

The China Division Reporter

Vol. 9

SHANGHAI, CHINA, MARCH, 1939

No. 3

“Not by Might nor by Power”

BY W. H. BRANSON

IN the great commission of our Lord to His church, as recorded in Matthew 28 18-20, we read, “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 alway, even unto the end of the world.” This thought should encourage all our hearts. It is good in a time of stress and trouble, when we do not know which way to turn or what to do, to remember Jesus’ promise, “Lo, I am with you alway.” How long? “Even unto the end of the world.”

We have not yet gone beyond the bounds of this promise. The end of the world is not yet. We are expecting it; it should come almost any time now; but we are still in the period covered by this text. If this church is Christ’s church, if He is its head; if it is giving God’s message for this time, then it is also true that Christ is with us. “I am with you alway.” There is never a time, place, or circumstance when Christ is not with His people. He is always willing to lead and guide when His church is willing for Him to do so. He brings with Him into the church “all power in heaven and in earth.”

It is a comforting thought that we are following a Leader who has never lost a battle in His conflict with Satan. The Captain of the Lord’s host is with His people. In Romans 9:28 we read: He will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth.” Notice the personal pronoun, “*He* will finish the work.” Sometimes we are led to inquire, How are we ever going to finish the work? Look at the millions all around us. How are we to warn them? Our resources are so meager, and our force of workers so pitifully small. How can we ever accomplish the task? I answer, We cannot. We are as helpless as the disciples when told to feed the hungry multitude. This isn’t our responsibility. Our business is to be workers together with God, and to follow His leadings. “*He* will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth.”

Today the church has come into troublous times. The perils of the last days are upon us. We labor under the burden of a great commission to carry the judgment hour message to all nations, and yet we feel so incapable of accom-

(Continued on page 6, col. 2)

A MESSAGE FROM J. L. McELHANY

MY DEAR FELLOW BELIEVERS:

Greetings in the Lord. We live in a changing world. We have come into new times and conditions. Individuals, peoples, and nations find themselves facing problems that are new and strange. The statesmen and leaders of the nations are greatly perplexed as they endeavor to face the problems of these times. Commercial and political rivalries, and the fear of what others may do, drive the nations of earth either to prepare for, or to engage in, war. The Word of the Lord declares the nations are angry, and men's hearts are failing them for fear as they look after the things that are coming on the earth. The spirit of peace and good will has largely given place to discord and hatred. The whole world seems to be driven on helplessly toward its impending doom.

It is in just such times and conditions as these that God's last message of salvation is to be given to the world. The people of God will not allow the spirit of worldly strife and evil, of discord and bitterness to rend their ranks and divide them in a time when unity is highly essential. As the peoples of the world grow more unfriendly toward one another, and exhibit less and less of the divine principles of love, the people of God will learn to love one another more and more. This love will be based on the truth of God as revealed in His word, which will become more and more precious to every faithful believer.

The truth of Jesus' coming is called in the Word of God the "blessed hope." It is, indeed, just such a hope. It is this hope that has brought out and established the Seventh-day Adventist church throughout the world. The gospel message was to be proclaimed "to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people." Rev. 14:6. How wonderfully this scripture has been fulfilled in the preaching of this message! Today we have believers and churches in many lands. If we could hold one universal gathering of all our believers throughout the earth, there would thus be brought together representatives of the principal languages of the world, and of many more languages spoken by a smaller number of people. Such a gathering would include representatives of every race of people on earth. Such indeed is the world-wide extent to which the gospel message has been proclaimed today.

We all have racial and national characteristics and customs. We do not lose our love for homeland or country because of our acceptance of the gospel message of salvation. The principles of this message, received into the heart and lived out in the life, make every believer a better citizen of his homeland, a more honorable subject of his king or ruler. It is the duty of every Christian to pray for his rulers.

It is the studied purpose of the enemy of our souls to bring into our hearts, and cause us to act out, the principles of selfishness and discord and separation. He seeks to destroy the unity that Jesus prayed should exist among His followers, when He besought the Father, "that they all may be one; as Thou, Father, art in Me, and I in Thee; that they also may be one in Us; that the world may believe that Thou hast sent Me." John 17:21. The witness that the world needs today in order to believe that Jesus was sent to save sinners is that His followers should be a united body.

