The China Division Reporter

Vol. 11

SHANGHAI, CHINA, JANUARY 1, 1941

No, 1

A PRAYER FOR THE NEW YEAR

O God, who art from everlasting to everlasting, Ancient of days, yet ever new, unto Thee do we lift up our souls. All things wax old as garments, but Thou art the same, and Thy years shall never fail.

Our life is but a moment in the vastness of eternity; all about us is commotion and change, and yet we know that in Thee alone is permanence, stability and certain changelessness. O Father, give unto us at the beginning of this new year that sense of Thine eternal presence which our souls supremely crave.

As we face the prospect of another year, with all the uncertainty, the duty and the necessity that it brings, we pray Thee to prepare us for the coming day. Let Thy grace enlighten our darkness and strengthen our weakness. Help us to forget the sins and sorrows of the past and to cherish only the wisdom and the humility they have brought us. Inspire us with new purposes and new hopes. Deepen within our hearts the love of truth and goodness. Enable us to discern the solemn meaning of these earthly days, and the high and sacred purpose for which they are given. Suffer us not to be unfaithful to Thee. Thou hast richly blessed us hitherto; still lead us by Thy hand. Still admonish and guide us by Thy Spirit. Whatever light may shine, or shadow fall, keep us in the fellowship of those who trust and obey Thee, and in the love and service of Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

-Henry Van Dyke.

Reasons For Confidence and Courage

THE following statement from the Spirit of prophecy, not available in current volumes, has been passed on by Elder A. W. Cormack, General Conference Associate Secretary, to the secretary of the China Division. It is here passed on to our missionaries in the field:

"If we were left to ourselves to plan, we should make mistakes. Our prejudices, our weaknesses, our self-deceptions, and our ignorances would be manifest in many ways. But the work is the Lord's; the cause is His; He never leaves His workmen without divine directions.

"We certainly need to hear the counsel of God as did the children of Israel through all their journeyings, from the cloudy pillar by day and the pillar of fire by night. Their history is plainly recorded that we may not follow their example of unbelief and varied departure from God. We have the ministration of angels as well as they, to cheer us in our pilgrimage and to guide us by the only safe course to our haven of rest.

"When the cloud rests we willingly abide; and when it begins to move, we move also. We must never lose faith and trust in God. Move onward, although we see no way. He sees it for us, and bids us go forward. Let us rest in the Lord and make Him our confidence. O, my brother, He will clothe us with His own garments of righteousness.

"Do not worry at all about the future. Do your best without ever overdoing, and go forward hopeful and courageous in God, and saying, He careth for us. Whatever burdens have lain heavily, cast them on the Lord. He that keepeth Israel neither slumbers nor sleeps. Repose in God. He is kept in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on God.

"God invites His workers to call upon Him for help, and promises to hear and answer them. Why do they not enlist the help of Omnipotence? In these precious golden days of probation, let every laborer reach forth the hand of faith for the help and strength that will enable him to be a strong worker in the Lord's vineyard. Let him pray for soundness of judgment and for heavenly wisdom. God is a mighty helper. He will sustain every laborer whotrusts in Him. He is a sure, tried anchor, holding His children fast to Himselt amid every storm of opposition, every tempest of trial and adversity. When the heavens seem dark, when the strength seems to fail, He will give light and confidence to all who believe in Him. On every troubled heart He will breath the spirit of peace."-Group "С" рр. 6,7,13.

Pioneer Mission Sketches Making Maps As We Go-2

ON my list of churches to be visited on this South Chekiang itinerary were two places named Taching and Paiki. When my fellow passenger saw these two names, he remarked that it would not be possible to get into these towns; for they were made up largely of hundreds of pirates and their families, - men whose living was gained by sailing up and down the coasts of the sea close by, and pirating their way in the populous archipelago and avenues of trade in that stretch of the China Sea. "For several years," he said, "our agents have not been able to get in there. If you go in, I fear you will never come out."

One day, some weeks after disembarking at Wenchow, Pastor Wilkinson and I stole away from a chapel where we had held an evening service, and walked for fifteen *li* (five miles) on a flagged pathway leading to an entrancingly lovely valley shut in by rugged heights. At about eleven o'clock that night we reached a four-story monastery built in the shelter of a massive overhanging cliff and protected in front by a thick stone wall nearly twenty feet high.

