

The China Division Reporter

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THE CRISIS HOUR

BY W. H. BRANSON

WITH tense nerves and bated breath the world has for weeks awaited the crisis, and millions have prayed that it might be averted. Other millions looked on in stoical indifference, trusting blind fate to hold back the cataclysm that all agreed would probably be the end of human civilization should it come.

The crisis hour has come, and it may well prove to be the crisis of the ages. Apparently the four angels who have been commissioned to hold the four winds of earth are rapidly loosening their hold.

"The Lord of hosts declares, 'From race to race calamity extends; A mighty storm is stirring from the earth's far ends.'"

Already destruction is abroad in the world, and the winds have only begun to blow. If the hand of God does not further restrain the nations, they will surely be led on to utter ruin. The forces of hell have broken loose, and Satan's goal for the world is complete annihilation.

Whether the declarations of war that have been made during the past few days constitute the first call to "Armageddon" and will lead directly on to the coming of our blessed Lord, only God knows. This one thing, however, is clear to us all: the final perils of the last days are upon us, and beyond the smoke of battle we can almost discern the form of our coming Lord.

Those who expect to do any special work for God should not delay a day to undertake it. Are there loved ones unsaved? Now is your time to speak the loving word, urging them to turn to God while the door of mercy is still open. Have you been requested to go to your neighbors and friends and solicit funds to make it possible for our workers to reach a few more people before they go down in the wreckage of a lost world? If so, don't delay. Respond today as you will wish you had responded when the angel of mercy forever departs and it is too late. Is there any good work you have planned to do for God? Do it now.

The sun is setting; the night is falling. If your good intentions are not carried out today, tomorrow may be too late. "Time hasteth greatly." We must not delay.

SEVEN REASONS WHY EVERY SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN HARVEST INGATHERING

1. BECAUSE it is a soul-winning work. Many who now rejoice in the truth received their first knowledge of the third angel's message through contact with an Ingathering worker. Entire churches have been raised up as a result of the influence of one Harvest Ingathering paper.

2. Because no man can rightly believe in the coming of Jesus without expending all the strength of his being in preparing for it by sending the gospel to all nations. God is summoning those who hold this hope today to a great missionary crusade. He has given us the keys to the future. He has put in our hands the secret of ages. God's great chronometer does not measure time by days and years, but by preparations and conditions, and the consummation of the gospel will come when the church has done her work.

3. Because the Harvest Ingathering campaign is one of the greatest promoters of the third angel's mes-

sage. This year more than 4,000,000 magazines, in over 50 languages, will be placed in the hands of the reading public. If we estimate that the average family consists of four people, it means that 16,000,000 people will be directly influenced by the message of the Ingathering magazine. As a result of this campaign during the past thirty-one years millions of people have come to know that Seventh-day Adventists are carrying on the greatest missionary movement on earth. Such work is destined to break down prejudice and pave the way for future contacts.

4. Because we are thus brought in touch with influential men in all parts of the world, upon whose hearts the Spirit of God operates to prompt them to give liberally for the advancement of His cause. God expects His people to give to the world the light of truth, and "to receive from the world that which He moves upon hearts to give."

5. Because the Harvest Ingather-

ing supplies nearly 40 per cent of the entire foreign mission funds, making it possible to proclaim the third angel's message in 763 languages and dialects throughout 387 countries. If the income from this source should suddenly be cut off, a large share of our far-flung foreign mission enterprises would be at a standstill, and thousands of souls would be unreached.

6. Because the "home missionary work will be farther advanced in every way when a more liberal, self-denying, self-sacrificing spirit is manifested for the prosperity of foreign missions." — *Testimonies, Vol. VI, p. 27.*

7. Because all who participate in the Harvest Ingathering are thus helping to fulfil the prayer that the Saviour indited: "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth laborers into His harvest." Luke 10:2.