Even though in the world discord and disunity may exist everywhere, even though nations may be separated, even though their interests should clash, even in the midst of violence and confusion, the followers of Jesus will love one another and will preserve their unity, regardless of race or language. We fully expect that in this world conditions will become more serious. Our opportunities to mingle with our brethren of other countries and languages will be more restricted; but nevertheless every believer should maintain in his heart and in the practice of his life the highest regard for the principles of unity.

We are sending this personal appeal to all our believers throughout the world to emphasize the need of renewed and fuller expression of unity. As a united body of believers we must keep step as we advance in the work of God. If we are truly converted to God, we shall all work to maintain the spirit of unity. We will not allow our pride of opinion, place, or country to separate us from our fellow-believers in all other parts of the world. When the principles of heaven are received into the life of every believer, all can, without disloyalty to native country, maintain peace, good will and the spirit of unity.

"The union between Christ and His people is to be living, true, and unending, resembling the union that exists between the Father and the Son. This union is the fruit of the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. All true children of God will reveal to the world their union with Christ and with their brethren. Those in whose hearts Christ abides will bear the fruit of brotherly love. They will realize that as members of God's family they are pledged to cultivate, cherish, and perpetuate Christian love and fellowship, in spirit, words, and action.

"To be children of God, members of the royal family, means more than many suppose. Those who are accounted by God as His children will reveal Christlike love for one another. They will live and work for one object,—the proper representation of Christ to the world. By their love and unity they will show to the world that they bear the divine credentials. By the nobility of love and self-denial, they will show those around them that they are true followers of the Saviour. 'By this shall all men know that ye are My disciples, if ye have love one for another.'

"The Spirit of Christ never leads those of the same faith to separate into distinct, independent parties. When such a separation takes place, an impression exactly opposite from that for which Christ prayed, is given to the world."—*General Conference Bulletin, Vol. III, No. 7, pp. 154-156 (1900)*

The "blessed hope" creates a precious fellowship and unity that all the clashing elements of this world cannot destroy. We confidently believe that this appeal to all our believers throughout the world will meet a hearty response from every one. Let us cultivate and cherish this bond of unity, and thus fulfill the prayer of Christ "that they all may be one."

Praying that God's rich blessings may be upon you, and may abide with you all, I remain, with Christian greetings,

Your fellow servant,
J. L. McELHANY.



Members of the East China Union Committee in attendance at the session.

Session of the East China Union Committee

BY L. E. REED

"WHEN thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee." At the recent East China Union committee session we were reminded of the verity of this precious promise. A devastating deluge of war had swept over practically our entire field. For almost two years traveling had been almost impossible in large areas. We knew only that danger and death were everywhere. How wonderful it was to see again the familiar faces of old co-workers, and to learn how the Lord had been with them through it all. A new sense of gratitude permeated the atmosphere as we met in committee.

But we remember that God expects more than words and sentiments in response to His loving care. "*Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord, and My servant whom I have chosen.*" Isa. 43:10. Our hearts were gladdened by the report that in this year of trial and perplexity 344 souls had responded to the call of calls. Even in old Anhwei, cut and torn every day of the whole year, 77 persons had followed the light and united with God's church by baptism. The largest report of any one mission was that from the flooded and isolated North Kiangsu section, with 116 baptized in 1938. May the Lord bless bountifully these men and women who have come to Him through much tribulation.

Definite plans were formed to take advantage of the great open door set before us in Shanghai. We were especially cheered to learn that the Division had called for Elder H. M. S. Richards of California, U. S. A.,

to hold a strong evangelistic effort for the English-speaking people in this city. Both union and local missions are determined to rally their forces in a great drive to reach the millions of inhabitants and refugee guests now crowded to our very doors. Ordinarily we should have to pay thousands of dollars in travel and hotel bills to reach these refugee guests; and even then we might find many too busy to listen. To-day they live at our doors, as neighbors and sympathetic friends. We have clear evidence that many, irked by enforced leisure and the uncertainty of the future, are longing for something to strengthen and sustain them. I sincerely believe that the Lord will turn this calamity into eternal blessing. We are praying and working to that end.

