical Table already referred to. Besides the outpatients at the Clinic, 939 inpatients were admitted.

For further details of the Manchurian Union medical work, see Dr. Paul's report in another column.

PROMISE OF ADVANCES IN FUTURE

The future is bright with promise. All departmental leaders conveyed to the delegates the purposes and aims of those connected with their respective organizations; namely, the strengthening of all lines of denominational endeavor, and a general advance over the net results of previous biennial periods. In the laymen's movement, in plans for enlarged literature ministry, in definite aims being set before the youth, and in Sabbath. school arrangements, a general forward movement is the word being passed on to all.

EVANGELISM

During the past two years notable efforts have been made to conduct strong evangelistic services in places of strategic importance, such as Hsinking, Antung, Dairen, Harbin, Mukden: and during the recent session, Pastor Giang Tsung Gwang was asked to take up work as union evangelist. We shall hope to hear of yet greater results in soul-winning through direct evangelism, than any realized in the past, although the year 1934 was a notable one in this respect, 226 having received baptism within the twelve-month period-a record for this Union field. c.Mukden, Manchuria, April 23, 1935.

Manchurian Union-Medical Rept. by Dr. Paul

Medical Report of the Shenyang Sanitarium-Hospital and Shenyang Clinic—Year 1934

DR. R. W. PAUL

FOR the work accomplished by our medical institutions here in Mukden we have great reason to thank our Heavenly Father. We are led to realize more and more that only as we depend for help upon heavenly agencies, can we accomplish anything of value either in the restoration of the sick to health or in the saving of souls through our health and temperance work.

During the past year we believe some progress has been made. New equipment has been added that has greatly increased the efficiency of our medical institutions. A fine new-Xray machine and equipment has been added at the sanitarium, at the expense almost wholly of the Shanghai Sanitarium. We have also received this year a diathermy machine - a gift from Dr. Ralph Smith, now on the staff of the Glendale Sanitarium. A gift of fomentation cloths and other very necessary medical equipment was received from the Women's Auxiliary of the Alumni Association of the College of Medical Evangelists.

One of the outstanding advances of the year has been the erection of a nurses' dormitory, which has provided for the housing of our nurses in training, one foreign family, single members of the faculty, language teachers, and several of our other helpers. In this dormitory we have a chapel which now serves as a classroom and also as a suitable location in which to hold our church services. We are also doing the laundry work for both the sanitarium and the clinic in the basement of the dormitory. We have secured the services of Brother Tung, formerly of Dairen, for the laundry work, he having had several years of experience previously.

The patronage of the sanitarium at Peiling up to the present has been comparatively small. We are happy to welcome Dr. and Mrs. Nethery to our medical staff, who while busily engaged in the study of the language this year, have nevertheless by their presence already brought to us many benefits. Another important addition to our staff is that of Miss Ethel Chenalloy, as head nurse at the sanitarium.

The work at the clinic has shown itself to be all that could be desired, insofar as patronage is concerned, especially during the past few months. The number visiting the out-patient department have been averaging more than forty per day. Our in-patient capacity has been forty-two beds, and it has not been at all uncommon to see the clinic filled to capacity.

The city office, which was housed in Lamin's pharmacy for about one year, has been moved into the home adjoining the clinic; but this move has not been without its disadvantages, as it has thrown us out of touch with certain patients that we were previously seeing. It may seem best after we have the full benefit of our additional medical staff, to open up another office in a more favorable location in the city.

Our Shenyang nurses' training school has proved to be a source of satisfaction. as we have noted \mathbf{the} progress made from day to day. In spite of our language difficulties, we have succeeded in keeping our class-work up to schedule and believe that we are going to be able to turn out well trained nurses. We now have three classes in training. The senior class will be graduated this autumn. It consists of five young women and two young men. The second-year consists of seven, and the third-year of four, making a total of nineteen in training.

The two nurses who came to us from Shanghai with their senior year to complete, succeeded in qualifying for graduation during the year 1934. One of these, Miss Ruth Pan, has already returned to her own people in Kweichow as a missionary.

We have some outstanding needs. I believe that if we could solve the problem of transportation out to the sanitarium and could afford to run a regular bus line between the sanitarium and the clinic, and perhaps touching other points en route, this would greatly increase the patronage of the sanitarium. This need mav be cared for during the summers to a certain extent by the regular bus service to Peiling. We also need certain medical and surgical equipment that would greatly increase the efficiency and scope of our work. We have never had a satisfactory water supply at the sanitarium since our work began out there. The deep well which was driven at great expense proved absolutely unsatisfactory. Abandoning the use of it, we attached a motor to a shallow well and recently the supply from that seems to have been practically exhausted. We

know that in order to run an institution in which hydrotherapeutics is a basis of treatment, we must have an abundance of water. We now most seriously need a new deep well at the sanitarium.