*Home Missionary Department,
General Conference.*

SACRIFICES IN THE MISSION FIELDS

BY W. E. READ

QUITE often we hear slighting remarks passed about the work that is being done in mission fields. Critics tell us quite frequently that those who accept Christianity become "rice Christians;" in other words, they come into the Christian church for what they can get. There may be a good deal of truth in this, but it is refreshing to know of the effect the advent message has upon heathen hearts today. In all parts of the world, men and women are turning from heathenism and finding joy and blessing in the advent hope. This develops in them the advent spirit, which is a spirit of giving, a spirit of sacrifice; and rather than trying to get all they can out of the church, they are doing everything they can to contribute to the building up of the cause of God.

Recently an experience came to us from one of our mission fields in Africa. On the east coast of the great continent we have a number of mission fields. One important field is amongst the Kisii people beyond the Kavirondo hills. There we have a large, growing work, and the people are certainly being taught to sacrifice for the truth of God. It is the custom each year to have a camp-meeting, and

in one place a few months ago a thousand people came together for the annual camp.

At the close of the meeting a special offering was taken up, and the hearts of the brethren were greatly cheered when this was counted. They began to wonder where the money had come from and how the people who earn so little could contribute so much. The average earnings for those who are able to work in that district are from two-and-a-half to five dollars a month. We hardly think of such a figure as wages; yet when the annual offering was counted, it was found to be over \$1,250.

A thousand people and an offering of \$1,250! This is an average of \$1.25 for each person present. Think of this, and then think of their earning capacity! It makes one wonder how many of our churches in the homeland bring in a per capita rate like this at an annual offering.

It should be cheering to us in the homeland to know that the investment we are making in missions overseas is yielding such a wonderful fruitage. We are seeing today large numbers of souls turning to God. It is a common thing to

baptize three and four hundred people at a time. But that is not all. In the hearts of these people is to be seen the spirit of the advent message. They are making a covenant with God by sacrifice. They are giving and giving, and God is greatly blessing them as a result.

In West Africa, particularly Nigeria, our believers have many remarkable experiences. Medicine men and others who have been given over for years to witchcraft, renounce their idols and turn to serve the living God. It is a common thing before baptism to see the believers who have been rescued from heathenism gather in the villages, stand around in a circle, and begin to sing. In the midst are their idols, sometimes a great pile of them heaped up for a bonfire. Then the torch is applied, and as the whole goes up in flames, they stand around and sing: "All to Jesus I surrender." This makes a deep impression upon the heathen; and in many places, as a result of this witness, large numbers have turned to God and have given themselves to His work.

Let us remember our workers in Africa and pray for them continually.

THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

BY R. M. COSSENTINE

I COUNT it a precious privilege which the brethren of the China Division and North China Union Mission committees have given me, to attend the summer quarter of the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary in Washington, D.C.

President Kern has done all he could to make everything pleasant for me, and each instructor has been very kind. There is a feeling of brotherhood and fellowship of kindred spirits that is greatly inspiring.

The standard of scholarship maintained by the faculty is of the highest. Class sessions are one and one-half hours in length and for each class period three hours of preparation is presupposed, thus making four and one-half hours minimum time spent on each recitation. The classes carrying two semester hours of credit meet four times weekly and those carrying one semester hour meet two or three times weekly. Term papers or their equivalent in research are required in each course. These are required to meet the approved standards for graduate work both in content and form. A very thorough course in research methods is given to acquaint students with the most efficient methods of study on the graduate plane.

There are few places in the world where such wonderful library facilities are to be found as here. The great Library of Congress, libraries of the various departments and bureaus of the United States government, great university libraries and public libraries are all available to the serious research student. By some organizations bibliographies will be supplied on request for almost any line of research.

In addition to those mentioned above are the libraries of the Seminary, General Conference, and Review and Herald, which, while not large, have in them materials of special interest to Seventh-day Adventist workers. The files of the denominational periodicals are available together with the special historical sources of the Advent movement and the complete publications of the Spirit of prophecy to be found in the vaults of the White Publications Office, now

housed in the General Conference building.

So much for the technical side of the work. More important by far is the Adventist spirit that pervades each class room and recitation period. The instructors endeavor to build spiritual values into each class session. And this is something that no other school of graduate standing can do for Seventh-day Adventist workers. As one who has done work in other graduate schools, I am constrained to say that for Seventh-day Adventist workers, the courses offered at this school have values far transcending anything available anywhere else.