We began knocking on the fourinch timbers of the broad two-leaved gate, now firmly barred. Not a sound could we hear from within. We called repeatedly to the monks. All at once, like an apparition in the bright moonlight appeared a face peering over the wall high above our heads and the gate. Apparently the one so quietly investigating from the top of his ladder within the wall, felt sufficiently secure to hail us, and to inquire what we wanted at that late hour. We explained that we wanted to come inside and lodge, so that we might spend the morrow in looking about. The monastery we had reached stands just inside the entrance of Yentengshan, a veritable "Garden of the gods;" and we

had come to see a little of this famous retreat of monks before we should need to return to our chapel for the next evening's service.

There was a sound of soft footfalls as the monk, having clambered down the ladder, came to the gateway. We overheard a whispered colloquy; then, with a harsh grating of the enormous key and the slipping of bolts, the great gateway was opened. We were given a hearty welcome by these kindly souls, and a good bed affording refreshing sleep. Early the next morning we were served a well-prepared vegetarian breakfast; for the Taoists, in one of whose retreats we were lodging, are strict vegetarians and skilled cooks, making appetizing dishes from the soy bean, gluten of flour, mushrooms, bamboo sprouts, succulent greens, grains crushed between their grinding stones, and delicious oils. At this monastery the surrounding woods were so full of hickory trees that the principal

oil in use was extracted from the crushed hickory nuts.

The forenoon was spent in going about in that fairyland of loveliness. A little after the noon hour we reached a commanding height from which there was spread before us a broad stretch of smiling plain. radiant in the bright sunlight, with many fields of varied colors, richly watered with an intricate system of canals, and a small stream running through it all, with men thereon in bamboo rafts. In the distance, in a beautiful valley near the sea, was a larger village. Brother Wilkinson did not recognize either the valley or the village; and thinking of the serious work before us of entering every corner of China, and of giving the gospel in every village, we knelt down on the grassy hilltop and there united in praying the Lord of the harvest to raise up workers quickly to enter the ripening fields. We prayed in particular for that lovely village in the distance, close by the sea.

That evening we walked back from Yentengshan, reaching our chapel in time for an eveningservice. The next day, Friday, we went on to another out-station, which after entering the place I found was named *Taching*—the very place against which I had been warned as a rendezvous of pirates. I told Brother Wilkinson of the warning. He replied: "We have a church of nearly twenty members here, and yet others are to be baptized. To-morrow we shall hold the ordinances."

Early the next morning, Sabbath, we arranged to separate, I going with a Chinese evangelist to an outstation eight miles distant, while Brother Wilkinson remained with the group at Taching. Upon inquiring the name of the place to which I was being sent, I learned it was Paiki-the second of the "den of pirates" against which I had been so solicitously warned. I had seen enough of Taching and its kindly people, however, and knew enough of the hospitable practices of the Chinese people when they are treated with love and respect, to be glad to go on this mission of ministry.

Paiki proved to be the very village that we had descried from the hilltop two days before. Imagine with what feelings we entered the gates and approached our humble place of worship, to unite with our brethren and sisters in Sabbath school, preaching services, and the ordinances! It was indeed a happy day; and as toward evening we left to walk back to Taching, I could but recognize that the third angel's message is surely penetrating into many out-of-the-way places in China, and that the Lord is helping His servants to find the way.

Before Pastor Wilkinson left the South Chekiang Mission to take up larger responsibilities as superintendent of the West China Union with its ninety millions, he had led the workers into permanent occupancy of every *hsien* in his entire mission and had inaugurated a movement to enter permanently, as speedily as

possible, every district (chu, or township) of every hsien. There are in the twenty-four hsien of South Chekiang a total of one hundred twenty chu (township-districts); and already (1936) his successor, Pastor B. F. Gregory reports a permanent occupancy (with baptized believers, regularly conducted Sabbath schools and weekly church services) of eighty of these-twothirds in all; and the goal of the 1.300 brethren and sisters comprising the membership of that local mission, is to occupy permanently, with church activities, every remaining township-district within the next three years. _C. C. Crisler in unpublished MS., 1936.



Yentengshan, Chekiang; at the right is the monastery set in an overhanging cliff; in the deep cleft in the rock to the right of the monastery is a seven-storied temple.

The Offerings of An Isolated Brother in Honan

R ECENTLY, when I visited a family of believers in Honan, I was given \$530.79 in tithes and offerings to carry to the mission treasurer. This fine gift was not the accumulated offerings of two or three years, for we have been receiving offerings from this brother regularly. Here is the list as it was given to me:

refusing, he courteously but firmly refuses.