Our lady nurses in the clinic are crowded into the attic of the building. There is insufficient light and ventilation, and it is almost unbearably hot during the summer months. We need a humble but comfortable dormitory for them.

As yet, it has seemed impossible to provide a home for the physician in charge of the medical work in the sanitarium, and up to the present there seems to be no possibility for such; however, we know that Jesus was the greatest physician that was ever known, and He had nowhere to lay His head. I suppose it is altogether fitting that medical workers should follow His example, although we have no record of His having made His home in a sanitarium or hospital.

Our statistics, which are as accurate as we have been able to make them, show the following:

FOR THE CLINIC

Bed capacity	42
No. of out-patients visited	13,561
No. of in-patients admitted	939
Total No. of workers (including	nurses) 42
Buildings	2
Graduated nurses	2
Nurses in training	12
Income of Clinic	\$18,915.09
Including donation of	58.00

FOR THE SANITARIUM

Bed capacity	40
No. of patients admitted	84
No. of buildings	5
Acres of land	8
Graduate Nurses	1
Laboratory technician	1
X-Ray technician and business manager	1
Nurses in training	7
Total No. of workers (Including nurses)	22
Income of Sanitarium \$15,38	7,02
Donations received 17,73	5.12
City Office Patient visits and Outcalls	390

Having already passed over more than three months of the year 1935, it may be of interest to note that at the clinic the month of May made the best showing financially of any month in its history, the total number of out-patients and visits being 1,274, which makes this our largest month. The month of April is doing even better, with 688 out-patients and visits for the first 15 days.

We are doing something for our patients spiritually, although not as much as we wish we might. Daily prayer and Bible studies are conducted in the wards, and attempts are being made in similiar ways at the

MISCELLANY

Words of Courage and Hope

ONE precious privilege of the believers in Christ — that of speaking words of hope and courage to a brother or sister in the church — is offtimes lost sight of for one reason or another. Sometimes we do not realize that those with whom we are closely associated in Christian fellowship are in need of sympathetic words; but in the Scriptures it is made very plain that " a word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

Isaiah, at the time of his special consecration to holy service, was divinely visited, and his lips touched by a living coal from off the altar. Later we hear the prophet declaring, "The Lord God hath given me the tongue of the learned, that I should know how to speak a word in season to him that is weary." Isaiah 6:7; and Isaiah 50:4.

During this very year we, as brethren and sisters in the Lord's church upon earth, can do a great work in confirming the faith and confidence of our fellow travelers to the heavenly kingdom. We are brought into church relationship for many important reasons, and one is that we may be of special encouragement and help to one another.

In planning for substantial increases in membership throughout the China Division during the year 1935, the brethren of the China Division Executive Committee during their Spring Council held in Shanghai in March, drafted and adopted a series of resolutions on encouraging our church membership to keep true to their baptismal vows and to grow in grace and in a knowledge of Jesus. These resolutions will bring to us many suggestions as to how we may help our brethren and sisters to live for Jesus day by day and to continue faithful in every Christian privilege and responsibility.

Perhaps the best way to tell of the resolutions is to quote them in full, and to urge upon our dear brethren and sisters the value of reading these over and over again. Thus we shall be able to carry out the spirit of the resolutions, which is that we do all within our power to encourage one another and to bring to the discouraged and to the fallen fresh hope and determination to turn from mistakes that may have been made and to look

to Him who is so ready to forgive our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness and to enable us to be His true sons and His daughters upon earth.

"CARE FOR OUR MEMBERSHIP

"Whereas, It is imperative to put forth some definite effort to hold our membership and to strengthen each member in his faith and Christian experience; therefore,—

"RESOLVED,

"(1) That we plan to hold church officer institutes once each year in all our local fields, when instructions shall be given in the responsibilities of the leaders of the church, personal work, how to conduct regular services of the church, and the importance of faithfulness in the payment of tithes and offerings, and other vital subjects.

"(2) That revival meetings be held by general workers in every church, or groups of churches, each year, and that such subjects as Sabbath Observance, Tithing, Health Principles, Life and Example, be presented; and that groups be organized to give study to Lay-Members Evangelism and How to Give Bible Readings.

"(3) That instruction be given at mission anuual meetings on the standards for baptism, so that all may understand the necessity of carefulness when candidates are accepted for baptism."