During the committee session schedules were made out for the holding of the East China Union biennial session, an evangelistic institute at Wenchow, and provincial and district meetings in all the missions. Nearly four trying and unsettled years have passed since the field has received the inspiration and help of such a series of meetings. Thus, even though great difficulties may be experienced by the delegates as they try to come in to attend, we continue to hope and pray that wherever at all possible these plans for institutes and meetings may be successfully carried out.

Our most ardent desire is that the Lord may purify and strengthen His church. We know our commission. We must go forward in the confidence that He will be with us, even unto the end of the world.

A Report from Honan Province

BY MARVIN E. LOEWEN

AS WE review the experiences of the past year, we realize that the workers in the Honan Mission have much to be thankful for. So far most of the church members have not been directly affected by the war. The offerings of the believers have in many respects exceeded those of previous years. The midsummer offering in 1938 was larger than the total midsummer offering for the past eight years; the Week of Sacrifice offering, three times the total for the past five years; Harvest Ingathering returns will equal that of the two previous years; the annual offering equaled the offering of 1937; and Sabbath school offerings have shown a good increase each quarter over the previous quarter. That such a report is possible in times like these we can only thank our Heavenly Father; for it is due to the spirit of sacrifice revealed in the lives of faithful members.

The Honan Mission plans during 1939 to carry on a strong campaign for faithful tithing; and it is hoped that in response to this effort our membership will accept fully this obligation of the church and receive the blessings so bountifully promised for faithful stewardship. Plans are also in hand for work in the western part of the province, which to a large extent has been unworked. Brother Mao Yung-hsing and his wife have been asked to take up residence at Chunshui and from there to endeavor to reach out farther west in evangelistic work. A school will be opened at Bao-an, thus giving that western point a worker. And it is expected that dispensaries will be opened in various parts of the field, if these points can be reached with supplies.

As to the effect of war conditions on the work, Honan again has cause for rejoicing. Four churches are in occupied territory. At one of these Pastor Peng remained through the turnover; and although the city was attacked several times, by guerillas and by soldiers, yet the work has gone steadily on. Pastor Peng organized a refugee zone in the church compound, placed the American flag above the gate, and there cared for several hundred refugees. A Catholic mission across the street from this church also took in refugees, and neither that compound nor ours was disturbed. The

Japanese soldiers attended Sabbath school at Hsinhsiang; and it was here that Pastor Peng received a Harvest Ingathering offering from the Japanese general.

At Changteh, where we have about seventy members, the church property has been partially destroyed; but the local elder remained, and about fifty persons are attending Sabbath services. The committee has asked Pastor Peng to visit the believers in that place, but thus far no word has been received as to whether he has been able to get through.

At Giyuan the church property has been entirely wiped out. There are eighty members here, this being one of our strong centers. The war went over that place four times, back and forth. In the successive struggles, doors, window-frames, and benches from the chapel were used for kindling wood. Eventually the building itself was destroyed. We hear that many of our church members in Giyuan are in dire need; but as yet because of local conditions it is impossible for either Chinese or foreigners to get in. One letter from the church body states that some of the members are without winter clothing and that their stores of food have been destroyed. Yet in spite of their need, their main anxiety is for the refugees of that section.

The members in Kaifeng all dispersed before the war reached that city.

Another cause of great distress in Honan has been the flood. The church at Hunghwagi stands as a monument to the faithfulness of a sister who has devoted her life to working for the women in that place. This church at the present time is surrounded by the flood, and in order for one to reach it it is necessary to cross eighteen *li* of water. Before the flood came most of the people had brought in their crops and food supplies, and when the waters rose found themselves marooned. Then cold weather came, and as they were not prepared for that, all who had opportunity to get out did so. The government made provision to move the population—some 200,000 people—to southwestern Honan. It was a pitiful sight to see, extend-

ing for perhaps ten miles across country, lines of these refugees, with all they owned upon their backs.

Others stayed on, hoping the waters would subside; but as it will be impossible to repair the dyke before the flood waters of this year, it will be eighteen months before relief can come. In that area we have thirteen aged church members who are absolutely destitute. They stayed on knowing that if they moved they would have nothing to live on, and hoping that they might be able to raise some food on the higher spots of ground and thus provide themselves with an existence.