Then the cosmopolitan nature of the student body is very broadening to the outlook. This quarter nine world divisions are represented by

sixty-seven students; and in classes like the "Sanctuary Service," "Hebrews," and "Righteousness by Faith," the sessions take on the aspect of a world council on doctrine. Such association cannot fail to be a consolidating and unifying factor of great strength to the world work.

The association gained here with General Conference leaders and the opportunity to see how the organization works at the top is of excellent help in strengthening confidence in the organization.

I believe that every missionary on furlough will do well to spend at least one term at this institution for a re-orientation of his thinking with regard to the whole program of our great world work. Provision is made for those who have had some years of experience in preaching or teaching, even though they may not have finished college. Those desiring to attend should correspond with the president.

BORROWING GOD'S MONEY

By N. C. WILSON

A BROTHER has recently brought to our attention his straitened financial circumstances. His income has not entirely ceased, but it is true he is passing through a time of financial perplexity and uncertainty. It has been necessary for this brother to alter his former way of living and, in general, circumscribe his expenditures. In order to balance his personal budget he has stated that temporarily he is borrowing the Lord's share of his income—the tithe. He inquires if his course of action is correct. What would your answer be to this question? Our answer was as follows:

"That which has been set apart according to the Scriptures as belonging to the Lord, constitutes the revenue of the gospel, and is no longer ours. It is no better than sacrilege for a man to take from God's treasury in order to serve himself or to serve others in their secular business. Some have been at fault in diverting from the altar of God that which has been especially dedicated to Him. All should regard this matter in the right light. Let no one, when brought into a strait place, take money consecrated to religious purposes, and use it for his advantage, soothing his conscience by saying that he will repay it at some future time. Far better cut down the expenses

to correspond with the income, to restrict the wants and live within the means, than to use the Lord's money for secular purposes.

"God has given special direction as to the use of the tithe. He does not design that His work shall be crippled for want of means. That there may be no haphazard work and no error, He has made our duty on these points very plain. The portion that God has reserved for Himself is not to be diverted to any other purpose than that which He has specified. Let none feel at liberty to retain their tithe, to use it according to their own judgment. They are not to use it for themselves in an emergency, nor to apply it as they see fit, even in what they may regard as the Lord's work. . . .

"God desires all His stewards to be exact in following divine arrangements. They are not to offset the Lord's plans by performing some deed of charity, or giving some gift or some offering, when or how they, the human agents, shall see fit. It is a very poor policy for men to seek to improve on God's plan, and invent a makeshift, averaging up their good impulses on this and that occasion, and offsetting them against God's requirements. God calls upon all to give their influence to His own arrange-

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"TRIFLES MAKE PERFECTION"

By BESSIE MOUNT

"TRIFLES make perfection" in the conduct of a Sabbath school, as well as in many another undertaking. A successful, soul-winning Sabbath school does not come by chance, but is the outgrowth of a clear vision of the aims to be realized, coupled with careful, tireless attention to every detail that enters into the achieving of these aims and the making of a well-ordered school. To help keep before our schools the ideals toward which they are working and encourage them to give greater attention to the features wherein they are weak, that they may advance quarter by quarter toward the standards that spell success in Sabbath school endeavor, a recommendation was passed at our Division Council in May, adopting a grading system for our Sabbath schools in this Division.

The Rating Chart shown below is already in use in some of our union fields, and is suggested to others as a means of encouraging progress in every Sabbath school. Where is the school that would not

be delighted to merit the rating of a "Model Sabbath School" when its quarterly report goes in and the local mission departmental secretary reckons its standing? And what school would not prefer an "A" rating to a "B" or a "B" to a "C"?

Some of our most remote Sabbath schools are striving to reach higher standards. A recent letter from Ling Chung-hsi reports that the Sabbath school in Mokiang, Yunnan, has reached the standards indicated on this chart in all items except Nos. 4, 5, 11 and 12. How many of our older Sabbath schools, more advantageously situated, can equal this record? How does *your* Sabbath school rate? Wherein can it improve?

"Trifles make perfection, but perfection is no trifle." And no matter how excellent the work of any Sabbath school, there is yet higher ground to be attained—"higher ground in study, higher ground in experience, higher ground in service."

