

The China Division Reporter

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China Division Spring Council

MAY 20-29, 1937

THE opening meeting of the 1937 Spring Council of the China Division of Seventh-day Adventists was held at the East Shanghai church, Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, May 20, 1937, at 7:30 p.m.

Pastor O. A. Hall acted as chairman for this meeting. Dr. H. W. Miller and Pastor Feng Deh Seng led in prayer. A quartet of students from the Far Eastern Academy sang a beautiful song of the better land, and while the inspiration of that vision was still upon our hearts, Professor Griggs began speaking:

"We have come to another annual meeting of the China Division. These annual meetings are of vast importance to the advance of our cause in this land. They should grow in importance as we near the end. We are greatly in need of the Lord's help at this time, for we have a far flung line. Think of the work that has been opened in Mongolia, and the work for Tibet. As we met recently with the committees of the Northwest Union and the North China Union, studied the map and saw the places so far apart between groups of believers, our souls almost fainted.

"Financial calls needing consideration at the present time run over \$300,000 Mexican. These are calls for special help, not the regular budget requests. The treasurer tells us that we have scarcely a dollar to meet these many, many important items. Chinese workers are greatly needed, men who have experience and ability to lead in the work. We need more missionaries. We are short of men; we lack money. Other great problems confront us, such as the providing of medical education for our young people, the manning of new medical institutions, the carrying forward and the establishment of work already under-way. Dear friends, you who are not sitting directly with the committee in council, I entreat you to seek God earnestly every day that wisdom and help may be given us. This should be an occasion of earnest seeking of God for His help and leading. It should be an occasion of renewed consecration on the part of every one of us. I do trust that we will draw near to God and go from this meeting with greater strength

and zeal for His work."

Professor Griggs' text was found in the words of the gospel of John, the second chapter and seventeenth verse: "The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up." Incident after incident was cited illustrative of the holy zeal and consecration of men of old whose hearts were on fire to go forth and do for God and His truth.

"Wonderful were the victories of Gideon and his three hundred when filled with the spirit of God. The apostles before the day of Pentecost and after that experience were very different men. Fear had gone; self was forgotten; hearts were filled with holy consecration, and with mighty power they bore witness for Jesus. The Spirit of God used them to accomplish His purpose. That was the early rain. The latter rain is due. The prophet Joel speaks of a mighty power attending God's work in these last days. A people are seen marching forward with great zeal and power. Who are they? They are this people, for whom wonderful miracles have been wrought, whose thirsty souls have accepted the gracious invitation to come to Christ and drink, and out of whom are flowing rivers of living water. In this eventful hour, may we as a people be a sanctified people, a holy congregation, and may the power of the Holy Spirit come upon us, that this great work for lost man may be accomplished.

"I wish that with all our hearts we would give ourselves to God tonight. The infinite love of God carries with it infinite power. This unseen power must be manifest through us to the salvation of multitudes of people. In this day when God has a thousand ways to carry forward His work, His great desire is that He may be able to work through us as channels. The one thing needful is the infilling of the heart with the Spirit of God. God will advance His work, and He will finish it with men who will lay aside every weight and accept the infinite power and resources made available to His people. May God give us this Spirit."

Objectives

BY FREDERICK GRIGGS

THERE are two features of our mission work as set forth in Isa. 54:1-3 that I think we should keep in mind. "Sing, O barren, thou that didst not bear; break forth into singing, and cry aloud, thou that didst not travail with child: for more are the children of the desolate than the children of the married wife, saith the Lord. Enlarge the place of thy tent, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations: spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes; for thou shalt break forth on the right hand and on the left; and thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles, and make the desolate cities to be inhabited."

The two features go together. "Lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes." These are words of encouragement to the missionary in this land of Sinim. We have all taken much courage as we think of that prophecy regarding those who are to come from the land of Sinim. I believe it means that there will be an abundant harvest in this land. The verses represent to us a husband and wife who have no children. Abraham had a great longing for a son. He manifested strong faith in the birth of that son. We should take that experience and make it ours with reference to the work of God in this land. It is our privilege to know that in this land of cultured, refined religions that lead away from God, there is to be a great family of children to be born into the kingdom of God; and for this we are to break forth into singing.

"Enlarge the place of thy tent," the prophet exhorts "and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations: spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes." Now, the cords have been lengthened in the last six years here in China. My recent visit to the Northwest and into Mongolia has given me a new sense of the greatness of our task. We have reached out into that great Northwest region, and thus lengthened the cords. We must now strengthen the stakes. These words of scripture are figurative, but they must be taken by us in a very practical way. I feel that we ought to have special prayer that God will help us now to strengthen the stakes. We have lengthened our cords tremendously in our medical work also.

That work must be strengthened, and held by the stakes which we shall drive.

To my mind the most important feature to be emphasized is our advance in strong evangelistic endeavor. Here indeed should be a strengthening of our stakes. How shall these great provinces of China be evangelized? We must go and preach the gospel. There must be a strengthening in evangelistic lines, the development of strong preachers. Why shouldn't we aim at training and qualifying men who can preach the word of God with power? We need men who can do a work such as our leading evangelists in the States and elsewhere are doing—men who can bring people into the truth by the hundreds. China is coming into a new life. Standards of education are being lifted. This great land is on the move; and this, I verily believe, is for the one great purpose that the cause of God may go forward. The Ministerial Institute at China Training Institute was a cheering omen for the future of evangelism. Those fifty young people in the ministerial group there must be trained to strengthen the work now under way and to lift the standards higher.

This brings me to another point, and that is a financial consideration. I feel that our Chinese evangelists and workers are not receiving the financial remuneration which they should have. Our work must be organized so as to enable them to support themselves better. How is an evangelist going to do good work if he doesn't have books to study, if he isn't keeping up with conditions in the world? We must study this question, and do what we can toward its solution.

I wish here to read an action from the last Autumn Council minutes that relates not only to China but to the whole world movement.

"SELF-SUPPORT OF THE INDIGENOUS WORK"

"Recognizing the need for training our indigenous churches in the principles and practice of tithing and systematic offering,

"We recommend, 13, That consideration be given by our mission divisions to the practicability of keeping separate budgets for the indigenous work, and that the ideal be emphasized of making the income from the indigenous constituency support its own work; and that goals be set from time to time for

the percentage of self-support to be reached; so that an increasingly larger portion of what is appropriated by the General Conference can be used for opening new work."

One reason which led to this resolution's being adopted was the financial condition in the world at large. We all know about the period of depression; we all felt it; and we are threatened with another such period. Leading bankers of America tell us that the United States is driving straight toward a period of inflation, which is followed always by a period of depression and great financial disturbance. We have been passing through such times in Europe. For these years it has not been possible for money to be sent out of Germany. The result is that the missions formerly financed by our believers there must now be supported by the General Conference. This is taking from \$125,000 to \$150,000 from the budgets of other mission fields to make up the shortage. For two years money could not be sent out of the United States without getting special permission from government officials. If another financial crisis is at hand, and should the Congress pass a measure stopping money going out of the country, a heavy problem will rest upon our mission to finance the work here. Undoubtedly missionaries would have to be taken back to the States and their budgets would go with them. This suggested segregation of budget involves the setting up of a definite budget separate from that of the missionaries, so that when that time comes we would be prepared to meet the emergency. In this council we should set up these budgets, laying responsibility on our indigenous churches to support their work.

In all lands God's plan calls for the support of the work from the tithe. In the setting up of these budgets, we must give consideration to that question. As I have said before, our Chinese preachers and workers should have a salary that will enable them to provide not only for the material necessities of life but for the intellectual as well. I can see but two methods by which this can be done. First, we should follow the counsel of the Spirit of prophecy. It is clear and definite that those workers who are not producing should be given the privilege of earning their living in some other way than from the mission. And second, there must be an increase in our tithe. We must recognize the

importance of this self-supporting work. At Chiaotoutseng men should be trained to do self-supporting work, and this institution should turn out scores and perhaps hundreds of students to go back to their homes thoroughly prepared to teach and live the truth, and to raise up churches.

Our school work needs strengthening in a number of ways. The industrial features must receive special attention, so that in the teaching, production and sale of products, the plan as explained in the Spirit of prophecy shall be carried out. And our Ministerial Association should become of far greater power in the training of ministers than heretofore.

There is another phase that we need to look to, and that is the stabilizing of our churches. In Africa the people have been coming into the truth so rapidly that the question was referred to and discussed by the General Conference as to whether evangelistic work should not be stopped and the workers give themselves to the strengthening and stabilizing of those already in the church. The counsel given was that they should not stop evangelistic work. Yet this work of stabilizing should not be neglected. Paul's epistles were nearly all written to the churches to stabilize them. Paul in his epistle to Titus instructs him with these words: "For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldst set in order the things that are wanting, and ordain elders in every city, as I had appointed thee." I think we should recognize that there is need now of training in that way. Conventions and officers meetings should be held where instruction along these lines shall be given. We must hold revival work in our churches and train local leaders to lead out in church work. Evangelize and stabilize! These two must go together in our advance. A great task confronts us—a task that demands faith and oneness of heart and effort. We should be filled with the Holy Spirit if there is to come into China a great soul-winning movement.

One very strong feature of evangelism is our literature work. We need to branch out into new endeavor in the production and sale of literature. We need to do the strongest work possible in our editorial department, building up that work in such a way that the literature that goes out will be appealing, and will meet the needs

of the hour. As we increase our colporteur force we shall then provide them with literature that God can greatly bless and prosper. Our colporteurs are the very vanguard of our movement.

We have a wonderful organization, brought into existence through the counsel of the Spirit of prophecy; but, friends, this organization must have in it the mighty power of God if it is to fulfil the purpose for which it was brought into being. I believe with all my heart that as we move on with perseverance under the guidance of His Spirit we shall see a mighty advance. Advance will surely come if you and I do our part. And if we do not do our part, some one else is going to do it; for truly God's work is to be finished quickly. I am looking for the coming of the Lord; I think of it every day. Let us recognize that in proportion to the zeal and energy and consecration we put into this work will it be hastened. So let us give ourselves to work anywhere and to press on with oneness of purpose. May the love of God be shed abroad in our hearts. It is thus that we shall see this work advance.

Ministerial Association

BY O. A. HALL

"IN A special sense Seventh-day Adventists have been set in the world as watchmen and light bearers. To them has been entrusted the last warning for a perishing world. On them is shining wonderful light from the word of God. They have been given a work of the most solemn import—the proclamation of the first, second, and third angel's messages. There is no other work of so great importance. They are to allow nothing else to absorb their attention."

All rejoice at what has been accomplished in China through the work of evangelism. From the beginning of our endeavors in this field men and also women have been chosen and trained as evangelists and Bible workers. These went out into the cities and villages and raised up company after company of believers. I was impressed by a statement of one of these early workers who said, "When I walk a mile, I preach a mile." Just so, our evangelists have gone everywhere and they have gone preaching this message

until it has now spread to 27 of the 28 provinces. In the beginning of the proclamation of the message in China we looked forward to the time when there would be workers in all of the eighteen provinces. That has been accomplished and the government has, as we believe, in the providence of God organized other than inaccessible portions of territory into provincial governments until we now have twenty-eight, all except one of which our evangelistic and other workers have entered with the message. It gave us great pleasure a few months ago again to meet some of our pioneer workers and join with them in some special efforts in the districts where they still carry on their work.

At the present time the China Division evangelistic laborers are as follows:

Ordained Ministers: Chinese, 69; Foreign, 60. Total 129.

Licensed Ministers: Chinese, 172; Foreign, 25. Total 197.

Licensed Missionaries: Chinese, 596; Foreign, 224. Total 820.

The total number of baptisms for 1936 was 2,170.

From reports sent in we believe all our union and local missions are giving very definite study to the question of speedily evangelizing their territory.

Many years ago Sister White saw in vision the culmination of God's work on the earth. She pictures it in these words; "I saw jets of light shining from cities and villages, and from the high places and the low places of the earth. God's word was obeyed, and as a result, there were memorials for Him in every city and village. His truth was proclaimed throughout the world." In the vision given this was an accomplished work. To us it is an unfinished task, but our hands are set to bring it to completion speedily.

We will give a partial report of the work done in this division last year. Not all missions have reported in full their evangelistic endeavors for 1936; otherwise many items of this report would be materially increased.

It should not be necessary to stress "Greater Evangelism" in this Division. If the entire force of eight hundred workers could be properly trained and organized, and every officer and worker join in city and village evangelistic

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Secretary's Report—1936

By S. L. FROST

TODAY, and the few days set apart for this meeting, will be spent in recounting what God has done through the workers and believers in the China Division during 1936. While reviewing the progress made, may it be that our hearts shall seek in a more complete way preparation of heart for the reception of new power, and give us burning love for Him and for all mankind. May He illumine the path our feet should go, and give clear and unmistakable evidence of His leading.

We miss today one kindly face,—that of our beloved brother, C. C. Crisler, who for the past twenty years has welcomed the members of this committee to these annual meetings, and who so faithfully, gladly, and efficiently carried the responsibilities of his appointed work as secretary for this division.

Brother Crisler rests in our Lanchow Mission compound. We would pause a moment today to recall his consecration to God and his love for the Master, for the believers in this message, and for the work of God in China and in all the world. We honor his memory today. We hear again his earnest appeals for renewed consecration to our missionary program; and as we listen our hearts respond, and we pledge once again our devotion to God and to His work.

We record also the passing of another of our missionaries since the last Spring Council. Brother Glenn G. Hamp, principal of the North China Training Institute, passed away February 11, 1937, after only three days of sickness. Brother Hamp, with Sister Hamp, came to China in March, 1925, and served first in the Central China Union. In June, 1935, they were called to the North China Union, where Brother Hamp was principal of our training institute at Fengtai until his death. We would honor his memory today, remember his devotion and service, and endeavor to learn from his consecrated life, while we are still permitted to serve, lessons of loyalty and trust and greater diligence in the service of God.

With these foreign missionaries we list the name of one of our beloved pioneer Chinese workers, Pastor T. K. Ang, who passed away December 3, 1936. From 1905 to 1928 Pastor Ang labored faithfully in proclaiming this message. In 1928 he suffered a stroke and was

compelled to cease active labor. He loved the truth to the end, and greatly rejoiced as he heard from time to time of its progress in China and in all the world. One of his last acts was to subscribe three months of his sustentation allowance to the Hongkong Pioneer Memorial Church enterprise.

Another faithful worker, Pastor Y. W. Tien, one of the leading evangelists of the Honan mission laid down his labors during the year under review. We honor the memory of these workers today, and from their faithfulness and consecration may each of us be inspired to follow more closely the example of the Saviour.