For over a year no bombs fell at Yencheng. Then one Sabbath afternoon nine bombers visited us. I was away when this happened, but on receiving word hastened back to headquarters, reaching there one night at 9:30. I found the hospital crowded with patients and the lawn and the porches thronged with victims. These had all been carried in, mostly by the Red Cross units of the mission school. That night the hospital electric plant went out of commission, and Dr. Nethery worked far into the night at surgery by the aid of kerosene lamps.

It was a full month before the second bombing of Yencheng. Hundreds of bombs fell that day, aimed at the railroad bridge about a quarter of a mile from the compound. It was a trying time for all. The foreign workers endeavored to assist at the hospital to quiet the patients. Several times Dr. Nethery and staff worked in surgery while from the surgery windows bombs could be seen falling around the railway bridge nearby. Window panes were broken and plaster fell from the ceilings from the concussion, but no one in the compound was injured.

The Chinese military authorities, believing it would safeguard the people and prevent panic if the railway through Yencheng were destroyed, did this. The bridge across the river at Yencheng was a five-pier steel bridge. Charges of explosives were placed in each pier and fired simultaneously. The bridge now appears like a big broken-backed dragon lying over the ruins of the piers. It will present a real problem to restore

communications throughout that section; for besides the railway being destroyed, motor roads have been torn up and all bridges blown up.

Three times last year it looked as though the war would sweep over Yencheng. It is recognized that those who stay within the compound at such times have a better chance for protection; and it is believed, therefore, that regardless of what happens, most of our workers will stand by. We do not know what the future has for us; but we take courage from the providences of the past and the protection the Lord has vouchsafed us thus far, and go forward with our plans for future work. The troubles all around us, while they are painful to witness, are nevertheless a source of encouragement; for they tell us that the end is near, and that the coming of Christ is rapidly drawing on.

Colporteur Ministry

Two colporteurs were sent to work along the Kweichow-Yunnan highway, in West China, and reported weekly a successful work. They sold, in fact, forty or fifty papers in the small towns. We may wonder that so small a number of papers sold over a period of weeks should be reckoned a success; but if we could understand the want and hardships of the people of these parts, we should better understand why thanks were returned to God for what was accomplished. There is a saying in that part of Kweichow: "No part of the country has three *li* of plain; no person owns three taels of silver,"—indicating the poverty of the people and the difficulties encountered in earning a livelihood. These missionary colporteurs measured the results achieved by the meagerness of their opportunities, and felt rewarded.

"To reach the people, wherever they are, and whatever their position or condition, and to help them in every way possible,—this is true ministry. — *"Ministry of Healing,"* p. 156.

Report of the China Division Sabbath School Dept. For Quarter Ending September 30, 1938

(All Offerings in U. S. Gold, at three for one)

Union Mission	Number of Schools	Average Membership	Average Attendance	Birthday Offering	Investment Fund Offering	12 Sabbaths Offerings	13th Sabbath Offering	Total Offering to Missions
Central China	80	2,683	2,412	\$	\$	\$ 427.13	\$ 77.84	\$ 504.97
East China	193	5,232	4,491	7.00	69.82	656.82	100.18	833.82
Manchuria	64	2,386	1,944	18.77	46.01	308.45	93.93	467.16
North China	49	2,105	2,004	2.60	19.59	193.93	30.79	246.91
Northwest China	41	1,013	1,076			193.50	14.04	207.54
South China	125	4,026	4,003	36.35	42.80	632.89	69.39	781.43
West China	144	3,665	4,237	3.11	2.48	284.44	54.52	344.55
Totals, 3rd Qr., '38: 696	21,010	20,167	\$ 67.83	\$ 180.70	\$ 2,697.16	\$ 440.69	\$ 3,386.38	
Totals, 3rd Qr., '37: 772	23,306	21,659	\$ 45.91	\$ 117.60	\$ 2,107.10	\$ 317.66	\$ 2,588.27	
Gains,				\$ 21.92	\$ 63.10	\$ 590.06	\$ 123.03	\$ 798.11
Losses,	76	2,296	1,492					

OUR Sabbath school summary for the third quarter of 1938, while long delayed, brings some happy surprises. In spite of adverse circumstances and incomplete reports, the total offerings are nearly eight hundred dollars, U.S., more than for the corresponding quarter of 1937, and have been exceeded only once in the past five years. Better yet is the fact that *there was no "summer slump" in our Sabbath school work in 1938!* Schools, membership, attendance, and offerings all show a decided increase over the second quarter's record—something altogether new in the annals of our Sabbath school history, and proof that *we can make the "summer slump" a thing of the past if we will!* Best of all, however, 558 Sabbath school members were baptized during the third quarter, at least in part the fruitage of faithful workers in our Sabbath schools. May this spur our members on to more earnest efforts in behalf of the unconverted in our schools,—our children and youth, and the seekers for truth among us.