At one time he had prospects of securing a very large order for which all the photographic shops in the town were bidding. It was finally decided to give him the business and the men came on the Sabbath to give it to him. When he refused to do

Month	Tithe	S. S. Offerings	Special
August	\$42.93	\$4.80, Regular	\$100.00
U		6.43, Investment	Thank-offering
September	87.68	4.80, Regular	-
		2.40, 13th Sabbath	
		4.20, Birthday Offering	
		11.68, Investment	
October	74.14	4.80, Regular	- 166.82
		10.00, Birthday Offering	Week of Sacrifice
		10.03, Investment	
Totals	\$204.75	\$59.14	\$266.82

A glance at this list will convince one that this brother is a faithful tithe payer, and that he is also very liberal with his offerings as well. He is just as faithful in keeping his photographic shop closed on the Sabbath, although this has brought him some very severe struggles and tests.

Many have come to his shop on the Sabbath, almost demanding that their pictures be taken on that day; but even though at times he is fearful as to what might happen by

News from Shensi Continued from Page 5.

ing and knew we must do something about the matter. Two days ago Mr. Dahlsten and Mr. Chang, the union field man, started the campaign. They called first on the governor, who gave them a check for \$1,000, which was a good start. Other government officials gave amounts varying from \$50 to \$300. One bank gave \$500. Not one of those approached refused to give. Instead, all seemed happy for the business on the Sabbath, they turned most of the orders over to the other shops. In a few days, however, they wanted some more work done and came to him. This was a much better order, requiring less time and bringing in still better profits. Had our brother accepted the first order, he would not have been able to complete the second order on time. He feels that the Lord providentially closed the first deal against him that he might secure a better and more profitable order.

One Sabbath a customer came to turn over several hundred dollars for work that had been completed. This was a real test; for Brother____ feared he might not be able to collect the amount later. He slipped into one of his back rooms and there prayed for strength to do what he knew he should do. The strength was provided; he came out and refused to take any of the money offered him. The customer spoke as if he thought him crazy to take such a positiom regarding the matter. but later paid every dollar of his debt.

Brother —— 's business at times takes him out into country sections that are none too safe. One time on such a trip his cameras and supplies were all snatched from him by a robber. The local authorities, however, were able to locate them later and they were all returned to him in good condition. He is now recognized as the best photographer in his town, and is highly respected. He is known to be a man who can be depended upon.

Many more of our believers in China could be blessed as this brother is being blessed if they would be faithful in paying their tithes and offerings. God would fulfill His word to them and would open for them the windows of heaven and pour them out such a blessing that there would not be room enough to receive it.

GEO. L. WILKINSON.

privilege of giving to this cause. Most of our old friends doubled their gifts this year. The goal for this mission, \$2,400, was reached in less than two days; and since all the outstations are taking part and doing well, we hope to double our goal this year.

"There is a wonderful spirit of cooperation among the workers in Shensi. All are determined that their local church shall not only reach the goal set by the mission, but pass it. In one place the goal was \$200; but the worker there determined to reach \$300, and he is working hard to this end. Another whose goal was \$300 volunteered to gather \$500. How can we not succeed with that kind of spirit prevailing?

"The Sian Clinic, which has been closed since 1935, was reopened the seventeenth of this month. A young couple from Fukien, trained at the Shanghai Sanitarium, are in charge. They are fine young people, and we believe the clinic will prosper under their management. This little medical unit will surely be a valuable asset in this province."

THE CHINA DIVISION REPORTER NEWS FROM SIANFU, SHENSI

T WO newsy letters received from Mrs. N. O. Dahlsten of Sian, Shensi, tell of mission interests in that city, including those of the Sabbath School, the Christian Home Society and the Harvest Ingathering. We pass these items on.

The Sabbath School

"Our Sabbath school is prospering.



Group of children in the Sianfu, Shensi, Sabbath school who have had a perfect record in attendance and memory verse work for three quarters.

Some of our members are moving out into the country, but others are coming in to take their place. We are trying not to lower our goal because of these changes, and thus far have succeeded. It is surprising to see how willing the Chinese are to give even though the cost of living is so high that we cannot see how they manage to get along.

"Enclosed is a picture of eleven children who repeated all the memory verses for three quarters. Mabel also wants me to send her picture, taken with her Investment produce. From a little garden plot we gave her she has sold vegetables -tomatoes, pumpkins and other garden produce-to the amount of over \$20. Mabel is also helping in the Sabbath school by teaching the smallest children around the sandbox. She herself has more than one year's perfect record in attendance and in memory work.