As we review the progress made in respect to our mission advance in China it seems fitting to repeat once again the familiar words of the great commission: "All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

The carrying out of this command is leading Seventh-day Adventist believers to every continent of the world, to all nations, and to every kingdom and tongue and people. Already in 353 countries and in about 600 languages and dialects the blessed gospel story is being told by this people. In China our organized missionary work began in 1902 when Elder and

Mrs. J. N. Anderson and Miss Ida Thompson landed in Hongkong, later going to Canton. Prior to this date, however, some work had been done by colporteurs and self-supporting workers, notably Brother Abram La Rue, who since 1888 had resided in Hongkong, but made extended trips to Shanghai, Japan, Borneo, and Singapore, as he zealously sought to advance the knowledge of this message in this Far Eastern field. Seven men of the British Navy were awaiting baptism upon the arrival of Pastor J. N. Anderson, fruits of Brother Abram La Rue's work. Undoubtedly the records of heaven show much more fruit as the result of his self-supporting and self-sacrificing labors.

The next year Dr. H. W. Miller and Dr. Maude Miller, Drs. A. C. and Bertha Selmon, and two nurses, the Misses Carrie Erickson and Charlotte Simpson, began work in Central China.

Thirty-five years have gone by since these early beginnings, and now workers are stationed in every province of China, except Tibet and Sinkiang, and the work has spread to the very borders of these two forbidden areas. While it is true that thus far entrance to Tibet and Sinkiang is denied, we already have access to the Tibetan peoples, those who live in Chinghai, Szechwan, Yunnan, and Sikang, comprising two of the possible three million Tibetan population.

The church membership at the close of 1936 stood at 16,706, the figures for the unions and local mission being as follows:

<i>Union</i>	<i>1935 membership</i>	<i>1936 membership</i>	<i>Gain</i>
Central China Union	2,067	2,014	— 53
Honan Mission	1,000	1,100	100
Hunan Mission	437	444	7
Hupei Mission	408	284	— 124
Kiangsi Mission	222	186	— 36
East China Union	4,219	4,484	265
Anhwei Mission	701	750	49
Kiangsu Mission	896	1,004	108
N. Kiangsu Mission	624	570	— 54
N. Chekiang Mission	811	854	43
S. Chekiang Mission	1,187	1,306	119
Manchurian Union	1,441	1,616	175
Pinkiang Mission	220	288	68
Kando Mission	237	261	24
Kirin Mission	135	111	— 24
Fengtien Mission	518	676	158
Sungari Mission	331	280	— 51
North China Union	1,827	2,007	180
Cha-Sui Mission	69	82	13
Hopei Mission	610	617	7
Jehol Mission	52	73	21
Mongolian Mission	11	11	0
Shansi Mission	458	531	73
Shantung Mission	627	693	66

Northwest China Union	745	781	36	advances by unions being as follows:
Chinghai Mission	46	58	12	South China gain 1936
Kansu Mission	144	160	16	West China
Ningsia Mission	26	54	28	Manchuria
Shensi Mission	529	492	— 37	North China and Northwest etch
Sinkiang Mission	0	17	17	Central China
South China Union	3,466	3,676	210	
Cantonese Mission	814	866	52	
Hainan Mission	72	85	13	
Hakka Mission	750	750	0	
Kwangsai Mission	393	428	35	
N. Fukien Mission	555	615	60	
S. Fukien Mission	452	492	40	
Swatow Mission	430	440	10	
West China Union	1,886	2,128	242	
E. Kweichow Mission	122	155	33	
E. Szechwan Mission	519	556	37	
Sikang Mission	12	16	4	
W. Kweichow Mission	632	628	— 4	
W. Szechwan Mission	176	203	27	
Yunnan Mission	425	570	145	

Total 31 "

The gain in *hsiens* occupied during the past six years, or from 1931 to 1936 inclusive, is about 256; and for the past two years 54 new *hsiens* have been occupied. The suggested goal of 200 new *hsiens* to be occupied during the past two years has not been realized.

WORKERS

The total number of workers in all lines at the close of 1936 was 1,627, of whom 1,403 are native and 224 foreign. This figure includes ordained ministers, licensed ministers, licensed missionaries, colporteurs, teachers, nurses, and helpers in the offices, etc. One hundred and twenty-nine are ordained ministers, 69 being Chinese, and 60 foreign. Of the 152 licensed ministers 25 are foreign, and 127 are Chinese.

What evidence of progress do we see in these figures? During the past six years 28 native workers have been ordained to the gospel ministry, and during the same period 10 foreign workers have received ordination. These native ministers are distributed as follows: East China, 10; Central China, 4; North China, 4; Manchuria, 3; Northwest China, 2; West China, 2; China Division 2; South China, 1; total 28. During this same period the number receiving ministerial licenses has been increased by 25.

Looking at the preceding six-year period, or from 1925-1930 inclusive, 24 Chinese were ordained and 12 foreign workers, and our increase in licensed ministers was 28. As we meditate on these figures as an index of our progress, we surely should not be satisfied. The shortness of time, and the great need of expanding and stabilizing this work in *hsiens* already occupied, and of advancing into the 1,448 unentered *hsiens* calls for the addition of many more active, consecrated laborers. And should not many earnest youth graduated from our training schools swell the ranks of our workers in every union and local field, and a great forward movement be seen. Many of the 456 *hsiens* already entered by our organized church work are still not

We thank God for the 2,170 souls won during the past year, for the joy that comes to us, and which has come into the heavenly courts over so many being born into the family of God. We welcome them as our brethren and sisters, and commend them to the tender care and fellowship of the workers and older believers in our churches.

The proportion of church members to the population of the unions may be seen from the following figures:

Union	Population	Church Members at Close of 1936	Proportion of Church Members to the Population
South China	52,095,467	3,676	1: 14,171
East China	77,073,623	4,484	1: 17,188
Manchuria	30,983,735	1,616	1: 19,173
Northwest China	25,208,475	781	1: 32,277
West China	93,429,360	2,128	1: 43,905
North China	98,772,728	2,007	1: 49,214
Central China	116,453,019	2,014	1: 57,821
China Division	494,016,407	16,706	1: 29,569
" "	494,016,407	1,627 workers	1: 303,636
" "	494,016,407	281 ordained & licensed ministers	1: 1,758,065

On this basis we would have on an average in Shanghai, a city of about 3¼ to 3½ million people, 2 workers.

Shantung Province	37,564,355	693 members	1: 54,205
" "	37,564,355	38 workers	1: 1,000,000
" "	37,564,355	5 ordained & licensed ministers	1: 7,512,871

China Division Union Fields in Order by Church Membership Gains for the past Six Years.

	Gain
1. East China past six years	1,901
2. West China	1,377
3. North China	1,312
4. South China	1,033
5. Manchuria	773
6. Northwest China	659
7. Central China	175

Union Fields—Order of Unions According to Net Gain in Church Membership for 1936.

1. East China net gain 1936	265
2. West China	242
3. South China	210
4. North China	180
5. Manchuria	175
6. Northwest China	36
7. Central China	-53

HSIEN OCCUPANCY AT THE CLOSE OF 1936

	Baptisms
1. East China	505
2. Manchuria	414
3. South China	373
4. West China	336
5. North China	288
6. Central China	188
7. Northwest China	66

The total number of *hsiens* in China, omitting Mongolia and Tibet, for which we do not have figures, is 1,904. So far as our records go we have organized work in 456 of these or about 24% of the total number. The gain in *hsiens* occupied over the year 1935 is 31, the

very adequately occupied. These call for more concentrated attention, and for a strong evangelistic program. Likewise the unoccupied 1,448 *hsien* with their scores or hundreds of millions of "travelers between life and death" who know nothing or but little of the Way of Life surely challenge us to wider service.

TITHES AND OFFERINGS

God's plans for His church and His work always carry enabling acts. His commission sending large numbers into the harvest field to preach the gospel is made possible by the support provided for in the tithe. We are told that if all would give a faithful tithe, there would be no lack in the treasury. We are thankful for the spirit that has been manifest in some parts of the field during the past year, and believe that we can see omens of a better day for the work of God in increased progress made by returning to God His own in tithes and offerings. May plans set in motion at this meeting greatly augment the strength of the church and her members, and a great forward step be taken with funds made available within the field.

OUR OPPORTUNITY

The apostle Paul declared "I am debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians; both to the wise, and to the unwise. So, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are at Rome also." Rom. 1:14,15. If Paul were here today, one with us in this work of proclaiming the gospel to China, I doubt not that he would change a little the phraseology of his statement. We would surely hear him say in effect, I am debtor to the Chinese, to the Mongols, to the Manchus, to the Tibetans, to the Moslems, and to the aboriginal tribes in this territory.

The time is short. The time for the carrying out of the great commission in its final aspects is surely here. This is the day for evangelistic endeavor in China and Manchuria. As we look over the world, where do we find a field that offers greater opportunity? China with its nearly 500 million people who are in the process of breaking loose from old traditions, old customs, religions, and standards of the past, is willing to examine with open minds the message for this time. Today, not only the common people throng the missionary in the market places and cities of China, but large congregations of middle class

Chinese will assemble, stay through the meetings, and listen thoughtfully to God's message for this time. Even among the higher classes, perhaps more than ever before, many are sincerely looking to the missionary and the Chinese worker for enlightenment as to life's serious meanings.

In addition to all classes of Chinese waiting to hear this message, we think also of the 10 million or so of aboriginal tribes in Szechwan, Yunnan, Kweichow, and West Hunan. In Chinghai, in Sikang, and in Yunnan even the Lamaists, or Tibetans, are showing interest in investigating this truth. We were interested to welcome the two Tibetans who, while on a visit in Nanking from Chone, made a trip with J. H. Shultz to the institute at Chiaotoutseng at the time of the recent constituency meeting. One is known as a living Buddha, the other a high-class Lama, both of whom invite us earnestly to come to their home field and teach them this glorious truth.

The doors of opportunity are wide open in China. China needs in its fullness the story of the crucified, risen, and soon coming Saviour. Shall not the constraining love of Christ urge us on in deeper earnestness to see greater and more glorious victories of grace and triumph in this great land.

"God is working out His purpose

As year succeeds to year:

God is working out His purpose,

And the time is drawing near;

Nearer and nearer draws the time,

The time that shall surely be,

When the earth shall be filled with
the glory of God

As the waters cover the sea."

South China Union Mission

BY A. L. HAM

DURING 1936 the workers in South China have entered heartily into the program of "Greater Evangelism," and advance into new counties each year. In 1936 thirty-one public efforts were held; forty-seven series of revival meetings were conducted, and thirty-seven short conventions at the churches and stations. Thirteen new counties are reported entered during the year; also our workers pressed out among the tribes people of Hainan Island and Kwangsi. A church building has been erected among these tribes people and a

family of workers located at Pak Sha, in the mountains of Hainan.

In the Hainan Island Mission, organized but two years ago, good progress has been made, and every missionary endeavor of the church has been promoted. This indicates solid building.

Although we did not reach our goal, three hundred seventy-three persons were baptized last year in the union. This number is greater than for any previous year of which we have any record. There is seen on the part of our ordained ministers and leading evangelists a greater burden for our church members and a deeper realization of their need of spiritual help. There is also more burden-bearing on the part of our leading workers.

Two missions conducted annual delegate sessions last year and we shall plan to conduct five this year. And we expect to hold a Workers' Institute this summer in the interests of "Greater Evangelism."

Our three Chinese directors and two associate directors have done strong work. It is surely gratifying to see these men, all educated in our schools, exerting so strong a leadership. They have proved good organizers and loyal supporters of all departments of our work.

A small island near Amoy containing one county, was entered last year. Two efforts were held, and ten people have already been baptized there. Others are interested and are studying the truth. In response to an urgent request from people of this island another effort is planned for this year. Public efforts will also be held in each of the seven missions.

Thirty-three of our workers took the Ministerial Reading Course. Fourteen are pursuing the five-year course of study.

DEPARTMENTAL

Our department secretaries and associates are deserving of commendation for their earnest work. The publishing department reports \$31,615.00 worth of literature sold. Several institutes have been held for colporteurs during the year; one, an institute for field secretaries was conducted by Pastor Oss and our secretaries. This was exceptionally good.

The educational department reports forty schools, three of which are training institutes. These schools have a total enrollment of one thousand three hundred and twenty-seven. Sixty

youth from this union are in attendance at the China Training Institute at Chiaotoutseng; twenty-two are enrolled in our nurses training-school in Canton, and six attend the Far Eastern Academy.

Twenty young people's missionary volunteer societies, with a membership of six hundred ninety-nine, gave donations amounting to \$491.88. These youth gave \$122.66 to the "On to Lhasa" movement.

The Sabbath school department reports one hundred thirty-two schools, an increase of nine over the previous year. Offerings total \$7,442.22.

The Home missionary department has fostered the Mission Extension and Harvest Ingathering campaigns in addition to the conducting of week-end conventions. The Extension funds showed a decrease, largely because of the depreciation of local currency; but the Harvest Ingathering receipts, despite the currency depreciation, showed about \$800 gain.

The reports from our medical missionary work show very encouraging results, both as to service rendered and in financial returns. The medical reports reveal that about twenty-five thousand persons were received for medical care in our institutions. Aside from this, a number are doing self-supporting medical missionary work. There are numerous opportunities for such. The Nanning and Waichow hospitals show a very substantial decrease in their indebtedness. They are running on a safe basis financially and are adding some necessary equipments.

MATERIAL PROGRESS

There are now in the union forty church buildings, five of which were completed last year. We shall press forward in our church building program, until there shall be no longer need to pay rents for church purposes.

More than \$9,000 was raised within the union for the Pioneer Memorial Church. Thus we have reached the goal for South China announced last year. It is now decided that South China shall increase its goal to \$10,000, and we are confident that this amount will be over subscribed by the end of the year.

The total indebtedness of the union, occasioned by the depression and reduced budgets and the sani-

tarium and food factory building program, has been reduced during the past year by \$29,366.82. Plans are laid to clear off the balance by the end of the present year. We are grateful to Dr. Miller, Pastor Longway, the Shanghai Sanitarium, and our union workers who have assisted so greatly in making this encouraging report possible.

The union shows an increase in mission offerings of a little more than \$800, giving a per capita of .143; in total tithe an increase of \$2,674.08; Harvest Ingathering receipts an increase of \$776.13.

Brother and Mrs. B. L. Anderson, before leaving on furlough, deeded over to the China Division the girls' school property in Amoy for which Sister Anderson has worked for thirty years to get together the funds for its erection. The property is well worth \$30,000. May Sister Anderson be rewarded for her labor of love by seeing many young women trained for Christian service in their homes and in the field while time shall last, and finally prepared for a home in the earth made new.