Colporteur Evangelists in North China

By L. R. HOLLEY

LAST year two colporteurs in the smallest mission of the North China Union sold over \$4,000 worth of literature, and this in territory that was torn by battles and intensive guerilla warfare. Often these colporteurs have taken their lives in their hands, as it were, in order to continue their work. As a result we have this splendid sales record.

In the Shantung Mission is a faithful hard-working field man and ten colporteurs, all of whom are soul winners. Two of these men have recently been holding regular evening services with a large group of inquirers, which toward the end of the series of meetings reached 100 in attendance. These are times of uncertainty, and the hardships and hazards attending the work are drawing our colporteurs nearer to God. They are growing in spirituality, and are having genuine

Sabbath School Rating Chart

Sabbath School Department of the — Mission Sabbath School, Quarter ending — 193. . . .

Credit Points	Items	Your Goal	Reached	Your Grade
1. 100	S. S. Membership 150% of church membership			
2. 100	All church members in the Sabbath school			
3. 100	Average attendance equal to 90% of membership			
4. 100	Daily study 70% of membership			
5. 100	One branch or home Sabbath school for every 25 members of main school			
6. 50	Sufficient S.S. supplies of every kind			
7. 100	Local mission offering goal reached			
8. 50	Double offering on 13th Sabbath			
9. 50	Investment Plan in operation			
10. 50	Birthday Offerings regularly received			
11. 50	Teachers' meetings regularly held			
12. 50	Training Course being studied			
13. 50	Reading class conducted for illiterate			
14. 25	Secretary's report mailed within ten days after close of quarter			
15. 25	Every question on report blank answered			

1000 Total possible score

Sabbath Schools Will Be Graded as Follows:

MODEL SABBATH SCHOOL	900 — 1,000 points
A. First Grade School	800 — 899 "
B. Second Grade School	700 — 799 "
C. Third Grade School	600 — 699 "
D. Below 600	Below Average School

The Sabbath school is an important branch of the missionary work, not only because it gives to young and old a knowledge of God's word, but because it awakens in them a love for its sacred truths, and a desire to study them for themselves; above all, it teaches them to regulate their lives by its holy teachings.—T.S.S. pp. 109, 110.

experiences in the winning of souls to Christ.

In Hopei are 16 earnest men, two of whom have had splendid results in winning people to the message. At the close of our 1939 colporteur institute, one of these converts, a Dr. Han, was baptized. Dr. Han is a man of influence and is greatly respected in his community. He is now giving his time to teaching the advent message to his relatives and neighbors and friends.

Thus the influence of the colporteur work widens. What better force could we have for the completion of the work of the gospel in China than groups of these earnest workers who by their Bible work and their literature sales are giving the advent message in this land. This is the belief of the North China Union committee, who are 100 per cent behind the union's literature program. Our colporteur force increased during 1938 from 28 to 32. We look forward to having by the end of 1940 a strong colporteur-evangelist force in the North China Union upon whom we can rely to do in large measure through literature distribution the warning work that must be done before probation closes.

"FORWARD WITH INCREASING SUCCESS"

THE literature sales records that were made last year in the Cha-Sui Mission by Brethren Beh and Djao were almost too good to be true. We rejoiced at their success, but were a little fearful that this year would show a sharp drop in the number of "Signs" subscriptions to that field. And especially as the former field leader, Brother Chang Chun-hsiang, was being called to a larger field of service in Shantung.

But by the word of inspiration we know that the literature work is to be carried "forward with increasing success." I have before me the reports of the literature work in the Cha-Sui Mission for the four months, March to June, of this year. From this report I learn that Brother Chao Fu-tung, the newly appointed field secretary of the Cha-Sui Mission, has been able to rally four colporteur recruits for service in that field. These new recruits have worked a total of less than eight hundred hours, and have taken 2,071 subscriptions to the "Signs," while their total literature sales amount to \$3,227.20.

The records being made by Brethren Hsueh Chung-seng and

WORK FOR REFUGEES AT THE WUHAN SANITARIUM

By G. J. APPEL

"The situation is such that it is not safe for us to remain in our homes for the time being. May we move over and camp on the sanitarium grounds for a while?" This was the plea of the first of the refugees who came to our leaders at the Wuhan Sanitarium shortly after the Wuhan area was occupied last fall. When permission was granted for these to come, little was it realized that in a few weeks some 17,000 people would be camped in grass huts on the property. Of this number there are still over 6000 left. The grass huts have been removed and the refugees are now living in dwellings made of mats and poles.

The work of the sanitarium staff for the past ten months has been almost entirely that of taking care of the sick in and from this refugee camp. A clinic is being conducted in the camp where from 100 to 400 patients are treated daily. The cases needing hospital care are omitted from the clinic so that the inpatient list has been as high as 100. When the cholera epidemic broke out this summer, the sanitarium staff fully cooperated with the local authorities in requiring that all living in the camp be inoculated. Although there was only one doctor and two graduate nurses these gave nearly 20,000 injections in three weeks. As the result none of those living in the camp came down with the disease. There were two deaths, but these victims contracted the disease in a village across the lake and slipped into the camp without being noticed, where they later took sick and died.

The moving of this large group of people into our midst presented a wonderful opportunity to give the third angel's message. At first Pastor Buzzell held daily meetings for them. Later Pastor Fan of the Hupeh Mission has been devoting his entire time to teaching them the truth. Already more than 30,000

tracts have been distributed. At the close of a ten weeks' effort in July eight were baptized. A number of others are deeply interested. Some have requested baptism, but it was thought best for them to wait until they were more fully instructed. Plans are now being completed for another effort to last until near the end of the year.

A mission school is being conducted for some of the children. Those desiring to attend are many more than it is possible for one teacher to care for. The Sabbath School attendance has been over 100 each Sabbath. The workers in the sanitarium are faithfully witnessing for the truth before this large company and they have every reason to believe that many more will accept the message.

Borrowing God's Money

(Continued from page 3)

ment. He has made His plan known; and all who would cooperate with Him must carry out this plan, instead of daring to attempt an improvement on it...

"A very plain, definite message has been given to me for our people. I am bidden to tell them that they are making a mistake in applying the tithe to various objects which, though good in themselves, are not the object to which the Lord has said that the tithe should be applied. Those who make that use of the tithe are departing from the Lord's arrangement. God will judge for these things." "Testimonies," Vol. IX, pp. 246-248.

The best time to do Ingathering work is the time when the bugle sounds. Let us all enter heartily into the work, surrendering ourselves to be used of the Holy Spirit. Let us go forward in faith, believing that the Lord stands ready to give us abundant success is gathering into his treasure-house the largest amount of funds we have ever collected through an Ingathering effort, and also garner in the greatest harvest of souls we have ever been privileged to see as a result of a united, joyful, and rapidly-completed Ingathering campaign.—T. L. Oswald.

Lee Lien-tsai are especially worthy of note. For the months of May and June their reports read as follows; Hours of labor, 337; Subscriptions taken, 799; Total sales, \$1,198.50. Let us rejoice with these brethren over the success that the Lord has given them. And let us pray that much of this gospel seed will fall in good ground.

EN ROUTE TO LANCHOW

By C. B. MILLER

WE ARE happy to report that the long-contemplated journey that was to carry four foreign missionary families from south and west China to the Northwest Union Mission for service has been safely accomplished.

In making preparations for the journey it was arranged that our party, Pastors Dahlsten, Shultz, Davies and myself, with our families, should all meet at Kweiyang in the province of Kweichow and continue our journey together from that point. After hearing that the Annamese driver, whom Brother Davies had secured to drive him, had overturned his truck, and receiving no further word, we with Brother Shultz left Kunming on June 27 for Kweiyang, reaching there after three and a half days on the road. The highest passes on the trip are in eastern Kweichow. However, the road is an "all-weather" road, being well surfaced.

We spent the Sabbath in Kweiyang; and not learning where the other trucks were, decided to go on to Chungking and work on travel passes, etc., while we waited. In Chungking we learned that Brother Davies' truck had run on to a soft shoulder and had overturned again. This had happened before he reached Nanning. We are grateful that in both of these turnovers no one was seriously hurt, and the truck scarcely damaged.

On the first two nights in Chungking we spent several hours in a dugout, the second night the city being visited five times by bombing planes. Our hearts went out to Brother and Sister Hilliard, who are alone in Chungking now. They gave us most wonderful help for our needs. While here we contacted one of the officials in the Central Government of Finance, and he promised to telegraph the departments of finance in both Shensi and Kansu, asking them to let us pass through without any delays in the local tax offices. Evidently he did this; for we had no delays whatever on the remainder of the trip. We also interviewed the head of the Szechuan Road Bureau, who gave us a free pass to the Shensi border. This meant a saving of several hundred dollars, and with this pass we had no trouble with road taxes all the way to our destination.

Several days after reaching Chungking we received a wire from Brother Davies, giving us his date

of leaving Kweiyang. This is only two or three days' drive from Chungking; and when a week passed without further word, we became very uneasy, and Brother Shultz and I started back in the sedan to meet them. It happened that on the same morning that we left Brother Davies had sent a telegram asking us to come to his help, as Mrs. Davies and their daughter Margaret and Brother Dahlsten were all sick.

That evening we found them in an inn at Tungtse, 270 kilometers from Chungking. Early the next morning Brother Shultz took the three sick ones and the small children and started back to Chungking, I driving Brother Dahlsten's

unloaded each of the other trucks before driving on to the boat. This caused another long delay, and we were unable to reach Chengtu before the Sabbath.

Reaching Chengtu we adjusted our loads and early the next morning moved on once more. North of Chengtu we hit very poor roads. Many of the bridges had been washed out. We ferried rivers at eleven different places, and at Mienyang waited over two days for the river to go down sufficiently for us to cross. At most of these ferries the rivers were high and swift and the crossing slow and difficult. In one of these streams, Brother Perrett's truck slipped off a gang-plank and the two rear wheels dropped into the river. Delay of another three hours. In northern Szechuan we were held up for over a day on one of the long clay hills, where the rains had made the road too slippery to travel over.

On reaching southern Shensi we learned that it was not necessary for us to go to Sian, since the new road had been opened direct to Lanchow, with a saving of over 400 kilometers. Like most new roads we found this very good in places and extremely poor in others. Detours had to be made at most of the small creeks and rivers, as permanent bridges have not yet been built.

We had expected to make Lanchow on Friday, August 4; but on Wednesday afternoon one of the trucks broke a front spring. This delayed us for five hours. On Thursday morning we were up and on the road soon after four o'clock, still hoping to get in before Sabbath. But on a sharp curve a new fill gave way, and again Brother Davies' truck was almost overturned. This held us up for another four hours, and we were forced to spend the Sabbath 62 kilometers from Lanchow. However, in one of the villages where we stopped is one of our largest companies in Kansu; so we all went out and spent the Sabbath with them. We reached Lanchow soon after nine o'clock on Sunday morning, and with Dr. Vinkel's help quickly passed the local customs and were in the hospital compound.

A few facts with regard to distances: It is 1,170 kilometers from Kunming to Chungking; from Hainphong to Chungking, 1,750 kilometers; and from Chungking to Lanchow, 1,775. We thank the Lord for the pleasant and safe trip He gave us on this long journey.

REMEMBER—OUR OFFERING GOAL

"Whereas, We are told that the contributions of God's people of old for religious and charitable purposes amounted to fully one-fourth of their income, and that He expects no less of His people today (PP, pp. 527, 528); and
 "Whereas, The Sabbath school is the natural channel for a large portion of our mission giving; therefore
 "Resolved, That the average weekly goal for mission offerings continue to be twenty-five cents per member, and in particular that the Sabbath school offering goal be five per cent of the income."

truck. The trouble proved to be malaria; and after a few days' rest we were able to leave Chungking on July 19. Our caravan now consisted of four trucks and eighteen foreigners, Brother Perrett having joined us in Chungking in order to drive through an added truck.

Within a little over a day we reached the half-way point between Chungking and Chengtu. There had been heavy rains in northern Szechuan, and the river ran swift and high. We waited half a day before attempting to cross; then I was able to get over safely; but the next truck slipped off the gang-plank and the rear wheels went into the river. Necessarily, it had to be unloaded and coolies hired to lift it back on the ferry. After this, because of the weight of our loads and the awkward way in which we had to enter the ferry, we partially

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER WORK IN THE CHINA DIVISION

By D. E. REBOK

"I WONDER that you folks are able to produce such good reports in your Home Missionary, your Young People's work, and other departments, and also financially, in view of the unsettled conditions of our mission work in China."

Those are words quoted from the Far Eastern Division secretary's letter of August 6, 1939. He knows something of conditions in our field for he has visited us several times. With him I too wonder how our work keeps going forward in spite of the most trying conditions we have ever faced. But there are two answers to his question, either of which is sufficient reason for our good war-time reports.

The first is God's blessing. "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth," and that means He must love China a great deal; for it would appear that we have more than our share of the chastening. But His blessings help us in these trying times.

The second reason is that we have learned to work more intensively the places where we can work at all. Concentration of effort does

bring results. Our youth's evangelistic campaign has helped greatly in our Missionary Volunteer record of service. How we wish that every local mission could have carried out that campaign in 1938 and 1939. Let us press into every opening no matter how small it may appear. Young people everywhere need the help which our Missionary Volunteer work can give them.

However, as we look at our reports in the light of our opportunities for service we are not satisfied. Rather they cause us to desire greater accomplishments and larger blessings. For your encouragement and as a challenge to renewed effort we present the following table, which shows the standing of the China Division in relation to other divisions of the world field for the year 1938.

As you study the figures may each secretary, mission director, and every young person, begin to plan what you can do in your territory to help put the China Division in a better position as to its activities in Missionary Volunteer work.

DEATH OF SISTER McELHANY

Recent mail from Elder D. E. Dick brings the sad news of the death of Sister McElhany, beloved wife of Elder J. L. McElhany, our General Conference President. Sister McElhany, who had been seriously ill for many months and who had suffered much, passed to her rest on Sabbath morning, August 12 at 3 a.m.

The funeral service, held August 14 in the Takoma Park church, was in charge of Elder F. M. Wilcox, editor of the *Review and Herald*, and interment was made in the Washington Memorial Cemetery.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth." Our blessed Saviour promises: "I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live."

Our sincere sympathy goes out to our dear Brother McElhany, and we pray that the comfort of the great Comforter may bring sustaining consolation and hope. "In all their affliction He was afflicted." "He doth not afflict willingly nor grieve the children of men."

S. L. FROST.

Analysis of China Division and World Y.P.M.V. Reports

1938 — Yearly Report

No.	Comparative Items	China	World	Comparison	Related to other Divisions
1.	% Society Executive Committee meetings weekly	18%	21½	Below	7th
2.	Churches in Division 1937	291	7711	Below	8th
3.	M V Societies in Division	153	6245	Below	10th
4.	% Churches having M V societies	53%	81%	Below	8th
5.	Division church membership, 1937	17375	439049	Below	11th
6.	Estimated Y P. connected	11583	292699	Below	11th
7.	Division church membership	4491	132344	Below	9th
8.	M V's per 100 Church members	26	30	Below	9th
9.	% M V's reporting	32%	49%	Below	11th
10.	Y P baptized	488	16838	Below	8th
11.	Y P baptized per 100 Church members	3	4	Below	4th
12.	% M V's observing Morning Watch	44%	33%	Above	4th
13.	% M V's receiving Bible Year Certificates	4%	10%	Below	8th
14.	% M V's Reading Course Certificates	5%	19%	Below	8th
15.	% M V's rec Study SL & St Attainment Certs.	3%	7%	Below	5th
16.	% M V's Invested	5%	7%	Below	4th
17.	Bible readings, cottage meetings per society	129	124	Above	4th
18.	Missionary visits per M V	6	9	Below	8th
19.	Treatments per M V	2	2	Even	7th
20.	Literature distributed per M V	33	44	Below	3rd
21.	Total Society offering per M V	2 cts.	34 cts.	Below	12th

D. E. REBOK,
Division M. V. Secretary

China Division Reporter

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SPECIAL SABBATH SCHOOL LESSONS

THE first quarter's lessons of a series specially prepared for use in new and branch Sabbath schools, is now ready. For many years requests have come from various parts of the field for such lessons, to be used in opening new work among those who have no knowledge of the Bible, and it is believed that this series will fill a long-felt need. The proposed plan calls for two quarters' lessons on the Old Testament, two on the New Testament, and four on Bible doctrines. The plan of salvation and the principles of Christian living will be made prominent throughout, and these lessons will become a permanent course for use as stated above. Our evangelists and Bible workers will also find them useful in other ways, among those who are studying the truth. They are written in story form, in simple language, and printed in clear, legible type.

These lessons do not in any sense displace the regular, current lessons in use in our established Sabbath schools, but are intended to give a background of Bible knowledge and thus prepare for the intelligent study of the regular lessons in due time. In ordering this first quarterly of the series, ask for "Special Sabbath School Lessons, No. 1."

Inasmuch as the Thirteenth Sabbath Overflow for the third quarter of 1939 goes to the Northern European Division for disbursement to its mission fields, the article on page three of this issue written by W. E. Read, president of that division, will be read with special interest.

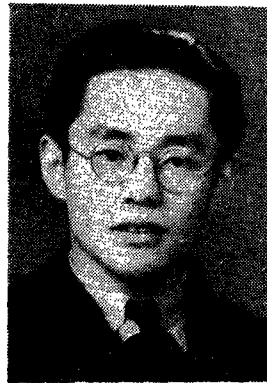
INGATHERING AND SOUL WINNING

L. E. REED

THERE is one great principle of truth that the enemy of mankind would have us forget or neglect; and if this principle should never be recognised at all by us he would be even better suited. It is the simple truth that soul winning must be the incentive and the goal of all our campaigns and efforts. He does not mind if we are busy *about* soul-winning work, just so long as we are not busy *doing* it.

Perhaps all of us are willing to admit that the soul-saving feature of our annual Harvest Ingathering campaign has not been stressed as it should have been; yet it is good for us to recount the instances that prove beyond a doubt that this annual campaign, properly conducted, may be fruitful in souls won for Christ's kingdom.

The net results of the Ingathering Campaign in Shanghai last year should not be measured by the amount of money that reached the treasury. Certainly we are glad for the few thousands of dollars thus obtained; but we rejoice far more over the fine group of people who first learned of the truth



through contacts made during that campaign.

With this article we publish the picture of a sister who first heard of this truth from a Harvest Ingathering worker. Her interest was followed up with Bible Readings, and she is now a baptized member of the church; and her husband, whose picture also appears here, is soon to be baptized, perhaps before this article reaches your attention. Aside from these two there is another, a lady, who is studying the Bible, and who has expressed a desire for baptism when opportunity offers.



We rejoice over these results of the campaign last year, while we feel sad and ashamed that so little emphasis was placed on the soul-saving phase of it. Half-hearted efforts never produce satisfactory results. Let us each determine that in this year's efforts we shall be true "ingatherers."

DIVISION NOTES

Returning to the China field from furlough August 31, per s.s. "president Pierce," were Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Frost and daughter, Gladys. Miss Edith Johnson, passenger on the same boat, disembarked at Kobe for Mukden, where she will connect with the Peiling Sanitarium.

Workers in Shanghai were pleased recently to welcome Elder F. C. Gilbert, en route to India on general secretarial service for that field. A short stop-over in Shanghai for the purpose of arranging transshipment gave opportunity for Elder Gilbert to address the believers in Shanghai on several occasions.

Pastor E. L. Longway left Shanghai August 24 for Haiphong and the West. With him went another shipment of literature for the unions out there, a printing press for Dabao Training Institute, and many other supplies for our work and workers. Brother Longway will assist the West and Northwest unions in their Harvest Ingathering work before returning to headquarters.

Pastor Floyd Johnson and family for Tatsienlu and Pastor and Mrs. E. H. James for Changsha were to accompany Pastor Longway into the interior.

Sailing for the United States per s.s. "President Cleveland," on August 29, were Mrs. A. W. Truman and her two children, Archie and Myrna, and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Buzzell.