"Last quarter we received no Missions Reading, no children's lessons nor picture cards. We solved the problem by teaching from old, left-over pictures. Instead of the Missions Reading I used a chart which included the names of all the Sabbath school members and with stars of different colors for the different subjects. We asked them to memorize the books of the Bible, the ten commandments, the beatitudes, and the twentythird and ninety-first psalms. We were surprised to see how fast they could learn. There was quite a rivalry, but a friendly one, among them to see who should be first to win the "five stars." This memory work cannot fail of being a great help to them.

"We were very thankful to get the fourth quarter's Missions Reading which was sent by fast mail; yet even then it took two months to reach us. We are translating the readings each Sabbath, and we expect to have to continue this course next quarter.

The Women's Meetings

"The work of our Christian Home Society is progressing well. We have now only three lessons to complete the first year's work. If Book II does not reach us by the time these are completed, we shall continue some studies anyway. The spirit of the members is good. They are trying to put into practice what they have learned. This year's meetings have drawn us together into one hig family, as it were, and we are able to help one another where we see faults that need to be



Mabel Dahlsten is proud of the products from her Investment garden.

corrected.

"On the sixth of November we had our second baptismal service this year. Five were baptized, including our daughter Mabel, four of whom were from the women's society. This makes a total of nine baptisms from our society this year. Three others are ready, but these must wait until next spring.

Harvest Ingathering

"In regard to Harvest Ingathering, we were waiting for Brother Longway to come to help us. Then we received word that he was not com-



Some of the fruit gathered in the Sianfu compound this year.

Harvest Ingathering in the Ninghsia Mission

THE Ninghsia meeting, which was held in the country, was one of the most spiritual I have ever attended. Because of the cold weather we were having at that time, not so many church members were present as we had expected; but those who were there were earnest, and had been faithful. The church members' tithe this year is four hundred per cent of what it was last year. Offerings, also, are well above those of previous years. Pastor Chen Wen-hsueh, director of the Ninghsia Mission, has the work He is an outstanding at heart. worker in the Northwest Union, and his people are solidly back of him.

After the close of the meeting we went into the city, and Pastor Chen, Brother Chang, our union field secretary, and I entered on the Harvest Ingathering campaign. On the first day we received \$1,300; the second day, \$720. On the third day Governor Ma returned from his trip to Chungking, and all the officials went out to meet him. We therefore decided to hire a cart and go into the country to visit the out-oftown factories. But just before reaching the first factory our mule took fright and turned our cart over into four feet of water. By the time we got out of this we were in no condition to go on with the Harvest Ingathering that day. Pastor Chen and his workers expect to carry on the campaign.

The next day Brother Chang and I took the bus that runs once a month to Pingliang. We visited a number of friends there and took in \$600. This brought the total for the mission to \$4,500. Our Harvest Ingathering supplies were mailed from Sian in October, but at this writing (November 28)they have not reached us. We have done all our work with papers of previous years or with no papers at all. With the help of the Lord we should be able to double our union goal this year.

C. B. MILLER.

Possibilities in Free China

THERE are great possibilities in Free China. The West China Union can use all the workers who can come. In educational lines there is real need. Yunnan is planning to start a school for the tribespeople soon. We shall need some one to lead out in this school.

We need evangelistic workers. For years the city of Chungking has been calling for an evangelist. This city is now the capital of China. and yet we do not have in it one trained or capable evangelist. In Chungking and its environs there are more than seventy-five young men, trained in Chiaotoutseng, who are gradually drifting away from the church and its activities. If only there were some worker here who would be willing to work for these young men, the benefits to the mission would be incalculable. From every section of this field we have repeated calls for evangelistic workers to press into openings that are appearing.

We could use treasurers and business managers. The hospital at Chungking feels the need of a business manager and a treasurer qualified to carry these responsibilities. The income of this institution is now around \$30,000 a month, yet we have no trained man to be responsible for these funds.

We could use executives, for there are several missions for whom we have no leaders. We would welcome any number of departmental men. West China has never been rightly organized for the carrying on of successful departmental work. It may be that present conditions afford opportunity for the organization of departmental work so that our church members may be led into every phase of missionary endeavor.

We have need of doctors and nurses in the two medical institutions already operating. Calls are in from several places where it would be advantageous to our denomination to establish other medical interests; therefore we would welcome any medical workers who are

HongkongChurchActivities

O^{UR} little junior academy is moving along encouragingly. In providing science equipment for the school we were able to secure gas installation, and in the near future we hope to connect a gas range for the cooking classes. This will serve for other purposes in connection with our church activities.