OUR NEEDS

We need enlarged vision to see the great need of the human throng about us; to lift our eyes and see the field, white already to harvest. We need to seek more earnestly and perseveringly for the return to the church of those who have strayed away. We need to bear more sympathetically with the weaknesses of the weak and to encourage those who are discouraged in the upward way. How may we bring ourselves to actually comprehend the price paid for one poor sinner, no matter how vile? How may we have the same love, the same compassion and consideration for needy ones which was always manifested in the life and labors of the Saviour? Truly we need His spirit of service. We need the power of the Holy Spirit to control our lives and fructify our ministry.

We need many trained Chinese evangelists who with godly zeal will launch out upon a great evangelistic advance in China. We need to achieve greater results in local support of our church work; for while we are thankful for what has been accomplished, we have made but a beginning towards self support of the native work. Our people must be taught the sacredness of the tithe and the blessed-

ness that comes in faithful tithing. The better support of our church schools and better qualified teachers demand our attention. We must relocate our union training institute on the location secured in Hongkong. To accomplish this will require united action in our union and aid from the China Division and General Conference.

The Canton Sanitarium and Hospital needs dormitory buildings for nurses and students in training and helpers and homes for members of the staff. These facilities will be provided for in part when the Institute is moved from Tungshan, making its buildings available to the sanitarium.

We need to build more churches, thus releasing rent funds for advance into new fields. We have entered only a little more than a third of the counties in the union. We must advance into the remaining portions. And we must soon plan for permanent headquarters for the Hainan Island Mission.

There is a great need of one more American family for union departmental work, also of a school family for the union school in Hongkong. We should have two families soon to study two of our local languages, else we shall be without any available foreign worker with knowledge of these languages. And we must rally all friendly forces for the completion of the Pioneer Memorial Church in Hongkong. While we are aware that all of these needs cannot be immediately supplied, yet in planning for strengthening our work and a program of advance, we do well to keep them in mind and systematically and energetically endeavor to provide for them.

We thank God for His manifold blessings upon the work during 1936. We look to Him confidently for guidance and blessing during the days to come. We extend our thanks to those who from the General Conference and Division have counseled with us and entered into our problems; and to all who have generously contributed to the Pioneer Memorial Church fund, and otherwise assisted faithfully in the promotion of this project. It is interesting to note that our first Tibetan convert on the borders of Tibet and the first tribesman in Hainan Island to become interested in our truth were among those who contributed to this Memorial church fund.

We are grateful for the loyal support of our fellow workers, Chinese and foreign, and for the faithfulness of our entire membership, who have contributed their part to the various endeavors reported here. May God grant His Spirit to enable us to go forward in His appointed work. May He hasten the day when the work of God in the earth will be finished, and, being finished also in our own hearts, may we then be permitted to go home to our everlasting reward.

Report of the China Division Sabbath School Department for 1936

BY MISS BESSIE MOUNT AND
MRS. K. H. WOOD

(Synopsis of report presented by Miss Bessie Mount, secretary of the Sabbath School Department for the China Division, at the Division Council held in Shanghai, May 20-31. In her opening remarks Miss Mount expressed appreciation for the faithful service of those who cared for the interests of the Sabbath school work during her absence on furlough, particularly Mrs. K. H. Wood, Mrs. Minnie H. Crisler, Miss Ivy Woo, and Mr. C. Y. Ling.)

A CAREFUL study of our Sabbath school statistics for 1936 reveals something of the struggle which the field has experienced in its endeavor to carry on with many of its leaders absent. Some unions have had slight gains in number of schools and in membership, while others have barely succeeded in holding their former figures. West China and the Northwest field alone report a gain in every item of Sabbath school endeavor. For the entire division, we note an increase over 1935 of 36 Sabbath schools and 668 members, giving us a total of 759 schools, with 22,903 members at the close of 1936. Had the gains throughout the field been in the same ratio as in West China, we should have had 860 schools, with 29,728 members.

MEMBERSHIP

The fact that only two unions have reached our Sabbath school membership goal—a membership equivalent to 150 per cent of the church membership—and that in one union the Sabbath school membership is actually lower than the church membership, is cause for grave concern. It undoubtedly indicates that many of our church members are missing the blessings of the Sabbath school. Does this explain, at least in part, why our net gain in church membership last year was less than half the number of baptisms? For many, the first step out of the church has been a loss of interest in the Sabbath

school. We cannot believe that those who have gone out from us were faithful Sabbath school members, attending regularly, studying the lesson daily, and entering heartily and sincerely into the activities of the Sabbath school. We must spare no effort to gather in the "missing" members!

BRANCH SABBATH SCHOOLS

The work of the Sabbath school does not end with gathering the missing members of our own flock, however. The Spirit of prophecy tells us:

"The Lord desires that those who are engaged in the Sabbath school work should be missionaries, able to go forth to the towns and villages that surround the church, and give the light of life to those who sit in darkness."—"Testimonies on the Sabbath School Work," p. 74.

"The great work of opening the Bible from house to house in Bible readings gives an added importance to the Sabbath school work, and makes it evident that the teachers in the schools should be consecrated men and women, who understand the Scriptures, and can rightly divide the Word of truth." *Id.*, p. 29.

The conduct of branch Sabbath schools is one of the most effective ways of carrying out this instruction, and making the Sabbath school an active, soul-winning agency. By using the Sabbath school lessons of the present series as Bible studies, an unusual opportunity is afforded our lay members of giving the truth in a systematic way to their neighbors and friends. Throughout this division, hundreds of branch Sabbath schools should be studying these important subjects on Sabbath afternoons, with our teachers and members as leaders. A small beginning has been made in this work, and 43 branch Sabbath schools are reported.

An illustration of the extent to which it is possible to increase our membership was the recent experience of a school in the Inter-American Division. A goal had been set by this Sabbath school of one thousand members by the close of 1936. At a time when it appeared that the goal would not be reached, officers and teachers renewed their efforts, and in three weeks' time six hundred members were added. We believe our opportunities in China are as great as those in the Inter-American Division, or any other field. Hundreds of new members would

doubtless be added in every union if our leaders were to catch a vision of the possibilities, and vigorously promote the holding of branch Sabbath schools.

SUMMER VACATION BIBLE SCHOOLS

Another effectual means of extending the influence of the Sabbath school is by the conduct of Vacation Bible Schools for three or four weeks during the summer. The experience of the past two years has demonstrated the value of this work, not only as a means of caring for the children of our believers, and keeping up the Sabbath school attendance during a difficult season of the year, but of adding new, permanent members to our Sabbath schools as well. While complete figures regarding the number of these schools held in the division during 1936 are lacking, yet in East China alone there were 28 schools, with an enrolment of more than 700 pupils.

ATTENDANCE

It is encouraging to note that our Sabbath school attendance has risen from 86 per cent of the membership in 1931 to 92.6 per cent at the end of 1936, with a record high of 93.6 per cent for the third quarter. Only one world division surpasses this record.

25,176 Honor cards bearing the seal for quarterly perfect attendance were issued during 1936. From this it would appear that approximately one-fourth of our members were present and on time at Sabbath school every week of the year. An indication of the extent to which the daily lesson study plan is followed is found in the fact that 15,419 Honor cards bearing the red seal were issued, this being an average of 3,855 every quarter. This does not take into account the many whose custom it is to study the lesson daily, but who perhaps because of a single failure did not receive the reward.

576 persons received the certificate or bookmark for both perfect attendance and daily study for the year; 131 had maintained a perfect record for two years; and 75 for longer periods, one of whom had not failed to attend Sabbath school or missed his daily lesson study for eight years. Truly this is an enviable record!

TRAINING COURSE AND "SABBATH SCHOOL HELPER"

Hand in hand with the effort to increase our membership and improve our attendance, must go the endeavor to improve the work of our Sabbath schools. One of

our greatest needs is for more efficient teaching. The Sabbath School Officers' and Teachers' Training Course, provided by the Sabbath School department each year, is an effort to meet this need. 960 persons were enrolled in the Training Course last year, and 279 of these succeeded in finishing the work and receiving certificates. The course for the present year gives intensive instruction on the work of the Sabbath school teacher. Word from various parts of the field indicates the interest with which it is being received. Every mission worker, every Sabbath school officer, every teacher and prospective teacher, would do well to avail himself of the benefit to be received from the study of these lessons.

The circulation of the *Sabbath School Helper* reached 2,400 during the year, an indication that this journal is filling its place in bringing help to our Sabbath school teachers and officers quarter by quarter.

OFFERINGS

A glance at the offering columns of our report is sufficient to show the need for improvement here. Only two unions made a substantial gain, and the Northwest alone reached the goal of a 15 per cent increase over the offerings for 1935. But while our regular offerings showed a loss in comparison with 1935, increases in the special offerings made possible a total of \$38,939.52, which is a slight gain over the 1935 total. The Thirteenth Sabbath offering for every union has been equivalent to double the offering of a regular Sabbath. A new goal is before us for the Silver Jubilee Thirteenth Sabbath, June 26th, which it will require effort and perhaps some sacrifice to reach. This goal calls for a double Thirteenth Sabbath offering, or four-fold the regular weekly goal.

BIRTHDAY OFFERINGS

We sometimes discover astonishing facts when we work on statistics. Is it possible, for instance, for a member instead of advancing in age year by year, actually to lose a few years? Some might wish this were the case, but it is not the normal procedure. However, the members in two of our union missions appear to have had this experience,—in one instance losing six months, and in the other three years—if the birthday offering given is an index.

We are happy to state that in other fields gains were made in the per capita birthday offering, in some instances amounting to several cents. Although this offering is usually determined by the age of the giver, additional ways are being found by which to add to the fund for "new work and workers." One Chinese brother contributed the \$52.00 which he received as gifts on his sixtieth birthday anniversary, and approximately \$110 was added in one school through thank-offerings for special blessings. The total birthday offering amounted to \$1,417.42.

INVESTMENT OFFERINGS

This fund continues to add its thousands to our Sabbath school offerings, the amount last year bringing the total for the division since the adoption of the plan to more than \$25,000. Great interest and enthusiasm attend the Investment activities wherever the plan has become a part of the regular Sabbath school work. Every offering entails some sacrifice, either financially, or in time and labor; but if the Investment Fund is not a "Joy fund," as some have styled it, the reason lies in the fact that the adoption of the plan has been only temporary. When its adoption is permanent, it brings joy to the investor, joy to the Sabbath school, to the department, and finally to the work which would have been impossible without it. The goal for this plan is, "Every member investing." Although few schools have reached this goal, yet new plans come to light every quarter; more members are investing, and the offering is increasing. The offering last year—\$4,111.04—was the largest yet received through this channel.

CONCLUSION

The Lord has greatly blessed the work of our Sabbath schools in this division during past years, and we believe He will do yet greater things through them in the near future. With the teeming millions about us who have never heard the gospel, and the possibilities for reaching multitudes through the conduct of branch Sabbath schools and in other ways, surely it is not too much to think of *thousands* being gathered into our Sabbath schools in a very short time! That this department may accomplish the task which God designs, of gathering souls for His soon-coming kingdom, is our prayer.

Items of Interest from Our Sabbath School Report

By BESSIE MOUNT
WEST CHINA LEADS

WEST China holds the honors for greatest all-round gains in 1936, with the following splendid increases over her record for 1935:

Sabbath schools 14 or 13.5%
Membership 555 or 29.8%
Offerings \$423.62 or 13.3%

TWO EXTREMES

The North Kiangsu Mission has an outstanding record, with 1,552 Sabbath school members, (272% of the church membership), and an average attendance of 1,502, or 96.8%. At the other extreme is a mission reporting 725 Sabbath school members (277% of her church membership) and an average attendance of only 424, just 58.4%. Room for improvement here!

SOME COMPARISONS WITH OTHER WORLD DIVISIONS

S.S. Membership Percentage of Church Membership (1935)

1. South	221%
2. Southern Africa	191%
3. Australasia	160%
4. Northern Europe	153%
5. Inter-America	142%
6. China	142%
7. Southern Europe	139%
8. Far East	127%
9. Central Europe	114%
10. South America	104%
11. North America	95%

S.S. Attendance Percentage of S.S. Membership (3rd Qr. 1936)

1. South Africa	98.6%
2. China	93.6%
3. North America	92.6%
4. Inter-America	91.6%
5. South America	89.1%
6. Southern Asia	88.1%
7. Australasia	86.1%
8. Southern Europe	82.7%
9. Far East	81.5%
10. Central Europe	77.9%
11. Northern Europe	76.6%

NORTHWEST REACHES OFFERING GOAL

Northwest China, our youngest field, shows substantial progress in all items, and heads the list in offering gains, being the only union to reach the 1936 offering goal of a 15% increase over 1935 offerings. The record by unions, as compared with 1935 offerings, follows:

Northwest China	18.2% Gain
West China	13.3% "
Central China	4.8% "
Manchuria	.77% Loss
North China	1.36% "
South China	5.7% "
East China	19.4% "
China Division	.38% Gain

OUR INVESTMENT OFFERING
(Chinese Currency)
Totals by Years

1925	\$8.00
1926	91.06
1927	151.96
1928	831.06
1929	1,350.82
1930	1,982.10
1931	3,886.44
1932	4,085.60
1933	3,326.56
1934	2,701.43
1935	3,327.61
1936	4,111.04

Total \$25,853.68

Totals by Unions

East China	\$17,444.18
South China	3,540.13
Manchuria	1,681.98
Central China	1,252.94
North China	1,027.36
West China	632.04
Northwest China	275.05

Total \$25,853.68

Of our total Sabbath school offerings for 1936, the thirteenth Sabbath offerings constituted 12.4%, Investment Offering 10.6%, and birthday offerings 3.6%. Thousands of dollars could be added to our offerings yearly by vigorous promotion of these special offerings.

COMPARATIVE REPORT WEEKLY
PER CAPITA S.S. OFFERINGS—

ALL DIVISIONS
(U.S. Currency)
3rd Quar. 1931

1. North America	\$.198
2. Australasia	.134
3. Southern Asia	.082
4. China	.054
5. Inter-America	.054
6. Northern Europe	.054
7. South America	.053
8. Central Europe	.045
9. Southern Europe	.042
10. Southern Africa	.031
11. Far East	.024

3rd Quar. 1936

1. North America	\$.135
2. Australasia	.112
3. Southern Asia	.05
4. Northern Europe	.045
5. Inter-America	.036
6. Central Europe	.033
7. South America	.028
8. Southern Europe	.023
9. Southern Africa	.02
10. China	.018
11. Far East	.016

Are you satisfied with China's position in this list?

An increase of *one cent a week* for every Sabbath school member would add \$12,000 to our offerings in a year.