Bessie Mount, Secretary.

Here and There with our Sabbath Schools

BY BESSIE MOUNT

A SABBATH SCHOOL of 140 members where the church membership numbers but 54, of whom all but four are enrolled in the Sabbath school! Thirty-four church members, and *every one* in the Sabbath school, whose membership totals 153! A Sabbath school membership of 34 in a place where until recently there were only *three* baptized members, but where *twelve* others were baptized before the end of 1938! Reports such as these indicate that South Chekiang believers have been "really busy to get more members," as writes the worker giving the report. Not only are they winning members to the Sabbath school, but they are winning souls to Christ, as proved by the baptisms.

Pastor M. E. Loewen, director of the Honan Mission, gives an in-

spiring account of the work in Honan, still alive and thriving in spite of flood and other calamities. During the closing months of 1938, Pastor Loewen visited nearly all our mission stations in Honan. At one place, when told of a member living seven *li* from the chapel, he suggested that a branch Sabbath school be started there. He was told that this was unnecessary, for the brother comes to Sabbath school every Sabbath, bringing all his fellow-villagers with him!

One brother, fifty years old, and illiterate when the truth came to him, was possessed with a desire to learn to read. Each week he would memorize the Sabbath school memory verse, and have the evangelist write it out for him, that he might study the characters as he repeated them over day after day. By persistent efforts he was able to read the Sabbath school lessons at the end of a year. Now, at the age of sixty, his interest in the

truth is undimmed, and he is active as a teacher in the Sabbath school.

The Sabbath school membership campaign continues with unabated zeal in North China. For the third quarter, Hopei reports a membership of 831, the highest in the history of the mission; while Shantung reports 708 members, a figure exceeded only once in the past.

Pastor Green writes: "We are opening more branch and home Sabbath schools in Peking, and have begun a travel fund for those who are asked to head up these branches, but who cannot afford the ricksha travel each week. One of our home schools has dissolved—because the members decided to come to the big Sabbath school! The leader is already asking for another place."

In Southern Yunnan heathen idols continue to fall before the gospel of a living Saviour. The number of families who have burn-

ed their idols in the district where Evangelist Lo Gwei-ih is working had reached ninety at last accounts. One of these is from a tribe hitherto unreached by the third angel's message—the Ba-yi, of whom there are many in this section. Not far distant are twenty families from still another unworked tribe calling for our worker to come and destroy their idols, whilst a similar call comes from a neighboring *hsien*.

The calls in this district are more than one person can answer. In order to care for his present work, Brother Lo must leave his quarters on Friday afternoon for his farthest branch Sabbath school, which meets early Sabbath morning, permitting him to hasten back to the main Sabbath school for a meeting near the noon hour. A Sabbath attendance of 300 is reported in this district, while round about is an abundant harvest waiting to be reaped.

Sabbath morning at division headquarters, Ningkuo Road! For many months it has brought only a handful of believers together for Sabbath school, and most of the time none at all; but with the new year the approach of the Sabbath school hour is greeted with happy songs of praise as the members of the Far Eastern Academy school meet in their chapel for their usual inspiring service, while in the assembly room at the division office a small group of Chinese believers gather for their Sabbath school.

Rally day at the Shanghai Sanitarium Sabbath school! The little chapel is crowded both in the Sabbath school session and the hour that follows. Our hearts grow tender and responsive as childish voices in song and recitation, urge us to greater faithfulness in attendance, lesson study, offerings, and other Sabbath school duties. Three children drop many pennies into a huge birthday cake while singing, "Hear the Pennies Dropping," and then the cake is passed to receive other offerings of gratitude to God for His care through another year. While Dr. Dale tells what the Sabbath school has meant to him, we are reminded that its blessings in our own lives have been more than we can number. The end of the service comes all too soon, but in our hearts has been born a determination to be more faithful to the high ideals of the Sabbath school, and to do more to bring its blessing to others.