We have just completed a small caretaker's house for the family looking after the church. Also we have secured an extension to the church land of 9,200 square feet on which we hope in the near future to erect a two-family flat. We need such a building to accommodate the teacher's family and the pastor of the church.

Mrs. Larsen has just completed a home nursing class and now is organizing a physical culture class to be taught by Miss Ming, of Australia. This will be something that our young people can enter into and will be helpful from a physical standpoint.

Our chapel at Monkok (Kowloon) has grown far too small to accommodate the people who attend. On Sabbath many are forced to stand outside. We are therefore beginning to scout about for a place on the Kowloon side on which to erect a building to care for the growing attendance. Renting is out of the question, as there is nothing to be had that would be larger than what we now have. We see many signs of growth and development, and a good class of people are attending the services.

The Dorcas society has been able to make over nearly 2,000 garments this year. Some of these have been sent interior to Waichow, Foochow and Canton, and considerable has been given away to the people of this city.

CHAS. F. LARSEN.

willing to come to West China. As we take into consideration the present situation in this part of the Division field, we rejoice greatly at the opportunities that lie before us.

M. E. LOEWEN.

Report of the China Division Sabbath School Dept. For Quarter Ending September 30, 1940

Union Missions	Number of Schools	Average Membership	Average Attendance	Birthday Offering	Investment Fund Offering	1 12 Sabbaths Offerings	13th Sabbath Offering	Total Offeria, to Missions
Central China	85	3,872	3,643	\$ 11.27	\$ 16.68	\$ 338.76	\$ 64.59	\$ 431.30
East China	191	6,306	5,520	11.64	115.44	787.64	118.16	1,032.88
Manchuria	56	1,807	1,731	10.68	46.25	211.11	67.27	335.31
North China	55	2,221	2,186	5.74	21.62	290.05	30.71	348.12
Northwest Chin	a 40	1,127	1,248	1.78	.29	135.16	12.84	150.07
South China	123	4,510	3,530	39.83	73.05	624.47	96.31	833.66
West China	125	3,780	3,827	5.80	2.19	336.03	82.19	426.21
Totals, 3rd Qr.,'4	0:675	23,623	21,685	\$86.74	\$ 275.52	\$ 2,723.22	\$ 472.07	\$ 3,557.55
Totals, 3rd Qr., '3	9:684	21,349	20,558	49.56	154.10	1,825.41	339.81	2,368.88
Gains Losses	9	2,274	1,127	\$ 37.18	\$ 121.42	\$ 897.81	\$ 132.26	\$1,188.67
Offe <mark>r</mark> ings, Cl	inese	national	l curre	ncy:				
3rd Quar. 19	940			\$722.82	\$ 2,296.05	\$22,693.50	\$3,933.85	\$29,646.22
3rd Quar. 19				275.27	856.17	10,141.17	1,887.83	13,160.44
Gains				\$447.55	\$1,439.88	\$12,551.93	\$2,046.02	\$16.485.38

A Good Record—Future Possibilities

NOT alone in our statistical reports, but in the hearts of our members is the record of our Sabbath school work being written week by week, and the figures which appear in our quarterly summaries are only an index to that more vital record. The fact that during the third quarter and the wilting days of a long, hot summer, nearly two thousand members appreciated the benefits of the Sabbath school sufficiently to attend every Sabbath and to study the lesson every day, that more than eighteen hundred others maintained a perfect record in attendance and an additional four hundred were faithful in daily study, while each Sabbath an average of 92 out of every 100 members was present, shows that the Sabbath school has power to grip the hearts of those who yield themselves to its influence. Surely some seeds of truth have been planted in receptive hearts and will bear fruit in transformed lives.

In terms of national currency, the pennies and dimes, the dollars and tens of dollars placed in the offering envelopes week after week, make up the largest total ever given for the cause of missions in a single quarter in our Sabbath schools in this Division. This is likewise true of each of the four classes of offerings. The weekly per capita offerings in national currency are as follows:

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East China	\$0.152
South China	.137
Central China	.128
Manchuria	.116
Northwest China	.108
North China	.106
West China	.104
China Division	.129

In addition to the 675 regular Sabbath schools listed above, at least 75 branch schools are being conducted. Perhaps these have had a share in winning some of the 323 Sabbath school members who were baptized during the quarter. The possibilities in this line of evangelistic missionary endeavor, which can be carried on by our lay members in practically every Sabbath school, have scarcely been touched. The servant of the Lord tells us:

"The Bible is unchained. It can be carried to every man's door, and its truths may be presented to every man's conscience. There are many who, like the noble Bereans, will search the Scriptures daily for themselves, when the truth is presented, to see whether or not these things are so." TSS 30. "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." Id 74.