Returning from Years of Service

ON the morning of May 14, Pastor H. B. Parker sailed for the States in order to be in attendance at the Advanced Bible School appointed for June 5 to August 27, at Pacific Union College, Angwin, California. Sister Parker and the children are remaining in Shanghai, where she is assisting temporarily as matron in Far Eastern Academy, and where the children are closing up their vear's school work. Sister Parker and her daughters, Laurel and Loretta, are booked to sail for Los Angeles July 6, per s. s. "President Pierce."

Brother and Sister Parker reached the South China field during the summer of 1916, and their first service was in the newly organized mission of Kwangsai, where Brother Parker served as treasurer while engaged in a study of the Cantonese language. Later he was transferred

to Canton, where he spent many years, chiefly as principal of the Cantonese Training Institute. Nearly four years were spent in evangelistic work at Macao, and the last three were crowded with labor in the conduct of the health food industry in connection with the Cantonese Training Institute. It was during this time that Brother Parker's health failed, in the autumn of 1934. Notwithstanding the earnest efforts of skilled physicians, it has seemed impossible for our brother to gather sufficient strength to permit him to continue in the very strenuous program that almost everyone who serves in a mission field must follow. With much reluctance the brethren have arranged for the permanent release of Brother and Sister Parker from mission service. The prayers of the brethren and sisters throughout China will accompany these dear associates as they return to the States and undertake lighter work on that side. с.

Manchurian Union—Medical Rept. by Dr. Paul— (concluded)

sanitarium. Literature is being provided, a special grant having been made by the Manchurian Union for this purpose.

This report would not be complete without mentioning the fact of our conducting a language school in connection with the sanitarium this year; several new recruits to the field, as well as some of our older workers, being enrolled. Our new recruits in the language school have been helping us in various ways, Brother Meisler having charge of the sanitarium kitchen; Brother Cottrell acting as elder of our church, teaching the sanitarium Bible class, conducting worship in the evening, and serving as chairman of a committee on beautifying the grounds; Mrs. Cottrell and Mrs. Meisler helping in other ways; and Dr. and Mrs. Nethery as already mentioned.

We are not discouraged, but look forward to greater success in the future. Our greatest desire is to see this beautiful sanitarium filled with patients and that a rich harvest of souls, as well as satisfied patients with health restored, may be the result.



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FURTHER reports of biennial sessions, and also some or the reports in anbreviated torm given by Division departmental secretaries, are included in added because of the coming into the this issue. Space has not been found for field a little later of workers who, bea tew important items, including reports cause of their ex-officio status, must from the Liaoning Mission, the Sungari be granted papers by the China Divi-(Russian) Mission, and the Shansi sion. Mission; also all reports from the West China Union, which at the time of and are now being sent out covering going to press had not yet come to our the remaining portion of the desk, the meeting at Chungking having 1935 and running on until June 30, that being sent forth at this time. closed May 18. Pastor C. C. Morris, 1936, to the following named persons: "How to Live" is a booklet of ver in an airmail letter released shortly HW Willor Wroderick Lee special merit, and should take its place before the meeting closed, writes of a Morris before the incerning closed, writes of C. C. Morris the splendid spirit throughout, and of C. C. Crister carefully prepared plans for pressing D. E. Rebok forward into areas hitherto unentered. G. J. Appel It is planned to include in the July $\tilde{\kappa}$ H. issue, besides the items already men-E. R.

tioned, a brief summary of papers B. A. Liu presented before the Constituency of G. L. Wilk the Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital A. during their last annual meeting.

OFTTIMES we have the pleasure at the Yeh Kwen Gan port of Shanghai of meeting for a lew L. ... hours with our brethren and sisters H. B. Dixon H. H. Morse c. Y. Ling port of Shanghai of meeting for a few H. W. Christian fields of labor or going to the home- C. L. Woods lands on furlough. Among those recent-ly with us were Pastor and Mrs. N. C. Hwang Tz Ting T. C. Chin Wilson and children on their way to the MISSIONARY Southern Asia Division, of which Mrs. H. W. Miller Southern Asia Division, or which $\frac{1}{Mrs}$. S. L. I Pastor Wilson has been appointed $\frac{1}{Mrs}$. B. L. I president. Brother and Sister Wilson F. A. Landis have rounded out ten years of labor Bessie Mount in Africa, chiefly in the heart of the Mrs. E. C. Wood Dark Continent among thousands of Mrs. P. E. Quimby believers in Nyasaland and Northern Hsu Yung Chi hodesia beyond the Zambezi. Other visitors include Pastor and Mrs. Dr. J. Constance Wen Rhodesia beyond the Zambezi.

J. L. Christian, and children, of Burma, R. A. Brett who are spending a month in Peiping Mrs. C. L. with Brother and Sister H. W. Chris-Mrs. Frederly with Brother and Sister II. W. Callo Mrs. Frederick Lee tian prior to sailing on to Southern Mrs. E. R. Thiele California; Pastor and Mrs. J. F. Mrs. C. L. Woods Ashlock and family, returning for an Mrs. R. H. Hartwell other term of service in India; Pastors Alice Roberts J. L. McElhany, Frederick Griggs, J. C. Mrs. E. L. Longway Thompson, W. P. Bradley, J. H. Mc- Ruth Ladd Witton H. Wood Eachern, and Eugene Woesner, returning W. E. to the South from Union sessions in Mrs. Edward Meisler Chosen and Japan.

Pastor and Mrs. McElhany and Mrs. Letha Coulston Pastor and Mrs. Thompson will be in Dzo Ging Nu attendance soon at the Malavan Union session at Singapore. following which Pastor and Mrs. McElhany spend some is to acquaint all with the status of time in the Netherlands East Indies. our workers, but yet another purpose These visits of Brethren McElhany and equally vital is to make sure of a Thompson have brought to us much of checking up anew of those directly spiritual strength and comfort.

Credentials and Licenses for quarters in one way or the Year Ending

June 30, 1936

REDENTIALS and licenses division workers and executive made. heads and the officers of union missions are usually issued during the regular annual Spring Council of the China Division Executive Committee. To these are added from time to time those who may have inadvertently been omitted, or that may need to be

Papers have already been issued year

Frederick Lee

S. L. Frost S. H. Lindt

Hwang Dz Ging

M. C. Warren N. F. Brewer

P. E. Quimby

Liu Meng Ru

W. J. Harris

A. Mountain L. H. Davies

R. H. Hartwell

Y. H. Chu L. H. Butka, M. D. W. E. Eberhardt

Herbert Liu, M. D.

Shan Bao Chung

Wang Yung Yao

Mrs. C. C. Crisler Mrs. D. E. Rebok H. L. Shull

Mrs. F. A. Landis

Mrs. S. H. Lindt E. C. Wood

Mrs. A. R. Boynton

Morris

Brett

Lu Shou Dao Elizabeth Redelstein

Hsu Pao Dien Matilda Follett

Mrs. C. C. Mrs. R. A.

J. Lee

John Shull

Ruth Atwell Mrs. L. H. Butka

Lydia Seibold

Ruth Lehman

Mrs. John Oss

Mrs. Clyde Bailey

Mrs. John Shull

Mrs. W. A. Scott Hazel I. Shadel

Mrs. Wilton H. Wood

Mrs. W. E. Anderson Edward Meisler

Beatrice L. . Crisler Benjamin Tseng Mrs. Mi Deh Feng

Wang Tswen Yung

Li Wei Ching

P L. Williams Gon Diao Oh

E. L. Longway

John Oss

Wood Thiele L. Blandford Wilkinson L. Ham Meng Chung-i O. A. Hall LICENTIATES LICENTAITES Frost Shull E. C. Wood L. Blandford Mrs. Frederick Lee Wilton H. Wood Anderson Mrs. O. A. Hall

One purpose of publishing this list connected with the division head-

another. Sometimes names are inadvertently omitted, and when this is the case the same mistake is repeated in other lists. We shall be glad to learn of omissions thus inadvertently for any

> OFFICERS, CHINA DIVISION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

-----:0·----Continuing the Big Week

TTENTION is directed to the fact that those who have been unable to participate fully in the Big Week during the days especially set apart for this effort, may place books later on the Big Week basis, thus swelling the totals and greatly enlarging the inuences that will surely be set into operation through the distribution of so helpful a booklet as

"How to Live" is a booklet of very special merit, and should take its place as a permanent contribution to our vernacular literature. A booklet of this sort should never die, but should be distributed by the tens of thousands year after year. It would be most fitting for our Big Week campaign to be followed later on by a movement to encourage at least a score of our brethren and sisters to undertake as their regular work the distribution of this book on a subscription basis. There are yet other books of like nature selling for a small price that can be handled on a subscription basis by a class of colporteurs who will gladly go from door to door with our smaller literature in an ejort to bring to thousands a saving knowledge of present truth. Very few small books are so well calculated to open the way for the distribution of books that are more strictly doctrinal in nature than is this pamphlet entitled "How to Live."

c.

HIS OTHER SHEEP

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

Out on the barren desert, Over the dangerous tide, Deep in the lonely jungle Where grief and terror hide; Out where the night is blackest, out where he night is Diacked, Where sorrow is cruch and deep; There's where my feet must follow, Seeking His "Other sheep."

fiow can I seek for comfort, Living for self alone? How can I call my hody, Or anghe that I have my own? How can I sit and listen While suffring millions weep? Jrsus is out in the darkness. Socking His "Other sheep."