Not by Might nor by Power

(Continued from first page)

plishing the task. What we need today is to listen to the voice of Jesus, as it rings down through the ages saying, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." With God nothing shall be impossible. Trusting in His power we cannot fail.

When Jesus wanted to feed that multitude beside the Sea of Galilee, and He called together His disciples and asked them to supply the food, they replied, "Where are we to secure food for this crowd? Two hundred pennyworth of bread is not enough to feed such a multitude. Send them home that they may buy for themselves." But Jesus said, "Give ye them to eat." Andrew answered, "We find one little boy here who has brought his lunch. He has five loaves and two small fishes; but what are they among so many? Only food enough for one lad, and perhaps fifteen to twenty thousand hungry people to be fed!" The disciples felt absolutely helpless.

"What are these among so many?" How often have we asked the same question? With shortened budgets and depleted working staff we cry out, "What are these among so many? How shall we feed the mighty multitude unless we have more supplies?" The Lord spoke to Andrew and said, "Bring them to Me." That was all that was necessary. When they brought to the Lord all that they had, laid their total resources before Him, and permitted Him to place His blessing on them, there was enough. Those five loaves and two small fishes fed the multitude. So it will be today. We must come to the place in our work where we depend less upon material resources and more upon the mighty power of God for the carrying out of this work and the finishing of our task.

I think there is danger, even at this time, of our making the same mistake that was made of old when the servant of the Lord decided to number Israel. He wanted to know the strength of Israel's man power. But the strength of Israel lay not in numbers. It is "not by might nor by power (man power), but by My Spirit, saith the Lord."

It was so with Gideon when he started off to battle against the Midianites with 32,000 men. The Lord said, "I cannot use this crowd.

There are too many. There are a lot of folk here who are afraid; they are discouraged. I cannot use people like that." If a man is discouraged and afraid of failure, he is of little use in the cause of God. So God told Gideon to tell all those who were afraid or faint-hearted to go home, and there was a great exodus from the army that day.

But again the Lord said, "Gideon, you still have too many men. I cannot give you the victory with this many people; because if I do, your heart might be lifted up and you would say, 'My power has gotten me the victory.' Bring the men down to a little brook, and give them another test there. All those who reach down with their hands and dip up a little water to drink while keeping their eyes on the enemy, put on one side; and those who get down on their hands and knees and drink the water from the brook with their mouths, put to another side." And when Gideon got through with that test, he had just 300 men left. To this group the Lord promised the victory.

Gideon did not know what to do. He did not see how it was possible to conquer the hosts of Midian with so few men. It seemed impossible. Just so, many times we do not see how it is possible to finish this work in this generation with so few men and so little money. But the Lord said to Gideon, "Tonight you slip out with your old servant and go down to the tents of the enemy and listen to their conversation." So they stood outside one of the tents of Midian and heard two men talking. One said, "I had a strange dream last night. I dreamed that a little barley loaf came tumbling off that hill where Gideon is, and it struck one of these tents and destroyed it." The other man said, "That is Gideon's army. We are going to be defeated." And when Gideon heard those people talking like that, he knew it was all right; they were already defeated. A man who is discouraged cannot fight.

Gideon went out and got his men together, armed them with pitchers and lamps and led them in the attack. They did not need to fight. They merely blew their trumpets in the dead of night, broke their pitchers, letting the lights shine and thus blinding their enemy, and shouted, "The sword of the Lord, and of Gideon." In their surprise and confu-

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The Story of Zakariya Karimuvumba

(As dictated to his son, Dawidi Semafranga)

"FROM my earliest years I was taught the work of a medicine man from my father, who was also a medicine man. I was able to prophesy by examining the entrails of chickens. Many people came to me to hear my words, and they brought me tribute. They asked about their crops and harvests, about recovering lost articles. Sometimes thieves came to ask how and when to steal so that they would not be caught. They never came empty-handed, and my riches grew. The chief of the land was my friend, and he gave me a milch cow and daily presents of milk.