In the little time that remains for giving the light of life to the masses in this land, shall we not lead our Sabbath schools into wider service for the unsaved millions about them?

China Division Reporter

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Christian Home Societies Take Notice

"All About the Baby," the text that has been prepared for the second year's work in our Christian Home Societies, is now ready. The subject matter of "All About the Baby" will be of interest and value to every mother. It teaches the mother how to care for her own comfort and well-being as well as to secure and maintain health and happiness for her baby. Leaders of societies that are nearing the completion of Volume I of the Christian Home Series should order Volume II at once. Plan to enroll for 1941 every church member possible, and plan to begin early. Order from the Signs of the Times Publishing House, or through The Home Commission.

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

The biennial meeting of the constituency and board of directors for the China Training Institute is called to meet in Shanghai, at 10:00 a.m., January 13, 1941. At this time a board of directors will be elected, reports given, and other business transacted.

> N. F. BREWER, Chairman C. A. CARTER, Secretary

Biennial Constituency and Board Meeting of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic

Notice is hereby given of the biennial constituency and board meeting of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic to be held in Shanghai at 9:30 a.m., January 13, 1941. At this time reports will be rendered and the usual business transacted.

N. F. BREWER, Chairman

F. B. KNIGHT, Secretary

News Notes

A telegram from Pastor M. E. Loewen, of Chungking, Szechuan, reports that the West China Union total of Ingathering funds has reached \$31,000. West China is the second of the unions to more than double the Harvest Ingathering goal.

The Signs Publishing House report of books and periodicals sold during the first eleven months of 1940 totals \$409,808.74, Manchuria standing first in the list of unions with \$101,354.83, and North China second, with \$90,777.26.

P. L. Williams, South China Union treasurer, writes that the South Fukien Mission will almost double in Harvest Ingathering funds what was received last year, \$3,604.80 having been received with more still to be reported.

From Pastor J. P. Anderson: "We are staying on, hoping, of course, that no natter what comes we shall be permitted to stay by. Mrs. Anderson and Helen are with me, and they have no other plans than to stay on. The sanitarium has a good many patients, but almost all are charity. Dr. Coffin holds the foreign doctor's place on the Shameen, and this will help materially toward paying our expenses at the sanitarium. We almost doubled our Harvest Ingathering goal at Tungshan."

Harvest Ingathering receipts in the Honan Mission are over \$3,500. The baptisms for the year total about 139 persons.

Sailing from Shanghai, per s. s. "President Cleveland," December 3, were Pastor and Mrs. B. C. Clark and son, Billy, on furlough; and three FarEastern Academy students, Arne Dahlsten and Mable and William Davies, who will continue their schooling at Oshawa Missionary College, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada.

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

The biennial meeting of the constituency of the Signs of the Times Publishing House is hereby called to meet in Shanghai, January 13, 1941. The first meeting of this constituency will convene at 11:00 a.m. At this time reports will be rendered and the regular business transacted.

> N. F. BREWER, Chairman JOHN OSS, Secretary

Biennial Council of the China Division

The biennial council of the China Division is hereby called to convene in Shanghai on January 10, 1941. The first meeting of this council will be held at 9:00 a.m. The usual business will be transacted at this time.

> N. F. BREWER, Chairman S. L. FROST, Secretary

Biennial Constituency and Board Meeting of the Wuhan Sanitarium and Clinic

Notice is hereby given of the biennial constituency and board meeting of the Wuhan Sanitarium and Clinic, to be held in Shanghai, January 13, 1941. The first meeting is called for 9:00 a.m. At this time reports will be rendered and the usual business transacted.

N. F. BREWER, Chairman Mrs. HAZEL B. SEVRENS, Sec.

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

The biennial meeting of the constituency and board of directors of the Far Eastern Academy is hereby called to meet in Shanghai, January 13, 1941. The first meeting of the constituency will be held at 8:30 a.m. At this time a board of managers will be elected and the usual business transacted.

> N. F. BREWER, Chairman W. E. ANDERSON, Secretary