Central China Union 1936
Report

BY M. C. WARREN

GOD has blessed His work in Central China during the past year. This is evident from the statistics presented by the Division Secretary for some sections of our field, but is also true of our provinces where little progress is indicated in the figures given. It has been very encouraging to note the spiritual advancement made by our workers. There has been a very decided improvement in the condition of our churches. We believe the way is being prepared for the Lord to pour out His special blessing on the workers and believers in Central China.

During the summer, evangelistic workers from our four provinces were gathered at the quiet resort on Kikung Mountain, where for six weeks we joined in study and devotion. The workers returned to their stations not only with enthusiasm and material for an evangelistic advance, but with a new vision of the high spiritual standards that must be maintained in our churches.

Through the years Central China has provided workers to help in many other unions and in all of the Division institutions. Last year was no exception. The "On to Lhasa Movement" led two of our young nurses to offer their services. Now they are in Tatsienlu, doing faithful service in the medical institution there. The need of the Northwest for experienced help appealed to one of our most stable and experienced pastors. As a result, Pastor Dzao Hsi Liang was released to that field, though the Honan Mission has not yet been able to care properly for the large district where he formerly labored. Miss Josephine Holmes responded to the call from North China for a Bible worker to take up the work laid down by Miss Andrus.

UNION TRAINING INSTITUTE

The Central China Union Committee is laying plans for a union school. The need for a good school with an industrial department that will provide work and training for the youth of this large field has long been realized.

THE WUHAN SANITARIUM

The thirteen buildings of the Wuhan Sanitarium on the shore of the East Lake, five miles from Wuchang are practically completed. Roads have been laid out

and trees planted. Now funds are coming in for the equipment and opening of the institution.

THE HONAN MISSION

There were 123 baptisms in Honan last year. The net increase in membership was 100, giving a membership of 1,100 at the end of the year. The Honan Mission registers a gain over 1935 in number of stations operated, number of organized churches, amount of Sabbath school offerings, and Harvest Ingathering receipts.

There are great possibilities for work in the Honan Mission, but we are greatly handicapped in the work by lack of funds. There was a very substantial increase in members' tithe, but not sufficient to meet the growing needs of the work. When all were joining in the work to enter new *hsiens*, we did our part in Honan, entering some of the largest cities in the province, such as Kaifeng, Chengchow, and Hsinsing. This is a departure from our program in the Honan Mission which, up to this time, had given attention mainly to the work in smaller cities. We have found the cost of carrying on our work in the large cities exceedingly high. Rent alone in the three cities mentioned cost the mission \$1,240 per year. We have been unable to raise these funds; therefore, unless the Division at this time grants us an increase of \$1,000 in our budget, or provides church property for us in the two cities of Kaifeng and Chengchow, it will be necessary for us to dismiss workers until our budget is balanced.

Honan Mission has already entered one new *hsien* this year, and the baptisms since the first of January are about half as many as in the entire year of 1936.

KIANGSI MISSION

Our largest evangelistic effort last year was held in the city of Kiukiang, where Pastor W. E. Strickland secured the use of a large theater building in the city and with the help of the Pastor Wang Wen Hwei and Mrs. Thelma Smith and other workers conducted a well organized campaign. It is too early to report on the definite results of this campaign.

There was a loss in membership in the Kiangsi Mission last year, but our director, Pastor W. E. Strickland, is confident that the end of this year will see our membership increased from 186 to 250. More have been baptized already during this year than during 1936.

HUNAN MISSION

Pastor Du Shu Ren is out with his men in Hunan in a strong evangelistic advance. Fifty-three were baptized there last year. I shall take time to report on but one item in connection with the Hunan work. That is the opening of the work among the Miao people in the west of the provinces along the Szechwan and Kweichow borders. In five *hsiens* of this district there is a Miao population of over six hundred thousand. We secured for a chapel and living quarters the best building in the city of Chiencheng, the chief city of the five *hsiens* where is located the Djun Yuan, the official in charge of these five *hsiens*. Pastor D. R. White joined with Pastor Ho Ai Deng in the opening of this station. When our men went there, they received a very cool reception. The children would mock at our workers as they passed the chapel door. But soon this was all changed. Pastor White began to care for the sick, who are everywhere to be found. Word spread rapidly, and soon patients were calling at the rate of almost a hundred a day. No preaching services were conducted, but soon the people began to urge our workers to preach to them. When services were arranged for, there was a full house. Attendance at the meetings and Bible classes has continued to be good. The members of the Miao race were soon coming from long distances for treatment. Knowing how hard it is ordinarily for a stranger to secure the confidence of these tribes people we felt great satisfaction when Pastor Ho could write that now the tribes people inside the city and outside are all our friends. Pastor White remained there for six weeks and then returned to Honan.

Now the report comes that members of the Geh Lao race are coming to our chapel. This constitutes the first work, to my knowledge, that has been done for the Geh Lao race. I have preached in their villages in Kweichow, but I think that up to the present there has been no permanent station opened among them. Pastor and Mrs. White have offered their services for work in our Central China borderland and would consider it a great privilege to be assigned to this station among the Miao and Geh Lao people.

Formerly it took over ten days to reach Chencheng. To-day we can get there in a day and a half by motor bus from Changsha. The

bus service had been operating only a few days on this newly constructed road through the Miao country when Pastor White went out there. If some such help as has been granted to the border provinces were granted to Central China for this work among the Miao, we, too, could report a substantial increase in membership.

China Division Publishing Department

BY JOHN OSS

NINETEEN hundred thirty-six was an unusual year in many ways, and God's watchcare was over His work in a special way. The sales for the year totaled \$195,102.38 Mexican as compared with \$176,468.33 Mexican for 1935, a gain of \$18,634.05 or 15 per cent over the previous year.

There has been an increase in the number of colporteurs at work. An average of 197 colporteurs distributed literature throughout the year as compared with 163 for 1935. Our colporteur force, however, is still far too small and a strong promotion program should be continued throughout the division to increase the number.

HSIENS ENTERED BY OUR COLPORTEURS

Due to conditions obtaining in certain sections of the field it was difficult for our colporteurs to carry on their work; hence 1,241 *hsiens* were entered during 1936 as compared with 1,274 during 1935. Sixty-five per cent of the total *hsiens* were entered as compared with sixty-seven per cent for the previous year. Colporteur institutes have stressed anew the plan of entering each *hsien* in a systematic gain in this respect during 1937.

PREPARATION OF PROMOTION MATERIAL

Recently the Publishing Department has done some work in preparing promotion literature for the department. Report blanks have been revised and put out in bi-lingual form. A Book and Periodical House manual has been written. Leaflets on the scholarship plan, reporting system, and colporteurs' bands in our schools have been prepared, all arranged in bi-lingual form. From letters received, we learn that this material is greatly appreciated by our book leaders and colporteurs. At the last meeting of the division committee an action was passed asking the Publishing Department

to prepare a Gospel Salesmanship Manual in Chinese. This, completed, was used in our recent colporteur institutes and will be used in our training institutes during the second semester of the school year. The manual is so arranged that it fits into the school curriculum. A teaching schedule has been prepared, and is one of the books of the Ministerial and Teachers' Reading Courses for 1937.

A new *Signs* prospectus and canvass was prepared during the latter part of 1936 and was used in our winter and spring institutes. A neat folder has recently been published for the book "Way to Health," which we believe will help in the sale of this book.

SETTING SALES QUOTAS

We are seeing results in many of the fields as a result of setting sales quotas for *hsiens* and cities. We recommend most heartily to all the fields in the China Division the plan being used so successfully in the Manchurian Union, which has been instrumental in greatly increasing the *Signs* subscription list in that field.

TRACT DISTRIBUTION

Another activity that the Publishing Department has promoted in a strong way during 1936 is tract distribution by the colporteur. Another special colporteur tract series has been prepared for 1937, and all are entering upon the tract distribution plan in a most enthusiastic way.

INCREASING OUR FORCE OF REGULAR COLPORTEURS

One of the great needs of the Publishing Department is more full time, regular colporteurs. We believe that our colporteur turnover is far too large and that serious study should be given to ways and means of helping each colporteur to make a better living from his sales, and thus enable him to stay permanently by the work. The rising cost of living is creating a real problem for many of the colporteurs, as they are not able to increase their sales during this time of depression sufficiently to keep pace with the increased cost of living. The Publishing Department and the Publishing House are giving study to this problem, and are looking forward to the development of a bonus plan that will enable our colporteurs to stay by the work.

SMALL LITERATURE PROMOTION

At our last Division Council 1936 the following action was taken to promote the sale of

smaller literature:

"We recommend, That a special appropriation of \$1,000 be made from Division funds to aid in providing leadership for a campaign in promoting small literature in the provinces of Honan, Shensi, Shansi, and Fengtien, with the understanding that this amount apply on the salary of leaders, the expense budget being provided by the respective local missions."

This experiment has been successful. In the Fengtien Mission the adding of the extra worker helped greatly in making an excellent showing for 1936. Good results were also seen in Honan and Shensi.

In the Shansi Mission small literature workers under the leadership of the man paid by this fund, entered 5,000 villages, besides distributing much small literature in the larger centers. The experiment has demonstrated that much can be done with our small literature if a proper man is chosen to train and direct the group under him.

STRENGTHENING OUR LEADERSHIP

One of our greatest needs is the strengthening of our leadership. With Brethren T. A. Shaw, F. M. Larsen, and A. A. Esteb on furlough, and with Brother Djao Yang Hwei of the West China field, having to lay down his work because of tuberculosis, we are in desperate straits for union leadership. We are glad to have Brother and Sister Leighton Holly in the field. They will soon have completed their first year's language study and will be ready for work. But we need reserve leaders to step into the gaps that come from time to time. We hope that at this meeting the question of strengthening the Publishing Department leadership will be given careful consideration. This could be brought about if a short course for our publishing department leaders could be prepared at the China Training Institute, the scope of the ministerial scholarship plan broadened, and our field missionary and Book and Periodical House secretaries have an opportunity for self-improvement. An extended convention resembling the summer school being conducted for our teachers, held at some time during the year for the colporteur leaders when it would least interfere with their work, would prove most helpful to our field secretaries. A program of self-improvement is vital to progress.

EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

To our field missionary secretaries and colporteurs who have made possible the gains that we are able to report at this time; to the Signs of the Times management for their excellent cooperation in the preparation of promotion material; to Miss Hazel Shadel, who has given excellent help in English promotion work and correspondence and to Brother Shan Yin Min who has cared for the Chinese work in the office in a most efficient manner, we wish to express our appreciation. In addition to getting out the monthly news letter, Brother Shan has compiled all the reports and attended to the ever-increasing volume of Chinese correspondence. He has also assisted in the preparation of the Chinese promotion material and translated the Gospel Sales Manual. Mr. Shan has recently been called to take up work in the editorial rooms of the Publishing House. We need a man to take his place at once.

BORDERLAND ACTIVITIES

During 1936, Sabbath school quarterlies and other literature have been printed at Yunnanfu for the Miao people. At present a large book is in process of preparation. Fifteen thousand each of four Tibetan tracts were printed at the Signs of the Times Publishing House to be used in connection with the "On to Lhasa" Movement. Part of this literature has been sent to Tatsienlu, and is ready for use as soon as final arrangements are perfected for starting the journey to the Tibetan capital; some has been sent to Chinghai to be used in connection with the Tibetan work in that area; and a small quantity has been sent to Likiang, in the province of Yunnan, to be used in that place. This literature placed at these strategic centers, will make the message for this time available to many of the Tibetan people.

At our little printing plant at Kalgan Pastor Otto Christensen has been most active in producing Mongolian literature. To date, thirty-eight different items have been printed, have found their way out to the Mongolian plains, and are exerting their influence for good among this nomadic people. All who have Mongolian people within their fields should make sure of securing some of this literature.

During the summer of 1936, two Mongolian colporteurs accompanied by a Chinese brother made

a journey of 1,500 Chinese miles into Outer Mongolia selling books and distributing literature. This is the first time in the history of our work that Mongolian colporteurs have sold literature to their own people.

JAPANESE & KOREAN LITERATURE

In the Manchurian Union, \$6,836.30 Mexican worth of Japanese and Korean literature was sold. There are big possibilities in different parts of China for the sale of Japanese literature.

FUTURE OF THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES MAGAZINE

We are encouraged as we see how the *Signs* list has been climbing since our last council meeting. The list now stands at 77,929 as compared with 67,550 a year ago. With the new *Signs* prospectus and canvass, the special canvass prepared for each month's magazine and the Health Special once a quarter, our prospects look most encouraging for reaching our long-looked-for 100,000 subscriptions list at an early date. Let us all work as never before to reach this goal.

RESULTS IN SOUL-WINNING

One of the most encouraging features of our literature ministry during 1936 is the soul-winning that has attended the work of our colporteurs in many parts of the field. At the Manchurian Union colporteur institute, Pastor Wang Fu Yuan, of the Pinkiang Mission reported five churches and companies raised up as a result of interests created by our colporteurs. At present in the Pinkiang Mission eight places are calling for workers to follow up the interests aroused by the literature distributed and the personal work done by the colporteurs.

Report of the Manchurian Union Mission BY N. F. BREWER

"I, THE LORD, do keep it; I will water it every moment: lest any hurt it, I will keep it night and day." Isaiah 27:3.

This promise has been fulfilled in our work in the Manchurian Union the past year. God's hand has been over the work and workers, and He has blessed above what we had hoped, so that we can report the best year this union has ever experienced in leading souls to Christ.

The territory of the Manchurian Union is about three times the size of Japan proper, and

slightly larger than the combined size of Germany and France. The estimated population in December 1935 was 32,869,000. To this large number of souls our little band in Manchuria is responsible to give the last message of salvation.

EVANGELISM

Forty public efforts of a month or more in length were held during 1936. As the result, many have turned to serve the Lord. Among these have been opium addicts, to whom the Lord has given victory over this terrible habit. At one of the recent efforts in Mukden, a Taoist priest became interested. Now he has put off his priestly robes and every evening finds him in the Bible class. He has already led a fellow priest to study the Bible. They are now rejoicing together in the hope of Christ's soon coming, and are preparing for baptism. Other incidents might be quoted to show how the message is calling out the honest in heart and leading them to consecrate themselves and their means to the cause of God.

The year 1936 was our best in the number of souls led to Christ, 414 being baptized during the year, which is 41 more than the total baptisms for the first thirteen years in this union. Surely, the field is "white already to harvest."

The Fengtien Mission had the largest number of baptisms, 231 being baptized during 1936. I believe one thing that has helped the workers there to catch the spirit of evangelism is the fact that the director himself held a month's public effort. It is our plan that every year each director, including the union superintendent, shall conduct at least one public effort of a month's duration, speaking every night. Three tent efforts were held in the capitals of provinces during the summer. These have been the means of letting the light of the truth shine in these centers and of bringing a goodly number to Christ.

All evangelists and colporteurs are enrolled in the ministerial reading course. One of the needs of our evangelistic force is suitable material that they can use in their public efforts. Our men are eager for such material, and we trust something may be done at this Council to provide it. Besides special efforts in each of the chapters during the summer of 1937, three tent efforts are being plan-

ned for in important centers.

At the present time there are eight places calling for us to open up work. Most of these are ready to provide a meeting place and furniture. All we have to do is to send the evangelist and provide his salary. Most of the interests have been created by the faithful colporteur evangelists. How long must these calls remain unanswered?

Two new stations were opened up with funds received for the Border Provinces, and both are self-supporting except for the salary of the evangelists. We wish to thank the Division and General Conference for these special funds.

TITHES AND OFFERINGS

There was a good increase in native members' tithe during the year. Nearly \$7,000.00 was given by the members. (This does not include workers' tithe. The decrease in workers' tithe is due to the transfer and dropping of several workers.) During my last visit to Harbin, Pastor F. Y. Wang received in an air mail letter a money order for nearly fifty dollars, which was tithe sent in from one of our members at San Hsing. We have no worker located at this place, but the members are very active in missionary work and faithful in tithes and offerings. In 1933 there were only two members in this place, but each year several have been brought to Christ, until now there are 15 members. There are seven children from this place attending our Union Training Institute. In 1935 the tithe received from this little group was \$243.35, and in 1936, \$266.58. The native church members' tithe receipts for 1936 totalled \$4,711.77. We rejoice to see this increase.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

The Lord has had His hand over the educational work. It seemed at one time that the way would be closed up, but the Lord always has a way out. There are 529 children in our "Er-Tung Seng Ho Twan", and the enrolment at the Union Training Institute was 68.

MEDICAL WORK

Several changes have come in our medical staff. Dr. and Mrs. Paul were transferred to Shanghai and Dr. and Mrs. Nethery answered a call to go to the Northwest for six months and later to Yencheng, Honan. We were sorry to

lose these valuable workers. However, the Doctors James responded to the call to come to Mukden, and the Lord has greatly blessed their work. Several have become interested of late through our medical work, and we hope to see this branch of the work bringing many to Christ.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

Our colporteurs have caught the vision of evangelism. Their goal is to place our truth-filled literature in the hands of every reading person in this union. A goal has been set for subscriptions to the "Signs" to be placed in every county and every small village in the county. The territory is being thoroughly and conscientiously worked. Nearly our entire force travel on bicycles. This enables them to go to every small village at minimum travel expense and at a great saving in time. As an example of what can be done by setting a goal and working the territory thoroughly, the goal for these four places was 1,550 subscriptions; what was actually obtained was 2,232 subscriptions.

In February forty faithful colporteur-evangelists came in to a union colporteurs' institute. It was thrilling to hear them relate their experiences. A number had been in prison, some for a few days others for three weeks; but the Lord had delivered them, and they are now back at their work.

LITERATURE SALES

Nearly \$40,000.00 worth of literature was sold last year. The Manchurian Union is leading in literature sales as well as in subscriptions taken to the "Signs." Over 20,000 yearly subscriptions to the Chinese "Signs" are going into the homes and shops of the people in this territory, and 2,564 yearly subscriptions to the Korean and Japanese literature was sold by our Korean colporteurs in Manchuria. Interests are springing up in many places as the result of the work of our loyal colporteur-evangelists.

The tithes of the colporteurs has been a great help to the different missions this past year. These totalled for 1936 \$1,274.36. This with tract society profits makes a total of over \$27,000.00 that can go into direct mission work. Thus the colporteurs are not only distributing much truth-filled literature, but are helping other branches of the work. At present we have more young men

who want to go into the colporteur work than we have territory to give them. Brother Andrew J. Robbins, acting field missionary secretary, has no trouble in the matter of securing men. He prophesies that this year will be better than last.

CHAPEL RENTS

The local and union committees have been giving careful and serious consideration to the question of chapel rents. In some places the yearly rent now being paid out would in four to eight years buy a suitable chapel. In many of these places we have been paying rent for ten or fifteen years. In order to place our work on a firm foundation we should plan to secure our own chapels and churches. Our membership in most places might be able to support a worker, but would be unable to rent a chapel in addition. We trust that serious consideration may be given to this important question at our Council.

GRATITUDE TO DIVISION AND

GENERAL CONFERENCE

We wish to thank the General Conference and the China Division for their help and support during the past year. We greatly appreciate the sacrifices our faithful people in the homeland are making. It gives us courage and earnestness to know that they are holding the ropes. We thank our heavenly Father for the souls that have come into this truth during the past year, and we pray for wisdom, and grace, and the power of God in our lives that we may do the work committed to us. We dedicate our lives anew to God for greater endeavors for the Master.

(Continued from Page 3)

efforts, how soon might be seen the fulfilment of that vision given to the servant of the Lord. Should not every item listed in the report be given careful study and enthusiastic promotion?

We should like to emphasize the importance of strengthening our churches as a means of conserving, not only the present membership, but the new members also who will be brought in through evangelistic efforts. If our workers will conduct well organized public efforts, followed by thorough instruction in baptismal classes preparatory to admission into our churches, and at the same time strengthen our present membership and lift them

to the desired standard of Christian experience, our constituency would be greatly multiplied.

We should like to make mention of the material prepared by Pastor Lindt for the Evangelistic Manual. Before Pastor Lee left for America a committee gave study to the needs of such a help for our workers. An outline was accordingly worked out, and Pas-

tor Lindt has prepared this manuscript to be submitted for consideration.

The Lord has truly blessed His work and workers, and we confidently believe that at this time there will be a deeper and more thorough consecration to the work of proclaiming this last warning message to the waiting millions of this field.

REPORT OF MINISTERIAL WORK FOR 1936

ITEM	UNION							Total
	Central	East	Man.	North	N'west	South	West	
1. Public Efforts Held	19	109	40	29	14	28	9	248
2. Length of Ef. Weeks	2-4	2-4	4-6	2-4	4-6	2-4	2-4	2-6
3. Estimated Attendance	3,900	3,000	5,000	1,100	1,000	3,300	1,125	20,025
4. Bap. Classes Held	19	89	40	47	15	9	10	229
5. Bap. from Efforts	80	335	414	102	60			991
6. Regional Meetings	7	36	13	36		48	5	145
7. Workers Institutes	2	10	2	5		8	2	28
8. Enrolment Min. R C. (Eng.)	4	8				7		15
" " (Chinese)	40	151				30		50
9. Completed Min. R.C. (Eng.)	4	8	4	1		7	5	24
" " (Chinese)	36	84	20	23				25
10. Enrolment 1937 (Eng.)	11	10	7	6	3	5		11
" " (Chinese)	45	161	75	28				25
11. Ministers Ordained 1936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. New Evangelists 1936	3	16	3	3	8			33
13. Evangelists Dropped 1936	3	12	1	1	3			20
14. Ministerial Students	7	20	2	8	3	11	0	51
15. Five Yr. C. Credits	290.5	542.5	272.5	218	12.5	415	65	1,814
16. Total Bap. for 1936	188	505	414	288	66	373	336	2,170
17. Goals for 1937	320	200	430	350	170	555	620	2,645

China Division Educational Department Report May 1937

BY D. E. REBOK, *Secretary*

1. MRS. E. G. WHITE has given us the standards for our educational work in these words:—

(1) "Through the excellence of the work done in our educational institutions the attention of the people shall be called to the last great effort to save the perishing."—*Testimonies*, Vol. 6, p. 126.

(2) "Everything that bears any relation to the work of God should be as nearly perfect as human brains and hands can make it."—*Gospel Workers*, p. 460.

(3) "In our schools the standard of education must not be lowered. It must be lifted higher and still higher, far above where it now stands."—*Testimonies*, Vol. 6, pp. 126, 127.

This means that we should elevate our standards so that our work will be better than it is now, and where it will be different from that of the world, distinctive and significant in its contribution to the field of education.

2. There was a time in China when just any kind of school operated by a mission was far superior to the government schools.

Today, however, the situation has changed, and government schools have as their objective to raise their standards and type of work done so that they will be far better than any mission school, and thus by their superiority attract all children, and this in addition to the fact that no tuition will be charged.

3. Self-criticism, self-analysis, must precede self-improvement. The Junior Training Institutes are being inspected by a committee each year with excellent results. We hope that the union educational secretary and his committee may do the same inspection work for each church school in this territory. Sample inspection blanks have been provided for that purpose.

4. Our Plan of Gradation—Our Educational Scheme—

It is now our hope to provide well trained and properly certificated church school teachers so that six grades of work in each local church where there are a sufficient number of our children can be conducted.

The Junior Training Institute of grades 7 to 10 (Junior Academy in the United States) offers work of a general foundation nature in

grades 7 and 8—known as a Type One Junior Training Institute, while grades 9 and 10—known as a Type Two Institute, offer three courses, the Preparatory, the Rural Evangelistic, and the Rural, or Church School Teacher's Course. The last two Courses differ from the preparatory course only in the giving of a very small amount of elementary professional training for those who are unable

to pursue their training to a higher level.

The Senior Training Institute at Chiaotoutseng carries work from grades 11 to 14; but for those students who can go only to the twelfth grade we have a number of Intermediate Training Courses. Ministerial, Normal, Business, Premedical and Vocational Groups are offered work in the Senior Training Institute.

5. Education Work in China—

SUMMARY

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
No. of Elem. Schools-Grades 1-6	106	115	132	165	156	166
No. of Inter. Schools-Grades 7-10	17	17	19	21	18	20
No. Training Schools	3	3	3	4	4	4
Totals	126	135	154	190	178	190
No. Foreign teachers, men	17	17	21	16	20	18
No. Foreign teachers, women	23	20	25	24	31	25
Totals	40	37	46	40	51	43
No. Native teachers, men	171	186	191	227	221	252
No. Native teachers, women	56	47	55	78	75	80
Totals	227	233	246	305	296	332
Grand Total of Teachers, Foreign and Native	267	270	292	345	347	375
No. Students, Grades 1-6	3521	3293	4287	4529	4624	4675
No. Students, Grades 7-12	1181	1449	974	1014	1399	1570
No. Students, Special and College	435	435	520	818	492	730
Totals	5137	5177	5781	6351	6515	6935

6. Some Educational Facts—

When we consider the population of China as a whole, only 1 person in 40 has a chance to get an elementary education; 1 person in 1,000 has a chance to get a secondary education; 1 person in 10,000 has a chance to get a college education.

When we consider Seventh-day Adventists in the China Division (16,706), we have an average of 1 person for 3.6 of our church membership attending church school (Gr. 1-6); 1 person for 14 of our church membership attending Training Institutes (Gr. 7-12); 1 person for 726 of our church membership attending College (Grades 13-14).

The possibilities of students going on from primary schools to higher education in China in general are:—

1 Middle School student for 16 primary school students, or 6%;
1 College student for 11 middle school students, or 9%.

In Seventh-day Adventist schools they are:

1 Training Institute student for 4 church school students, or

25%.

1 College student for 48 Training Institute students, or 2%.

7. The Cost of such an Educational Program—

7.5% of the entire Chinese section of the China Division Budget is now going to subsidize our church schools.

\$141.77 is the average actual subsidy now going to our 165 Chinese church schools, or

\$5.17 is the average budget cost for each church school pupil.

\$350.00 is the average annual budget needed for each church school to make it what it ought to be.

15% of the entire Chinese section of the China Division Budget is now going to subsidize our Training Institutes.

\$2,262.99 is the average actual subsidy now going to our 21 Training Institutes for Chinese students, or

\$39.08 is the average budget cost for each Training Institute student.

27 is the average number of pupils for each church school.

58 is the average number of

students for each Training Institute.

22 pupils is the average for each church school teacher, while 7 students is the average number taught by our 164 Training Institute teachers.

14% of the entire Foreign Section of the China Division Budget is going to support foreign missionary educational workers.

17.6% of the China Division Budget as a whole is now going to the support of the education of our children and for the training of our future workers for China.

Report of the East China

Union Mission—1936

BY K. H. WOOD

GRATITUDE

AS WE review the work of the past year, our hearts are filled with mingled feelings,—gratitude for the blessings and guidance of the Lord, and regret that we have not been able to see greater results and a larger advance in the work of God in this field. For whatever has been accomplished, we would say with the Psalmist, "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name give glory, for Thy mercy, and for Thy truth's sake." Ps. 115:1.

During recent years, and particularly throughout the past year, the work in East China has been pressed, as it were, between the upper and nether mill-stones,—shortage of workers and shortage of funds. However, the Lord has rewarded our faith and labors with fruit in numerous districts heretofore unentered.

ITEMS OF PROGRESS

Twenty-six new stations were opened, and 505 members added to our churches, by baptism during the year. Work is now being conducted in 287 places, of which 122 have organized churches, with a membership of 4,484. Our total Sabbath school membership is 8,123.

The following figures will convey some idea of the increased load of self-support which the missions in this union have assumed during the past two years. On an appropriation base which is \$5,714.00 less than was received for the year 1934, we are now caring for an additional 49 stations, 31 organized churches with 687 members, 50 Sabbath schools with 1,078 Sabbath school members, 5 church schools, 6 teachers, 25 evangelists and Bible-workers, besides having secured 24 more mission-owned chapel build-

ings. Of the 287 places where work is regularly conducted, the missions are now paying rent on only 88.

In order to care for the interests of this enlarged work, it has been necessary to enlist many volunteer workers. Under the direction of the Home Missionary and Young People's Missionary Volunteer departments, 3,100 of our members have given 137,686 Bible readings, made 127,406 missionary calls, and distributed 259,365 pieces of gospel literature, besides engaging in numerous other soul-winning activities.

NEW LINES OF ENDEAVOR

In addition to our 255 regular Sabbath schools, 32 branch Sabbath schools are being conducted. These branch schools are vital factors, not only in extending the work of our Sabbath schools, but of developing new interests, and bringing members into the church.

During the past two summers, our mission and lay workers have engaged in another comparatively new soul-winning activity in the conduct of Vacation Bible Schools for the children both of believers and unbelievers. Two years ago, nine such schools were conducted with an enrolment of 300, while last year twenty-eight were held with an enrolment of more than 700. These schools afford an excellent means of contact with the parents of pupils from unbelieving homes, as well as an opportunity to give the gospel to their children. Tangible results have already been realized.

Still another line is that of conducting reading classes for illiterate members and inquirers. In two of our missions, every evangelist has obtained sets of the text books prepared for such classes, and a recent report from only a small section of one of these fields tells of eight classes being conducted in as many stations, with an enrolment of 132.

EVANGELISTIC WORK AND

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION ITEMS

During the year, more than 150 series of evangelistic meetings, ranging from one to six weeks in length, have been held, with approximately 3,000 persons in daily attendance. Ten Ministerial and Bible-workers' institutes have been conducted in various parts of the field, besides a number of departmental conventions. Regarding the Ministerial Reading courses, nearly all our foreign workers follow the English course annually, while 151 enrolments were received from Chinese workers for the 1936

Chinese course, and 161 for the present year.

RADIO BROADCAST

The weekly radio broadcast of religious and health lectures in both Chinese and English has been continued throughout the past year by a joint arrangement of the Kiangsu Mission and the Shanghai Sanitarium. A request has now been placed for the China Division to form a Radio Commission to take over this broadcasting work that it may be enlarged, and made to serve the entire field.

CORPS OF WORKERS AND THEIR SALARIES

The laborers in this union have constantly endeavored to prevent loss to the work in spite of repeated reductions in the Union appropriation base. We have succeeded only in part, however, and even this has

% of Entire Group	Rate per month (Mex.)	Rate per month (Gold)
23.49%	Less than \$10.00	Less than \$3.33
14.38%	\$10.00 — 15.00	\$3.33 — 5.00
24.29%	15.00 — 20.00	5.00 — 6.66
11.79%	20.00 — 25.00	6.66 — 8.33
7.59%	25.00 — 30.00	8.33 — 10.00
6.29%	30.00 — 35.00	10.00 — 11.66
4.66%	35.00 — 40.00	11.66 — 13.33
3.79%	40.00 — 45.00	13.33 — 15.00
1.69%	45.00 — 50.00	15.00 — 16.66
2.09%	50.00 — 60.00	16.66 — 20.00
.04%	(one individual	More than 60.00)

From this it is evident that 74% of our workers are receiving less than M. \$25.00 or \$8.33 Gold per month. Even the amounts listed were not received in full, for during the years 1935 and 1936, a 5% cut was applied to all salary rates and, except in the case of one mission, it has been necessary to reduce them another 5% this year. The reimbursement of the amount of these cuts has been made contingent upon, and in proportion to, the increase of the tithe. In view of the increasing cost of living, has resulted real hardship in many instances, but there has seemed to be no other way to avoid large deficits in our missions and junior institutes. We hope the Division and General Conference may be able to increase the base of this union at least 5% to make possible the restoration of these salary cuts.

PERCENTAGES OF SELF-SUPPORT

Regarding the matter of financial assistance from the General Conference, this union has received an appropriation of \$42,359.75 for salaries of Chinese workers and other mission expenses. To apply toward this appropriation, our churches and Sabbath schools last

been possible only by the workers carrying increasingly heavy burdens on the one hand, and receiving reduced salaries on the other. At the present time, our mission-paid force of Chinese workers consists of only 169 evangelists and Bible women, 20 departmental and office workers, and 42 teachers in junior institutes and church schools, besides a few additional teachers in self-supporting schools.

Our corps of foreign workers was reduced to eleven during the past year, as three mission directors with their families and one Bible worker were out of the field on furlough.

The following tabulation of salary rates reveals the sacrificial basis on which the majority of our workers are laboring:

year raised \$15,902.00, leaving a balance of \$26,877.75 actually received from the General Conference for native work in this union field. In other words, out of every \$3.00 appropriation, we are raising only a little more than \$1.00 here in the field. We trust that the proportion provided by the field may grow year by year.

From the standpoint of local receipts in comparison with the total native expenses, the percentages of self-support for the various provincial missions are as follows:

Anhwei Mission	51.72%
Kiangsu Mission	136.12%
North Kiangsu Mission	87.74%
North Chekiang Mission	32.79%
South Chekiang Mission	35.18%
Union Office (Chinese)	57.23%
an average of	66.79%

BASIC OBJECTIVES

1. The development and training of a large corps of volunteer workers.

2. Increasing the efficiency of all workers through training in Ministerial and Bible institutes.

3. Enlisting the services of young men and women who are

graduating from our schools year by year.

4. Arousing our members to sense their responsibility to support the work of God by the payment of a faithful tithe, and the giving of liberal offerings.

5. Raising up self-administering and self-supporting groups of believers.

A NEW CHINA

The China of today is vastly different from the China of a quarter of a century ago. At present, doors stand open on every side for the entrance of the Gospel. The very leaders of the nation are throwing their influence on the side of Christianity and commending its teachings to the people.

Throughout a month's series of meetings recently held at Hsu Djou Fu, North Kiangsu, our chapel was crowded to capacity every night, and forty persons are now regularly attending the Bible classes. As a result of a series of meetings in another large city, an old scholar discarded his idols, and in the place of his ancestral shrine, substituted a large scroll upon which he wrote the inscription, "The True God, Shang-Ti, Heavenly Father." Another old gentleman in the same city laid hold by faith upon Christ's healing power, and was cured of a glandular tumor which had formed under his arm.

Many of the brethren and sisters in this union are manifesting real interest and initiative in bringing this last message of salvation to their own people. One of our interior churches recently rented a four-room chapel in a country village, and the brethren carried on a series of evangelistic meetings. As a result, there are now more than fifty persons attending the Sabbath meetings. In another village, eighty persons have expressed a desire to keep the Sabbath and learn more of the truth. At a place where work was begun last year, there is now an attendance of approximately seventy persons. It has been necessary to secure a larger meeting place to accommodate all who come. A letter from one of our pastors tells of another congregation that has completely outgrown its meeting place. He speaks also of the volunteer work of two of our brethren who began holding meetings in their home. At that time, they were the only Christians in the village, but now they have organized a Sabbath school of forty members.

Although such volunteer work in various sections of the field often meets the description in Psalms 8:2,—"Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings hast Thou ordained strength,"—yet we must believe that a mighty, soul-winning work would be accomplished throughout the land if this same flame of zeal burned in the hearts of every Seventh-day Adventist believer. Then again would be seen the manifestation of Pentecostal power which sent the believers "everywhere preaching the word." This is what the Spirit of prophecy has said must take place before the work of God can be finished in the earth. The time is ripe for a mighty, nation-wide soul-winning campaign which need not cease until our Saviour puts on His kingly robes and comes to take His faithful ones home.

Report of the China Division Home Missionary Department—1936

BY L. E. REED

WE wish it were possible for our division departmental secretary, Brother E. L. Longway, to be present to give this report. I am glad, however, to have this opportunity to express appreciation to you in the field, as I have already personally to the division departmental secretaries, who have gone out of your way to help fill in the vacancies left by those who returned to attend the General Conference and for furloughs. The fact that everything has been kept on the move, with no appreciable decreases in the regular pace becoming evident, speaks for the excellent cooperation of our workers—Chinese and foreign. With the soon return of Pastor Longway and Larsen from furlough, and the good word that Brother Esteb is greatly improved in health, things are looking bright for the future of the departmental activities. We solicit your earnest prayers and continued cooperation that these good prospects may be even surpassed by accomplishments in a "greater laymen's movement."

A "GREATER LAYMEN'S MOVEMENT!" What charm those words should have for those who long for the consummation of the advent movement! For this is one of the primary prerequisites to the finishing of the work in the earth.

True conversion is the fundamental essential for the success of this and every other movement within the church. The second essential is set forth in the words: "He who is truly converted will be so filled with the love of God that he will long to impart to others the joy that he himself possesses." "Every one who is added to the ranks by conversion is to be assigned his post of duty."—*Test. Vol. 9, p. 30; Vol. 7, p. 30.*

REPORTING MEMBERSHIP

Although our church membership has increased nearly 20 per cent during the current quadrennial period, our reporting membership has increased only just a little over 4 per cent (and this later percentage is calculated upon the basis of membership at the close of the year, according to the General Conference Home Missionary Department policy). We are glad that during this inflow of over a thousand members a year, the percentage of reporting membership has kept pace. Nevertheless, our problem is to find that other 47 per cent of the division membership who are not doing regular missionary work and enlist them in an aggressive missionary program. This report would seem to point to two promising places to start our search. First a large number may be added to our working ranks by paying special heed to those 1,200 members who have been coming into our ranks each year. And of the 600 churches and companies in our division, there are some 20 per cent not reporting; therefore it would seem that the second field to which we could turn our attention for a 100 per cent reporting membership would be among the churches or companies that are not now regularly reporting as carrying on a missionary program.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS AND WORK

Steady advances have been made in the number of missionary meetings held—one of the most effective means of enlisting the church and promoting the general soul-winning program. A glance at the comparisons will show commendable increases in some union fields in missionary work done although these are in no proportion to a 20 per cent gain in membership. This does not necessarily mean there have been marked decreases in the amount of work done by the individual members; for since 1933, during the financial depres-

sion, the task of maintaining the annual Harvest Ingathering and Big Week campaigns has meant an increased amount of time and effort. Strange as it may seem, so far we seem to have failed to get the full amount of work reportable in these campaigns into our reports. We are looking forward to the time when the Big Week books sold and Harvest Ingathering papers given away together with the calls and visits, will all be recorded accurately in the regular missionary records.

SOULS WON

"He . . . shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him" (Ps. 126: 6) is the precious promise to all who go forth to labor faithfully and humbly for the Master. It would seem proper to consider this report as a testimony to the surety of this promise. For of those brought into our ranks during the last four-year period over three thousand are reported as being first contacted by our members. Now with greater numbers consecrating themselves to the winning of one each year to the Lord, and pledging themselves to pray earnestly to this end, we can confidently expect entirely new figures in this column in the future. May the Lord make this so.

ANNUAL LITERATURE CAMPAIGN

The comparison sheet for the Annual Campaign shows that the 1936 Big Week fell just \$1,000 under that of the previous year, and this in spite of the fact that one or two fields had the biggest Big Week in their history. We are looking forward to a campaign this year which will make up that one thousand drop. According to an inspiring note from Brother H. W. Christian, North China will do her part to bring this about. In telling of how North China had voted to increase its original goal from \$800 to \$1,200 he adds, "So our committee is behind the program to a man."

Nearly \$60,000 Mexican has come into the missions treasury through Big Week Funds received in China during the last twelve years to assist worthy projects. This also means over \$100,000 in truth-filled literature distributed. The banner year, as far as funds were concerned, was in 1930, when over \$8,300 came in. Certain unions have passed that year's amount by several hundreds of dollars. We are looking forward

to the time when every union will climb to record heights and \$20,000 worth of literature will be distributed each spring.

Some experiences during the last two years have shown clearly the possibilities of this campaign. A few days ago down in Wenchow we were working from shop to shop, selling "Happy Home Set" for 80 cents. When we came to a place where the owner could not or would not buy the set, we would suggest that he doubtless would want the little health booklet which sold for only 20 cents a copy. If he did not seem disposed to take that book, we brought out our two cent *Present Truth* with its good health supplement, saying that the purpose of the campaign was not to make money, but to leave some of this good literature in every home. After running this gauntlet, practically every shop would take something, some even purchasing five copies of the *Present Truth* papers. To such we showed ourselves especially liberal by giving them a copy of our Health and Hygiene tract. It is in this way that East China has used nearly all its 13,000 *Present Truth* order.

In certain fields, notably Shantung, worthy starts have been made in getting lay workers to give full time to the selling of small literature.

HARVEST INGATHERING

The two annual campaigns have unsounded potentialities for both direct and indirect soul-winning work. The following experience, sent in by Brother R. M. Cossentine, shows that we do well to unite them with our WIN ONE campaign. "As in the rest of the world, so in China, the Harvest Ingathering work brings people into the truth. Recently, at Wu Ting Fu, I noticed in the audience a well-dressed woman who seemed to be a stranger. I found that she was a new enquirer who had been met in the 1936 Harvest Ingathering campaign. In the Tsinan church I lately noticed several new faces, and was told that they were persons who had recently made Harvest Ingathering contributions and were now coming regularly to services. Jesus said, 'Where your treasure is there will your heart be,' and we very often find that those who have made a contribution to our work manifest an interest in it from that time on which often leads to

an acceptance of the message."

We present below the collections that came in during 1936:

Central China	\$ 5,115.00
East China	19,094.00
Manchuria	871.45
North China	7,500.00
Northwest China	3,280.87
South China	11,829.00
West China	5,844.00

\$53,544.32

Although this figure is about three thousand dollars below the 1935 division total, we are thankful that in this period of short-handed forces the Lord has blessed us so bountifully. The last three unions in the list showed gains over the previous year.

OTHER ESSENTIALS TO AGGRESSIVE SOUL-WINNING PROGRAM

In the foregoing paragraphs, some essentials to a "GREATER LAYMEN'S MOVEMENT" were referred to. We all recognize true conversion and the enlisting of converted members into an earnest soul-winning endeavor as fundamental essentials. But for this movement really to become what it must according to the Division plan, two other essentials must be included. This group of converted members must be *trained*; and to do this training and lead forth this army of volunteers, a constant, skillful, and enthusiastic leadership is necessary.

This need of the hour is set forth clearly in the Spirit of prophecy. "That which is needed now for the upbuilding of our churches is the nice work of wise laborers to discern and develop in the church, talent that can be educated for the Master's use. There should be a well-organized plan for the employment of workers to go into all our churches, large and small, to instruct the members how to labor for the upbuilding of the church, and also for unbelievers. It is training, education, that is needed. Those who labor in visiting the churches should give the brethren and sisters instruction in practical methods of doing missionary work."—*Vol. 9, p. 116.*

Our greatest need for carrying on a more aggressive program is the need of the Holy Spirit. And ranking right along with this is the need for missionary leadership. In certain fields there is need of departmental evangelist-secretaries who are free from local church duties and can go out and really

lead the churches in training and soul-winning. Marked advances either in general missionary work or fund raising must first be preceded by the building up of its missionary departmental force. These men should not only have time to start good movements, such as the Bible training classes, but should also have time to help get these newly trained members into definite soul-winning programs in their local churches. And several times during the year they could spend, to good effect, three weeks in evangelistic effort with some of those churches and companies having no regular salaried leader. The members have been gathering into the church. A wonderful field of self-supporting service lies before the church, but to accomplish this will require training and leadership. Christ spent only a short time in gathering together His company of followers, but He used three long years of constant effort to train them for service. Can we do better than to follow in His footsteps?

West China Union Report for 1936

BY G. L. WILKINSON

THE longer I stay in West China the greater opportunities I see for our work there. In population we rank second in the Division, in area second or third, and in membership third. Our boundary line touches Central and South China on the East, French Indo China on the South, Burma and India on the South and West and the Great Northwest on the North.

In years past it has required considerable time traveling to keep in touch with the work. Last year one of our departmental men spent eight and one half months in the field before returning to headquarters. Last year members walked twenty-three and eighteen days to attend the annual meeting in Kunming. And again this year there were inquirers who came in eleven or twelve days. We are very glad, however, for auto roads completed between Chungking and Chengtu, Chungking, Kweiyang and Yunnan, and for air routes to most of our mission headquarters. These greatly help in keeping in touch with the work.

Numerous tribes inhabit the territory of every mission except one, and even in this one there are a few. These peoples largely inhabit the

hilly sections where the soil is not very fertile. They live very simply and are usually very poor; but they are not an idol-worshipping people and have some conception of God. They are not addicted to the opium habit and are an affectionate, home-loving people. When a real effort is made for them and interest aroused, the influence often spreads to the whole village or tribe. Our work is making good progress amongst these people, and probably about half our membership is from them.

During the year 1936, the Communists occupied and marched across territory in five of our six missions and had quite permanently occupied territory in the other missions for a couple of years previously. At one time they were for a few days within a few *li* of the city of Kweiyang, our mission headquarters in East Kweichow. Our workers and members there expected them to enter the city at any minute but we are glad to report that our believers and property were spared their ravages. In West Kweichow they did enter Pichieh and our director and treasurer moved their families to Chungking. When we heard the news in Kunming, while Brother Hall and Miss Mount were with us there, we gave up hopes for any advance in West Kweichow during the year and wondered if our property there might not be destroyed. As soon as the director had located his family, he returned to the Szechwan part of his field (West Kweichow has parts of Szechwan, Kweichow, and Yunnan in its territory), held a meeting with the believers and baptized thirty-nine. This was done while the Communists were occupying our property and burning the furniture, doors and windows and some partitions for fuel. At another time when they occupied the Szechwan portion of this mission, our work was going on as usual in the Kweichow section. Eighty-one were baptized in West Kweichow last year.

From West Kweichow the Communists pushed down in Yunnan and advanced close to Kunming. One night all foreigners were ordered to move to the railroad station in readiness to leave the city at any moment should the Communists enter the city. Three-day-old Victoria Miller and the mother had to be taken to the station in the middle of the night. The Communists went on up through the Miao section where we have several com-

panies of believers, near to Talifu where Pastor Feng is located and on to Sikang. Last year the Yunnan Mission baptized 159.

In Sikang the Reds first occupied the territory this side so that our brethren could not escape from this side; and then the Tibetan section west of Tatsienlu, so that our brethren there had no way of escape. But God, who controls, kept the Communists out of Tatsienlu. Last year a couple of new stations were opened in that mission, an evangelistic effort has been held in each one since being opened, and the work in all is going along encouragingly.

When the Communists entered Paoming, our worker there was still in the city. He and his wife put on old clothes and left, carrying a few of their things with them. The Communists learned of their escape, however, and where they were located. But while they were investigating his case, at the most critical moment, they were driven out of the city and away from Paoming. Amid such conditions, which one would naturally expect to retard greatly the work in the union, we had 336 baptisms and a net gain of 242. This brought our membership up to 2,128, the second best year West China has had in soul-winning.

At the end of 1909, or the beginning of the China Division, we had 751 members after 17 years of work. During the last six years there has been an increase of 1,377 or a 183% gain. During the same period the number of Sabbath schools has grown from 50 to 118. And in the last four years we have increased the number of occupied *hsiens* or counties from 41 to 69, a gain of 28.

We are doing what we can to keep down chapel rent expenditures. Last year the total amount expended in our six missions was \$931.20 *Mex.* With 27 organized churches we can now report a total of 25 church buildings which we own. Each one of our mission headquarters now has a good church building—except in Tatsienlu, where there is an imperative need. We trust the China Division and General Conference will do something soon to help us supply this deficiency. We are very glad to have our larger church buildings which have cost considerable; we are equally proud of some of our smaller churches amongst the tribes people, where in some instances the mission has not helped more than \$15 to \$25 *Mex.* These churches

are made "of mud walls with grass or straw roofs" and believers have helped as they could in carrying mud and water, furnishing straw, trees, and some cash. Surely God is just as pleased to meet with these simple, honest, consecrated people in their simple structures as He is with those who meet in the more expensive buildings.

We wish to thank the Division and the General Conference for the gift of Milton and Helen Lee. I have just returned from a trip with them to their home among the tribes in Southern Yunnan. We were received in a very friendly manner and so many people came in to be treated during the first days there that the new workers could hardly find time to get settled. It seems good to see these young workers, children of two of our veteran missionaries in China, back in the China field. Many others follow their good example.

Our Harvest Ingathering Campaign brought in about \$875 more than that of the previous year. This campaign gives us a good opportunity to meet many folks who otherwise we might not reach. I met a man in the Customs office who had taken a course in the Home Study Institute. He said, "I believe you folks are right."

Brother Buzzell called on a postal Commissioner who gave \$10. He noticed on the desk an open Bible which his wife was reading when he came in. Brother Buzzell said, "I notice you have been reading the Bible, That looks good." "Yes," replied the man, "we have been studying the book of Revelation and don't understand it. I hear you Adventists understand it. Can you help us?" Thereupon Brother Buzzell arranged for several studies while he was in the town, and the man showed a fine interest. He said that when he comes to Chengtu he wishes to have further studies and to attend the Sabbath services.

In Southern Szechwan there is a section known as the land of the Independent Nosu. Even Chinese dare not go into this part unless especially invited and offered protection. I know of two or three foreigners who have gone through the territory,—one whose body was sent out in one direction and his head in another. Last year Brother Johnson was holding an effort where an influential Nosu lived. Here is what Brother Johnson wrote: "The day I arrived I was invited to call on the big man of the countryside, Yang ren An. He gave me a hearty

welcome. He does not have a very strong military backing, but his word is law among the Chinese here and among all the 'Lolo' or Nosu from here to the Yunnan border. He has the reputation of being the only man who has the full confidence of these people. He has offered that any time I want to make a trip into what Pollard called 'Unknown China' he will introduce me and assure me a safe journey as far as I wish to go. He makes that a standing offer to our mission." I don't know of any one who can open these closed doors any better than can Seventh-day Adventists.

And now we have the contemplated Lhasa trip. We thank you all for your gift toward this expedition. One third of all Tibetans can now be reached in Sikang. As we go forth in faith, the doors to this long-closed land will open to us.

Report of the North China Union Mission for 1936

BY C. B. GREEN

IN the North China Union we know a little about what Jesus meant when He said, "The laborers are few." The activities of the union mission has spread over the entire territory within the past few years, but only a few of the most important centers have been worked in a regular way. We should have ten times the number of workers we have at present.

We are happy to report a gain in baptisms for 1936 over 1935. Baptisms in 1935 were 247, in 1936, 288,—making a gain of 41. Membership total for 1935 was 1822; 1936, 2,007, making an increase of 185 over the year 1935. Still, we are progressing very slowly. We have now passed the 2,000 mark in membership, but hope to reach 3,000 soon.

All the provincial missions were well organized during the year, and pushed aggressively the various departments of work. Even though the union force was more or less cut down, by sickness and furlough, yet the local missions were well manned and organized, three of the six being entirely manned by national workers.

One of our greatest needs is the holding of more workers' institutes. We have used every effort to advance into new territory the past few years, have neglected the training of our workers by not holding institutes and workers' meetings. We also greatly need a few well-

qualified evangelists for the larger cities—Peiping, Tientsin, Tsingtao, and Tsinan.

The publishing department has pushed on in a strong way, going on the splendid momentum set by Brother Esteb. The total sales for 1936 were \$31,756.97 as against the 1935 total of \$28,703.01, making a gain of \$3,053.96. There are 42 regular colporteurs the most of whom use bicycles in their village-to-village work.

One new feature of the publishing department work is that of the "model colporteur" idea. A colporteur who puts in at least 36 weeks a year, averages six hours a day and is faithful in reporting each week, sends in cash with his orders, and builds up his deposit with the tract society to at least 5 per cent of his profits each week, is considered a model colporteur. This colporteur is entitled to a pin which designates him a "model colporteur," and to a one per cent bonus on his sales if he sells not less than two hundred dollars' worth of literature during the year. There were four "model colporteurs" in North China last year, averaging \$700 in sales.

All other departments of work progressed in a normal way with about the same results as the previous year. There are 1,730 members in 66 Sabbath schools; 344 young people are enrolled in 16 schools. The medical work has been ably cared for by Doctor Mourer, who is doing excellent work at our hospital in Kalgan.

Nearly every local mission increased its members' tithe. Our members as a whole are coming to understand the tithing plan and are getting under the burden of the work. It takes constant education and instruction to bring our membership up to a one hundred per cent tithe-paying status.

This spring each mission has conducted district meetings in nearly every church and chapel. These meetings were held for four days. Mission officers and departmental heads were in attendance and the members have greatly appreciated them. Bible doctrines, church organization, finance, and Scriptural admonition have been featured.

The North China Union has sustained several losses in union workers the past year. Miss Lucy Andrus was called to lay down her work last year in April and after several months in the Shanghai Sanitarium, returned to the States.

Brother Harris, our superintendent, has been on furlough during the year. Brother Esteb was forced to take an early furlough because of serious sickness, and his valuable services in the Publishing, Home Missionary, and Young People's Departments ceased.

This spring Brother Glenn Hamp was called to rest. His untimely death caused us great sorrow. But the Lord knows all, and someday we shall understand the ways that are dark to us now. Brother Hamp was a faithful worker and a consecrated Christian.

With the exception of Miss Holmes, who came to our field this spring to fill Miss Andrus' place, there have been no other families to supplement the losses mentioned above. Yet the Lord has blessed the field in spite of loss and we who remain desire to reconsecrate our lives wholly to His service for another year.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Randolph arrived in April to take up work in the Mongolian field. They are studying the Chinese language in Peiping for six months before taking up their work.

Missionary Volunteer Department May 1937

BY D. E. REBOK

DO YOU KNOW

1. "That too many of our boys and girls live in the world and visit the church?"

2. That there are five steps in the solution of this problem?

(1) *Seeking the youth.*—The annual census of S.D.A. youth is essential for constructive work.

We have about 11,136 young people from 1 to 25 years of age.

27% of them are below 11 years of age and not expected to be baptized.

30% of them are baptized.

45% of them between 11 and 25 years of age in our homes, our schools, and our churches are still unbaptized.

(2) *Winning the youth.*—To be done by our schools, M.V. societies, and churches.

51% of our young people are in our own schools.

23% are in outside schools.

26% are in no school of any kind.

(3) *Saving the youth.*—

465 young people under 26 years of age were baptized in the missions reporting on this item. We are sure

there must be more.

That means 21.5% of all baptisms in China in 1936 were of young people.

(4) *Holding our youth.*—Through M.V. activities.—An *All-Round Program*—

During 1936 we invested 469 Friends, 34 Companions, 1 Comrade and 1 Master Comrade.

In 1936 our 6,318 Missionary Volunteers for the whole year averaged:—

The 1935 average

9 Bible Readings or Gospel Meetings held	12
11 Missionary visits made	12
4.5 Persons taken to Sabbath school, etc.	4
7 Persons given needed help	7
4 Treatments given	4
34 Pieces of gospel literature distributed	32

During 1936 one member in—
7.7 completed the Bible Year.

9. " " Reading Course.

22. " " Standard of Attainment.

12. received a Progressive Class Pin.

51.8% of our 6,318 members are

CHINA DIVISION MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER COMPARATIVE REPORT 1932—1936

No.	Comparative Items	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1936 Division Goal
1.	No. Organized Churches	200	227	243	255	292	—
2.	No. Societies	107	164	172	196	202	260
3.	Sr. Enrolment	1,718	1,831	2,912	2,516	2,572	—
4.	Jr. Enrolment	2,077	2,436	2,880	3,534	3,746	—
5.	Total Enrolment	3,796	4,385	5,792	6,050	6,318	7,200
6.	% of Mission Membership	32%	33%	40%	39%	38%	—
7.	Observing Morning Watch	2,036	2,691	3,492	3,379	3,500	6,318—100%
8.	Reporting Percentage	51%	51%	50%	49.6%	518%	—
9.	Bible Year-Certif. Issued	287	476	500	667	817	1,000
10.	Standard of Attainment Cert.	186	183	249	204	285	500
11.	Reading Course Certificates	301	243	405	676	689	900
12.	No. Young People Baptized	305	243	341	451	465	900
13.	"Friend" pins issued during year	148	150	123	285	469	—
14.	"Companion" " "	37	29	7	42	34	—
15.	"Comrade" " "	6	—	2	12	1	—
16.	Vocational Honors Issued	—	—	90	18	1	—
17.	Missionary Visits	38,727	33,178	60,735	72,282	69,590	—
18.	Bible Readings-Gospel Meet.	29,262	24,786	55,170	75,905	55,087	—
19.	Persons taken to Sabbath S.	8,012	8,883	24,569	26,189	28,400	—
20.	Treatments Given	20,607	15,158	20,463	25,539	25,143	—
21.	Articles of Clothing	2,650	1,370	2,462	3,538	3,261	—
22.	Persons Given Needed Help	16,977	16,937	34,628	44,210	45,308	—
23.	Literature Distributed	164,118	152,860	217,465	193,932	215,669	—
24.	Letters Written	4,431	3,399	6,098	10,606	6,018	—
25.	Offerings-Local Society	\$263.65	\$305.94	\$339.67	\$338.21	\$200.33	} \$4,666.00 U.S.
26.	Offerings-Foreign Mis.	103.01	110.21	138.39	52.33	248.23	
27.	Harvest Ingathering	1,355.86	1,518.75	3,208.05	3546.48	3087.66	
28.	Big Week	365.72	424.52	527.38	561.41	558.38	

All money exchanged at 2.50 rate.

observing the Morning Watch.