"One day an Adventist school was started in my neighborhood. I had attended the Catholic schools, but had returned to my work and had not returned to the Catholic teacher. I saw the people going to the Adventist school, so I went to hear. The people saw me go, and the word went around that I, Karimuvumba, was hearing the new doctrine. But I was only seeking more knowledge. Soon I heard about God. Him I did not know, and I returned to learn more of Him.

"My chief called me and told me that people would no longer believe in me if I followed foreign gods. I

continued to attend school, and the chief took away my cow and cut off my milk supply. Then my wife cried, 'What shall we do for milk?' I told her to keep quiet, for God would take care of us if all the cows in the country were taken away. My wife went home to her people and said she would not starve because of my foolishness. I prayed my wife to listen to the teaching, and I remembered God's promise in James 1:12. After two years of waiting my wife repented and joined the Adventists with me. I praise God that I am now a servant of God."

Zakariya is at present the leader of a large group of people that he has raised up. Other schools have sprung up around the place where he started to teach five years ago. They were formed into a church this year under Pastor Mose, and Zakariya was ordained the first deacon. His family is all in the work with him. His wife is a loyal Seventh-day Adventist; his eldest son will graduate this year from our training school. Zakariya is an honored teacher in his home country, where he once killed little chickens to divine the will of the spirits.

East Central Africa.

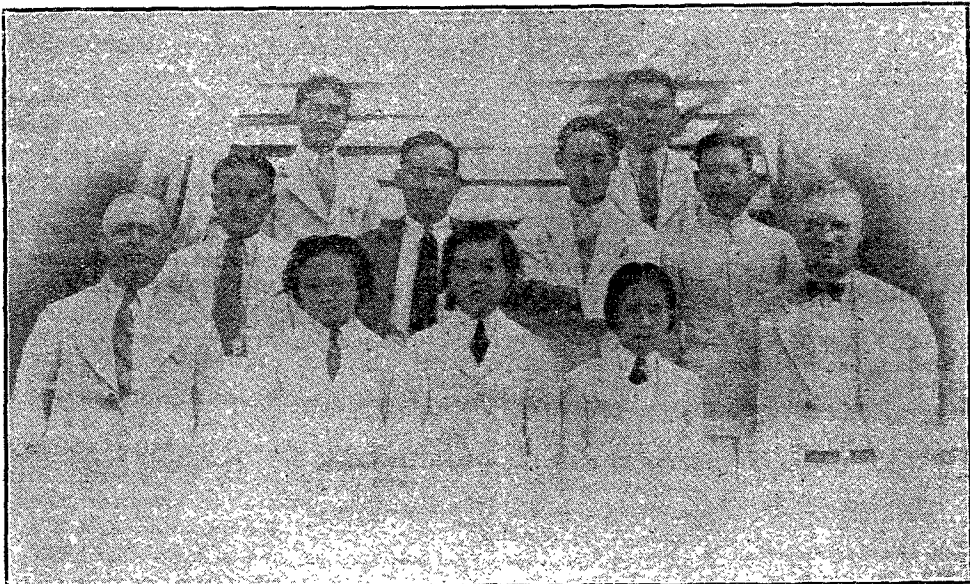
Home Study Institute

A RECENT issue of *Sparks from the Fireside*, published by the Home Study Institute, records a number of interesting facts concerning activities pertaining to that branch of endeavor, particularly in the Far Eastern Division. Some of these follow:

In May of 1938, when in connection with a workers' institute held in Naraha, a special course in teaching Chinese by the direct method was offered, fifteen to twenty teachers of Japanese enrolled. The class was conducted between 5 and 6 a.m., and the interest and attendance kept up till the very last session. At this time several were added to the staff of teachers in Japanese.

During May and June of the same year, the evangelists and field workers of the Japan Union were called together for a season of special prayer and study of the Word and of more effective methods of labor. This was not an ordinary gathering. Work was conducted along school lines,—definite courses of study, daily lesson assignments, supervised study hours, daily recitations and final examinations. Those who were successful in these examinations were given credit on the five-year course for evangelists.

To the end of May, 1938, an even 500 enrolments had been taken among Koreans. To the same date 168 certificates had been issued in the accredited section and 60 in the



Home Study Institute group organized at Ubon, Siam, under the direction of Pastor R. P. Abel.