Our Morning Watch sales for—

1937	dropped to	9,648	copies.
1936	were	10,210	”
1935	”	5,030	”
1934	”	4,646	”
1933	”	2,315	”

(5) *Training our youth.*—Learning to do by doing—

The following report shows the work being done by our youth in training for missionary service:—
DO YOU KNOW

3. That our young people went over their goal for the “On To Lhasa” Movement?

Look at the figures:

Goal	\$500.00	National Currency
China Training Institute		
Youth's Congress	\$219.92	
East China Union	113.20	
West China Union	—	
Central China Union	37.63	
Manchurian Union	—	
North China Union	52.96	
Northwest China Union	—	
South China Union	122.66	
Far Eastern Academy	150.00	
Total	\$696.37	

4. That we have fallen behind the 1935 record in 11 items out of 28 in our Missionary Volunteer report?

5. That Brother R. M. Cossentine wrote concerning his regional meeting in Shantung in 1937:

“What I want to tell you about

is the start we gave the young folk on the J.M.V. class work. About twenty of the young people in the city meeting met all the memorization requirements as fast as those for the Friend's class. They will work on the rest of the requirements as fast as they are able. The two hours given to this promotion by Brother Wang Deh Djun, our M.V. Secretary, were perhaps the most interesting hours of the session. Then, yesterday, after the meeting was over, we went into the country where we have a member who has a school and Sabbath school in a village. There about twenty of his some thirty-odd pupils made a start by repeating the Lord's prayer and the Junior Pledge.”

CONCLUSION.

With the facts and figures before us, we are not so well pleased with the results obtained in 1936; but that record is made and we cannot change it in any way. However, since we are more concerned with the future than with the past, let us set ourselves to the task of harnessing the energy of our youth, and of this army of young people in service for their Master.

To this end we dedicate ourselves to the Lord and to the finishing of the task, and address ourselves to the training and organizing of our missionary volunteers for an ag-

gressive campaign during the summer holidays, and to an extension of our regular activities during the school sessions.

Northwest China Union Report for 1936

BY L. H. DAVIES

THE Northwest China Union Mission reports for the year 1936 sixty-six baptisms, and a membership of 781 at the close of the year. All offerings except one showed an increase, the total increase averaging 21 per cent over that of 1935. The national tithe for the year under review increased \$474.84, the total being \$2,649.52. There are 65 laborers composed of 13 foreigners and 52 nationals. Results have been achieved in spite of difficulty. We have experienced the misfortune of our superintendent's leaving us for furlough; and the invasion of the communist hordes from Szechwan together with increasing political unrest that finally culminated in the Sian revolt of December 12th. We offer praise to God for His watch-care of the work and workers. Truly we have a Leader who knows no defeat.

One item of interest in the Northwest is the work of Brethren Dahlsten and Shigley in Suchow, or Kiuchuan. Suchow

ANALYSIS OF UNION Y. P. M. V. REPORTS IN THE CHINA DIVISION

Year 1936								Year 1936	
No.	Comparative Items	C.C.U.	E.C.U.	Man.U.	N.C.U.	NW.C.U.	S.C.U.	W.C.U.	Div.
1.	% Soc. executive com. meetings held weekly	‡56% †	‡5%	‡11%	—	‡14%	‡15%	—	14%
2.	Churches in Union	23	122 †	25	17	19	59	27	292
3.	MV Soc. in Union	30	55 †	18	30	14	34	21	202
4.	% Ch. having MV Soc.	‡130%	‡45%	‡172%	‡176%	‡73%	‡57%	‡78%	69%
5.	Union Ch. Membership	2,014	4,484 †	1,616	2,007	781	3,676	2,128	16,706
6.	Estimated y. p. connected with families of Ch.	1,342	2,985	1,077	1,338	520	2,450	1,418	11,137
7.	Union MV Membership	1,045	2,107 †	615	559	406	1,258	328	6,318
8.	MV's per 100 Ch. memb.	‡51 †	‡47	‡38	‡27	‡52	‡34	‡15	37.7
9.	% MV's reporting	‡83% †	‡43%	‡44%	‡71%	‡54%	‡35%	‡50%	51.8%
10.	Y. P. Baptized*	15	248 †	9	19	13	151	10	465
11.	Y. P. Baptized per 100 church members*	\$.75	‡5.5 †	\$.56	\$.95	\$1.7	‡4.1	\$.48	2.8
12.	% MV's observ M. Watch	‡88% †	‡28%	‡76%	‡70%	‡53%	‡60%	‡46%	55%
13.	% MV's rec'd B. Y. Cert.*	‡27%	‡5%	‡4%	‡55% †	—	‡6%	—	13%
14.	% MV's rec'd R. C. Cert.*	‡14%	‡10%	—	‡42%	—	‡5%	—	11%
15.	% MV's rec'd S. A. Cert.*	‡1%	‡3%	—	‡26% †	—	‡3%	‡3%	4.5%
16.	% MV's Invested*	‡7%	‡6%	—	‡51% †	‡.7%	—	—	8%
17.	Bible readings or gospel meetings per society	‡137	‡670 †	‡121	‡116	‡259	‡94	‡76	272
18.	Miss. visits per MV	‡6.7	‡19	‡11	‡6.4	‡10	‡4.6	‡7.7	11
19.	Treatments per MV	‡3.8	‡7.3	‡.3	‡1.2	‡3	‡2.6	‡1.2	3.9
20.	Literature per MV	‡19	‡25	‡14	‡18	‡23	‡31 †	‡32	34
21.	Total Soc. off. per MV*	‡.14	‡1.42	‡.03	‡.02	‡.02	‡.71	‡.007	65

Money reported in U.S.

* Cumulative

† Highest

‡ Above the average for the Division.

§ Below the average for the Division.

has a population of about 5,000 people, mostly Chinese; although a number of Mohammadans and Turks reside in the suburbs. Tibetans and Cossacks also visit the town occasionally. A building for chapel and clinic was rented in the city. Here meetings were held which resulted in the organizing of a Bible class of 15. Five have been baptized.

Brother Dahlsten reports this experience: "When a carpenter and his wife began to attend meetings, some of this man's friends tried to discourage him by saying that by attending Christian services he was inflicting severe punishment on his mother in the spirit world. After regularly attending meetings for some time, they ceased coming. On our visiting them the man told us that his wife was afflicted by evil spirits, and that they did not dare to come any more for fear she would become worse. We urged them to have faith in God to read their Bible faithfully and to pray. Some time later the man told us that his wife was having no more trouble and that they wished to give themselves to the Lord. They asked us to take down their idols, and in their place put up the picture of the Good Shepherd. This man and his wife with their son are now rejoicing in their new found faith."

It has been our hope to enter the province of Sinkiang, but political conditions have not permitted this. Even the selling of Bibles is forbidden in some districts. Let us pray that God will overrule in the nations of men that an effectual entrance may be had for the Third Angel's Message in this last unentered province of China.

The work amongst the Tibetans of Chinghai is encouraging. Chinghai reports thirteen baptisms, three of whom are Tibetans. Several opportunities have developed which if taken advantage of would permit the message to circulate among the Tibetans as it has not heretofore. The Ho-Nan Ch'ing Wang, with headquarters at Labrang, Kansu, holds sway over tens of thousands of Tibetans and Mongol tribesmen. Although formerly opposed to missionary activity among his people, he now invites us into his territory, promising assistance. And for the first time in mission history the ruler of the wild robber tribes of the Goloks has come to us re-

questing aid for his people and promising safe conduct throughout his country.

A most interesting experience in this part of the country is that had by our brethren in Sining, Chinghai, during the recent political unrest. Orders were issued by the Central Government for all foreigners to leave Sining. Our workers were pressed by the local authorities to leave. On learning of wounded soldiers being brought into town, they offered their services, which were accepted. Some 70 soldiers were placed under their care. God blessed their efforts in caring for these soldiers so that only one life was lost, and this death occurred from typhus. The Governor sent a donation of \$139 as a token of his appreciation.

From Pi K'ou, on the borders of Szechwan and Kansu, comes a call for an evangelist. In another town just north of Pinliang also is a good interest which we should follow up. The work of the Sanitarium in Lanchow is having an excellent influence. The total number of patient visits are 7,732. There were 602 in-patients with 5,859 patient days. I quote from Dr. Paul's report.

"While not all of our patients recovered, still it was evident that we enjoyed a good reputation among the people of Lanchow and the surrounding country. A few were brought by carriers on a journey occupying several days, and others come from less remote distances; one patient spent fifteen days on the way and another eight days. Almost invariably they came saying that they had heard ours was the best hospital in Lanchow. At times it has seemed as though our institution was far too small, but due to the large percentage of army patronage, particularly in the third class, there has been much fluctuation in numbers treated month by month."

We desire at this time to express our appreciation to the China Division and the Shanghai Sanitarium for the services of Doctors Paul and Nethery during Dr. Vinkel's furlough.

Ningsia can boast of the largest number of baptisms in any mission in the Northwest China Union during the year; namely 27. The Lord is blessing Pastor Wu's work in that field. In Shensi there are eight districts and eleven churches with a total membership of 492. There are 19 Sabbath

schools with a combined enrolment of 540. Twelve church schools and two Training Institutes were conducted during the year. The literature sales amounted to \$6,354.92. The work in the Northwest is essentially a pioneering work with the exception of Shensi.

Our needs are many. The Shensi Mission, in order to maintain present work and keep within its budget, should have an addition of 500 dollars to its present base or begin to think in terms of reducing its already meager force. A vital need for this province is a treasurer, so that the director may be free to spend his time in the field.

The educational and young people's work of the union needs strengthening by the adequate financing of our church schools. A good number of our church schools receive an annual subsidy of \$50, but this is not enough to maintain them in harmony with our educational ideals. We should also have a departmental secretary who can spend time in these schools and help the teachers to improve them.

There are about 1,000,000 Tibetans living within the confines of the Northwest Union; yet we must think not only of these Tibetans, but also of the Mongolians, the Mahomedans, and the tribes peoples. We are glad to know that a doctor from abroad is to join our forces soon and give his time to medical evangelistic work.

Home Study Institute Oriental Branch Annual Report—1936

BY W. A. SCHARFFENBERG
PRESENT STATUS

THE Oriental Branch of the Home Study Institute, established in 1922, first, as a China Branch, and later as a Far Eastern Branch, and since 1930 as the Oriental Branch, began its work in humble quarters. In fact, about all there was to it was one desk drawer in one of the offices of the Shanghai Missionary College. This drawer was labelled, "Fire-side." To-day, after fourteen years of activity, the Institute is carrying on work throughout the China and Far Eastern Divisions, offering over two hundred different courses of study, and has forty-five full time, and fifteen part time

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workers, directly employed in the promotion, instruction, editorial, and office features of its work.

MATRICULATIONS

Our matriculations are an index to new territories entered. During 1936, 520 new students were matriculated. This breaks all previous records and shows that more students were matriculated during 1936 than were matriculated during the first six years of our history. The records show that we have matriculated in the Institute from forty to fifty nationalities, the outstanding of which are: Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Annamese, Cambodian, Siamese, Malays, Javanese, Dusuns, Dyaks, Tagologs, Visayans, Cebuans, Ilocanos, Tamils, Germans, French, Norwegians, Danes, Finns, Italians, Georgians, Swiss, Dutch, Swedes, Poles, Russians, Austrians, Canadians, English, Australians, Spaniards, Portuguese, and Americans.

More and more of our students are completing their courses of study and are enrolling in further courses. Our goal of 1,200 new enrolments per year has now been reached, and we trust that 1937 will surpass the excellent record of 1936.

Another high record made during 1936 was in the number of lesson papers sent in, final examinations taken, and courses completed. By the close of 1935, a total of 3,366 certificates had been issued. During the year 1936, an additional 500 certificates were issued; this brings our total to 3,866, and shows that over fifty per cent of those enrolled, have completed their courses of study.

KULING

The second session of the Kuling Language School, conducted under the auspices of the Home Study Institute, was held from July 6 to August 28. Forty-six students were in attendance. The school was again conducted in the Kuling Auditorium. The committee in charge of the auditorium have co-operated in every way to

assist in making this work a success. A splendid spirit was manifested, and we are confident that many new friends and contacts have been made through our summer work at Kuling.

NANKING

At a recent meeting of the China Division Committee plans were laid for the establishment of a language school in the city of Nanking for our recruits and others who may take advantage of such facilities for language study. Quarters were secured at 6 Shanghai Road, in the midst of the foreign community and within easy access of the business district. The school was officially opened on Monday, October 5. Twenty-eight students have already enrolled. The time seems opportune for the establishment of such a school in Nanking, the Capital of China, for one after another of the Legations as well as missionary and business interests are centering their work in that city.

We are looking forward to the day when strong branch offices with full time representatives will be located in such centers as Mukden, Peiping, Hankow, Chungking, Canton, Hongkong and Singapore. Plans are now on foot for the opening of a branch office in Singapore, and it is hoped that in the fall of 1937 a branch office will be opened in Hongkong.

Among our many missionary friends will be found Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Lutherans and others. The Presbyterian Board has recently taken an action urging its foreign missionaries to complete the Five Year Course of Study in the Chinese language. Several are now completing the fourth year. We are confident that our contacts with these missionaries of other societies has done much to break down prejudice, misunderstandings, and ill feelings toward us as a people, and is doing much to aid in building up a strong work in the Orient.

In conclusion we wish to express our appreciation to the members of the China and the Far Eastern Division committees, to the men in the field, to those of our workers who, although already carrying heavy burdens, have assisted in the correction of lesson papers, and to our faithful staff of workers for their hearty co-operation and loyal support in helping to make this work a success.

Recent Sailings

On May 4, Pastor and Mrs. Otto H. Christensen and their two children, by the President "Hoover," on furlough.

On May 29, Pastor A. W. Cormack per the "Shanghai Maru," for Japan, transshipping there to the "Taiyo Maru" on his way to the States after an extended itinerary in the Far Eastern and China Division fields. On the same boat from Japan were Mrs. W. G. Nethery and infant, for a six-months vacation in the United States, and Miss Beatrice Crisler, returning to the States for further study.

On June 6, Pastors J. L. McElhany and W. H. Williams, on the President "Coolidge" for the United States. Pastor W. H. Williams is returning from a trip around the world, having made an extended itinerary in the European, Southern Asia, Far Eastern and China Divisions. Pastor McElhany is returning to the States after a month spent in attending constituency meetings of the China Division institutions and the Spring Council of the China Division. The presence and instruction of Pastors McElhany, Cormack and Williams have been greatly appreciated by the workers in the China Division field.

On the North German Lloyd Line, "Gneisenau," May 28, by way of Europe, Dr. Roger Paul, wife and Erabelle. Dr. Paul will take post graduate work in Vienna and in the States during his furlough period.

On the President "Wilson," June 19, Miss Hazel I. Shadel, for a well-earned rest after five years of service in the China Division offices.

On the President "McKinley," leaving July 6, Miss Ruth E. Atwell, returning to the States on furlough; and on the same boat Mrs. P. P. Bartholomew and son, Norman. Pastor Bartholomew is planning to remain in the field until 1938.

On the President "Cleveland," July 17, J. G. MacIntyre, wife and two children, and C. C. Bailey, wife and two children, and Mrs. Thomas and two children—all going on furlough. On the same boat Robert Strickland and Ramona Butka and Doris Ham are en route to the States to continue their schooling.