The China Division Reporter

Published monthly by the China Division of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, 526 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China. Subscription, seventy-five cents gold a year. Edited by the Division Secretary.

Annual Meeting of the Constituency of the Signs of the Times Publishing House

THE annual meeting of the constituency of the Signs of the Times Publishing House is hereby called to meet at Shanghai, April 27, 1939. The first meeting of said constituency will convene at 10:30 a. m. The usual reports will be rendered and necessary business transacted.

W. H. Branson, *Chairman*
John Oss, *Secretary*

Annual Constituency and Board Meeting of the Wuhan Sanitarium and Clinic

NOTICE is hereby given of the annual constituency and board meeting of the Wuhan Sanitarium and Clinic, to be held at Shanghai, April 27, 1939. The first meeting is called for 10:00 a. m. At this time the annual reports will be rendered and the usual business transacted.

W. H. Branson, *Chairman*
Mrs. Hazel B. Sevrens, *Secretary*

Annual Constituency and Board Meeting of the Shanghai Sanitarium Hospital and Clinic

NOTICE is hereby given of the annual constituency and board meeting of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic, to be held at Shanghai, at 9:00 a. m., April 7, 1939. At this time the annual reports will be rendered and the usual business transacted.

W. H. Branson, *Chairman*
J. C. Shull, *Secretary*

Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Far Eastern Academy

THE annual meeting of the board of directors and constituency of the Far Eastern Academy is hereby called to meet in Shanghai, April 27, 1939. The first meeting of the constituency will be held at 11:30 a. m. At this time the regular business of electing a board of managers, and any other business which should come before said constituency will be transacted.

W. H. Branson, *Chairman*
W. E. Anderson, *Secretary*

Annual Meeting of the Constituency and Board of Directors of the China Training Institute

THE annual meeting of the constituency and board of directors for the China Training Institute is called to meet at Shanghai, at 11:00 a. m., April 27, 1939. At this time the regular business of electing a board of managers, receiving reports, etc., will be transacted.

W. H. Branson, *Chairman*
P. E. Quimby, *Acting Secretary*

Not by Might nor by Power

(Continued from page 6)

sion, the Midianites began to fight among themselves and to destroy one another. The victory was gained without Gideon's three hundred engaging in the battle.

The Lord is not dependent on great numbers. Jonathan said to his armorbearer as they went up alone to meet the Philistines, "There is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few." That is just as true today as it was in the days of Gideon and Jonathan. God's messages have usually been given by the mouth of one man, or at the most by a few. Christianity has always done its best work in times of adversity, when its apostles have had to depend solely upon God and not at all in their own numbers or wisdom.

Home Study Institute

(Continued from page 7)

unaccredited, thus totaling 228. The accredited work is made up of courses that parallel the regular standard courses offered in English; the unaccredited, of all other work, especially that prepared for the needs of lay members, in order better to prepare them for leadership in their churches.

In January of last year an intensive course was given in Bible Readings in connection with an institute held for the training of lay members. Nearly all who attended the meeting took advantage of this, and as a result there were 28 completions in the accredited level and nine in the unaccredited. Another intensive course, in Church Organization, was given at the time of the biennial union session in that field. This was held for three days, with four objective tests to cover the work.

In October several classes in Tagalog were organized in Manila: one at the Philippine Union headquarters, for workers connected with the union office and the Philippine Publishing House, another at the Manila Sanitarium and Hospital, and a third at the Philippine Union College.

During a recent itinerary in the Malay States, Siam, and French Indo-China study was given by W. A. Scharffenberg and others to language-study needs of our foreign workers in these fields. Reunions were held in Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, and other places, when former students got together and many new friends and contacts were made.

The Shanghai offices formerly occupied by the Home Study Institute have been completely renovated and once again have taken on an "open for business" appearance. The Institute headquarters will remain in Hongkong until the latter part of March, under the direction of H. H. Morse, dean and business manager. After this the branch office in Hongkong will continue to foster our language interests in that city, Mrs. Oilene Liu having been appointed secretary there.

Beginning with April 1, 1939, mail intended for the head office of the Institute should again be addressed to 526 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai.