The China Nivision Reporter

Vol. 11

SHANGHAI, CHINA, JULY, 1941

No. 7

THIS IS OUR NEED

AN intensity such as never before was seen is taking possession of our world. In amusement, in money-making, in the contest for power, in the very struggle for existence, there is a terrible force that engrosses body and mind and soul. In the midst of this maddening rush, God is speaking. He bids us come apart and commune with Him. "Be still, and know that I am God."

Many, even in their seasons of devotion, fail of receiving the blessing of real communion with God. They are in too great haste. With hurried steps they press through the circle of Christ's loving presence, pausing perhaps a moment within the sacred precincts, but not waiting for counsel. They have no time to remain with the divine Teacher. With their burdens they return to their work.

These workers can never attain the highest success until they learn the secret of strength. They must give themselves time to think, to pray, to wait upon God for a renewal of physical, mental and spiritual power. They need the uplifting influence of His Spirit. Receiving this, they will be quickened by fresh life. The wearied frame and tired brain will be refreshed; the burdened heart will be lightened.

Not a pause for a moment in His presence, but personal contact with Christ, to sit down in companionship with Him,—this is our need.

- Mrs. E. G. White.

REWARDS OF FELLOWSHIP AND SERVICE

By A. L. HAM

RICH rewards for service lie in the joy that comes to those whose lives have been helped by the labors of the Christian worker not less than those which come to the worker himself. It is said of Christ that He possessed but one purpose in life: He lived to bless others. Personally I have never been more happy that at those times when I have been conscious of helping others. "Others"—this is a magic word. A story is told concerning General Booth, the founder and for many years the leader of the Salvation Army. He was growing old. There was to be a council of the Salvation Army in America, and delegates were leaving to attend the meeting. Before sailing some of these men came to his room with the request that he send some message to the council. Then they boarded their ship and sailed away. On the first day of the council as they sat in meeting a telegram was brought to the speaker. He opened it and read the message from General Booth. There was but one word, "Others."

I recall some experiences in China which may help to emphasize this thought. Down on the island of Hainan there lived two elderly people, perhaps eighty years of age. They were in ill health. They sent for the evangelist, who had visited them often before, asking him to come and pray for them. He went, but explained that so long as they kept their idols on the shelf in their home they could not expect God to answer their prayers. He asked them if they were willing to have these idols removed. They said they were willing, so he carried them away. Then he prayed for these aged people, and God answered the prayer of faith and healed them. They came to the chapel while I was visiting that mission station in Hainan, their faces fairly beaming with joy. It was great reward to me to look into their faces and read there the joy that filled their hearts.

For more than twenty-five years we had been hoping for a church building in Hongkong, and finally we were ready to lay the cornerstone. Some of you were present on that occasion. While the program was in progress, Pastor C. F. Larsen handed me a small casket. In that casket was a copy of the program of that day's services, with copies of the promotion material that had been used in

completing the project of this memorial church building. The names of our China pioneers were there, and a copy of the Bible. The casket was closed and set in a place in the rock prepared for it and the stone lowered over it. On the stone are the words: "To the glory of God and in memory of the pioneers."

I think of another experience in which there was a ceremony and a casket that contained a Bible; and this yielded me a far greater reward. A boy who had attended our school in Canton became ill. He was a good boy and greatly loved by teachers and students. He was an earnest Christian. The doctors did everything they could for him; but the parents had brought him to the hospital too late, having tried to care for him at home.

After his death the coffin was brought into the room where the customary ceremony of placing the body in the casket was conducted. I had been asked to take charge of this service. The parents and the brother and sister, with some of the students, were present. At the close of the service, when the lid of the casket was about to be closed down, the father stepped up and with tears streaming down his face placed beside the still form the boy's hymnbook and Bible—the two objects that had been most prized by his son. The truths of that Book and his love for Jesus had been the cornerstone in this lad's life. He had died in faith of the resurrection. The reward in this ceremony transcended that experienced in placing the Bible in the casket at the dedication of the Pioneer Memorial Church, though that was indeed a

Some years ago we were holding a Sabbath school convention. The membership of two churches had united for the occasion, and this had brought together two aged ladies who had been church members for a great many years. They sat, before the meeting opened, talking together in rather loud tones, as they were growing deaf. Suddenly one of them lifted up her eyes and said, "My name is written in the Book of Life in heaven." I knew that this sister had purchased her coffin and that the receipt for it was in the hands of our evangelist. I knew that she had bought her burial garments and that they were laid away in readiness. I concluded that these

happy occasion.

two aged women had been talking of their experiences as they neared the end of their earthly pilgrimage. Sister—was approaching that time with confidence that her name was written in the Lamb's Book of Life. She has since been laid to rest to await the call of the Lifegiver on the resurrection morning.

I was asked at one time if I considered that our missionary efforts and expenditure in China paid. We had a worker figure out in dollars what it cost to make one convert. The result was discouraging—it had cost so much. Many of us had left homes, fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, to preach the gospel to these people. The question in our hearts was, Has it paid? My answer to that question was this: "We have buried enough church members in China who have died in hope of the resurrection to make it all pay; and we have 16,000 still living. That was some years ago. There are many more now. Brethren and sisters, it surely pays.

I still remember the day when I said goodbye to my father and mother and sailed for China. The picture of them standing on the platform of the railway station as our train rolled away will never fade from my memory. It was a hard experience for me and for them. On three occasions I have had to endure long separations from my family for the cause of God. I know what this entails of loneliness and perplexity. Ever since I was a boy I have had a great longing to own a little piece of land and have a house of my own upon it. Today I do not own one foot of land. I know what it is to make sacrifices; and so do you. But there are compensations. I am thankful for fellowship with Christ in service; thankful, too, for the experiences of our national workers in China who have sacrificed for this cause. We think of the boys who went to the North-west and gave their lives for this message. That cost them every-thing. And, friends, that must be the spirit of all who follow the Master.

We should not think too much of the rewards. While rewards are promised to the followers of Christ, and it is right that we should seek to discover them, yet we should not make personal rewards the object of our labors. The highest motive in service (Continued on page 7)

REPORT OF THE CHINA DIVISION SABBATH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT For Quarter Ending December 31, 1940

Union Missions	Number of Schools	Mem- bership	Average Attendance	Birthday Offering	Investment Offering	12 Sabbaths Offerings	13th Sabbath Offering	Total Offering to Missions
Central China East China Manchuria North China Northwest China South China West China	84 196 56 50 42 122 123	3,710 6,884 1,913 1,841 1,111 4,777 3,684	3,654 5,876 1,636 1,776 1,106 3,938 3,771	\$ 9.40 5.20 19.57 10.33 7.60 48.21	\$ 10.33 109.66 40.24 29.82 12.40 53.04	\$ 462.79 764.71 218.43 303.04 183.44 479.98 147.78	\$ 95.30 133.58 70.97 45.97 51.56 111.86 12.11	\$ 577.82 1,013.15 349.21 389.16 255.00 693.09 159.89
Totals, 4th Qr., '4' Totals, 4th Qr., '3' Gains Losses		23,920 22,117 1,803	21,757 22,040 283	\$100.31 101.36 1.05	\$255.49 159.00 96.49	\$2,560.17 2,984.69 424.52	\$521.35 404.59 116.76	\$3,437.32 3,649.64 212.32
*Financial item Offerings, Chinese 4th Qr., 1940 4th Qr., 1939 Gains Offerings, Chinese Year 1940 Year 1939 Gains	National (old at 18 cts.	\$835.93 563.16 272.77 2,911.19 1,755.46 1,155.73	\$2,129.16 883.37 1,245.79 7,302.92 3,000.71 4,302.21	\$21,334.78 16,581.60 4,753.18 77,956.62 41,995.97 35,960.65	\$4,344.57 2,247.68 2,096.89 13,402.71 6,188.91 7,213.80	28,644.44 20,275.81 8,368.63 101,573.44 52,941.05 48,632.39

What do the Figures Tell?

By Bessie Mount

Have you ever stopped to think of the labor that goes into the making of a statistical report, and of how many people have a part in it? Our Sabbath school summaries assume a new importance and value when we remember that they represent painstaking effort, fifty-two weeks in the year, on the part of more than a thousand secretaries and assistant secretaries in our local Sabbath schools, combined with the labors of forty or more union and local mission Sabbath school department leaders, and crowned by the work that is done in the Division office in bringing together the figures from every part of the field. In so far as accuracy marks the effort of all those responsible, the report is a true picture of our Sabbath school work.

Why all this labor? Is it worth while? Not if the report is cast aside without a glance by those who should be most keenly interested in it; but abundantly so if it accomplishes its purpose. In our Sabbath school work, as in the Christian race, we "press toward the mark," and our quarterly reports help us to determine the degree of progress we are making and indicate wherein greater effort is needed.

No feature of our report for last year is more heartening from the standpoint of gains than is that of offerings, when recorded in national currency. Every class of offering shows an increase. Though our satisfaction in the splendid total is somewhat dimmed by the decrease in the value of the national dollar, turning the gain to a loss in terms of U. S. dollars, nevertheless the fact that in a time like this, when our field is in such deep trouble and distress, our Sabbath school membersmany of whom must give from dire poverty-bring a total of over a hundred thousand dollars Sabbath school offerings in a year is indisputable proof of their love for this truth and their desire to see it triumph. Especially worthy of note are the increases in birthday and Investment offerings, which vividly reflect the promotion they have received in the different unions. The table that follows shows the average gifts Sabbath school member in each of these offerings for the past two years, also the average weekly per capita of the total offerings on the basis of church membership:

and the second s		rage per S. nent Off.		S. Member for Year Birthday Off.		Average Weekly Per Capita. —All S. S. Offerings	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	
Central China	\$0.04	\$0.11	\$0.03	\$0.08	\$0.063	\$0.128	
East China	.19	.53	.09	.10	.071	.136	
Manchuria	.36	.57	.16	.25	.102	.121	
North China	.15	.28	.06	.11	.053	.103	
Northwest China	.07	.26	.06	.13	.067	.143	
South China	.12	.42	,14	.23	.043	.087	
West China	.01	.03	.02	.04	.036	.062	
Division	.14	.31	.08	.12	.06	.11	

The variance in these per capita figures is a challenge to the fields whose giving is low. Two unions averaged more than a cent a week per Sabbath school member through the Investment plan—a good record. One secretary has (Continued on page 7)

The Mokiang District Camp-Meeting

By M. C. WARREN

THE second annual camp-meeting of the Mokiang District, Yunnan, was held February 18-22, 1941, at Gochieh, a Kado village two days' travel to the southwest of the city of Mokiang. Among the two hundred in attendance were Chinese, Nosu, Kado, Biyoh, Hsimolo, Baiih, Kado, Biyoh, Hsimolo, Baiih, White Miao, Magpie Miao, Ku-tsung and Americans. These representatives from several races and tribes were united in seeking God's blessing and in praising Him for the light brought to them in the three-fold message that is going to every nation, kindred, tongue and people. Four hundred believers gathered for the Sabbath service.

At the evening meetings Pastor Milton Lee presented the gospel to the 800 to 1,000 outsiders who gathered. As the chapel was not

large enough to hold such large congregations, these meetings were held out under the stars. I often looked at the open space in Orion and wondered how many in the company would be ready to meet the Lord when He comes down through that opening. An impressive sight after the close of each meeting was the torchlight parades following the paths to the villages as those who had attended returned to their homes.

The daily program, in addition to the regular preaching services, included special meetings for the mothers conducted by Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Wang Wei-chung, and Mrs. Helen Lee. Health talks were given by Mrs, Helen Lee and Mrs. Wang Wei-chung. Lay evan-gelism was stressed by Pastors Milton Lee and Ho Ai-deng.

In an improvised kitchen on the

hillside, food was prepared for those who had purchased food tickets. The income from the sale of these tickets covered the entire cost of the food and the service of the eight cooks and helpers who prepared it.

Eight believers were baptized during the camp-meeting. Sixty had been baptized in this district before the camp-meeting.

The evangelist stationed on the Indo-China border was unable to attend the meeting. It was arranged for several of us to visit the promising work along the border; but word came of a committee meeting being called in Chungking, so we had to make the long walk back to Kunming without having accomplished all we had planned for on this visit to the Mokiang District.

Baptismal Service at East Shanghai Compound

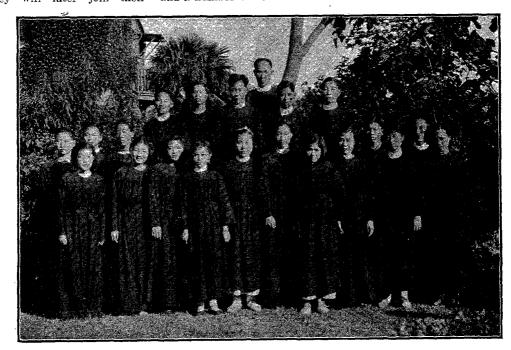
By CHEN MING

EARLY in January of this year a baptismal class was organized in the East Shanghai Church which met for an hour of study each Sabbath morning. In the be-ginning more than thirty can-didates were in attendance, but later some of these were compelled to return to their homes in North Kiangsu. It is hoped that they will later join their

home churches. When the date for the baptism was set, others of the number preferred to wait for another opportunity, when, they felt, they would be better prepared to go forward in this rite. This left just a score to be baptized on May 18, among them Mr. Chang, the florist referred to in an earlier report as an inquirer, and a number of students from the

East China Training Institute.

These are the first fruits of missionary efforts this year in East Shanghai. Another class will be formed shortly, and it is believed that we shall hold another baptismal service before long. Please remember in your prayers these newly-baptized members, as well as the class soon to be formed.



Candidates for baptism, East Shanghai, the majority of whom were students in the East China Training Institute

EDUCATIONAL WORK IN SOUTH CHEKIANG

By RALPH DINSBIER

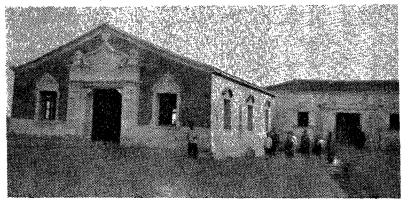
THE hope of our future working force in any union of the China Division lies in our educational institutions. Every year some of the aged soldiers of the cross have to step aside, and give their place to younger men. These new workers must be well trained and ready to serve when their time comes. The larger portion of this training should be received in our denominational schools.

Several years back, when the work was advancing faster than trained workers could be found to care for the newly-opened stations, in which the students themselves lead out. After the meeting they break up into small groups and go all over the city and to the surrounding villages, passing out literature, and talking with the people as they have opportunity. Some of the older boys go regularly to nearby stations and preach for the morning service on the Sabbath.

Last year in our Big Week Campaign, the students sold 500 small books in a short time. When it came to Harvest Ingathering Institute for higher education, or to the Shanghai Sanitarium for training as nurses. Others have gone directly into the work after graduation here, and have become successful workers.

Our country schools are not now so numerous as in former times, when there were few public schools. However, some of our finest students in the institute have come from our church schools. One of these schools (shown in the photograph) is in a fine location in a quiet place some distance from the nearest town. The unit consists of a church, a school, and living quarters for the teacher.

Although the schoolroom is of fair size, yet it seems if another student were added, the walls would have to bulge. On a visit to this place I found that these church school pupils, in the quality of their recitations and in their courtesy might put many of our American schools to shame. Schools like these will certainly produce workers for the Lord's vineyard. Surely it is our duty to support



Church and church-school unit at Ung Ka Ta

many workers had to be taken on who had had no training in our schools, or at best only a short course in a summer school. In this way the growing work was cared for as best it could be; but the type of workers employed under these conditions has not, as a whole, proved very successful. It is now our hope that every young person called to be a worker in this cause, may reach certain standards, physically, mentally, and spiritually. It is for this reason that our schools are established.

The Junior Training Institute at Wenchow has had during the past year an unusually fine group of young people, who have manifested a spirit of willingness and self-sacrifice in every way. Many of these students work a large portion of their way. The school farm affords considerable work for the boys, and the girls find some work in keeping the buildings clean, working in the kitchen, etc. Besides this we have provided a great deal of cross stitch embroidery for them, and they do this beautifully.

The Missionary Volunteer Society is an active one. Meetings are held every Sabbath afternoon,



Teacher Ho and his group of students

ing they showed the same spirit. After we had solicited at all the best places in the city, the students went out and from the little shops took in nearly \$150.

Many students from the Wenchow Junior Training Institute have gone on to the China Trainour educational institutions, if we are to have an effectual working force.

"Christ came to make us "partakers of the divine nature," and His life declares that humanity, combined with divinity, does not commit sin."

From Our Mail Bag

M. C. Warren, Yunnanfu, Yunnan:

"I should report the opening of a chapel up on the River of Golden Sands, just across from Independent Nosuland. For four days I traveled through territory inhabited almost entirely by the Nosu. I found them most friendly and open-minded. How I wish we had a good Nosu evangelist who could be spared for that field. Abraham Lo's son, Lo Gwei-ih, would make a good worker to open this new field, but we cannot spare him from the work among the Kado in the Mokiang District. The worker in the new station just opened is a Miao and can work for his own people along the Nosuland border, but can do little for the Nosu.

"It is hard to understand why we have been deprived of so many workers when there is such need for foreign workers here in the West. We should have a second family here at Yunnan headquarters. There should be a second family in the Mokiang District and a family for the Miao work. Pichieh should have two families and Kweiyang one or two. East Szechuan is without a director. Northwest must be very short.... Still, the Lord is in charge of His work, and there must be a reason for the present situation.

"Kunming has been receiving its worst bombings of the war, yet the Lord continues to protect the mission property."

J. P. Anderson, Tungshan, Canton;

"We are making no plans other than to stay right here and carry on. We have had word to get our women out; but all is so peaceful that it makes us feel foolish even to think about doing this. So here we are—Coffins, Andersons and Helen. The other day at the table we were discussing conditions in the field when Helen spoke up saying, 'I am glad I am here, and am staying on.' Let us have the faith of our fathers and stay on, come what may."

C. B. Guild, Chengtu, Szechuan:

"Since returning from the committee meeting in Chungking nearly a month ago, I have had opportunity to visit two of our stations, and hope to visit others in the near future. At Kwanhsien a large part of the city was burned, possibly in retaliation for the high price of rice; but our chapel stood in the midst of the desolation practically unharmed. How-

ever, the worker, Ching Djou-ming, lost all his personal effects while saving the chapel. I have been visiting the stations by bicycle and thus save time and money, as ricksha and other travel is expensive beyond reason."

Mrs. Paul Hwang, Chungking:

"I am happy to report that we arrived here safely and started work at the hospital four days after reaching Chungking. Our trip was marked with every convenience and help that any one could wish for in these times. Blessed indeed is the tie of good friends, for whom we are overwhelmed with gratitude.

"We stayed five days in Hongkong enroute, one of which was spent with Pastor and Mrs. Lindt at the China Training Institute, Kowloon. We met many of our people there. Here at the hospital I am working in the office, and in addition am teaching English to the nurses. I feel at home once more. This precious truth binds us all together, no matter where we may be.

"On May 10th two large bombs fell one on each side of the hospital and two smaller ones in the yard. The building was badly shaken. We thank God that our walls and frames are still standing, though doors and windows and roofs were blown off. Heavy rain fell the two following evenings.

"We are in great need of supplies of tracts and other literature for use in missionary work. The hospital is doing well; many patients come every day to the O.P.D; but many golden chances have to be allowed to pass unused because we have no tracts to hand out and no person to look after the spiritual interests of the patients. We are praying every day that our heavenly Father will send some one to help us in this work."

Mrs. C. B. Miller, Lanchow, Kansu:

"While our field secretary, Mr. Chang, is waiting for the trucks to come from Burma with Bibles and other literature, he is conducting an evangelistic effort in the city. The attendance was around sixty and seventy until the bombing came; now it is down to twenty or thirty. However, he has made good contacts, and the same people come every night; so that is encouraging. . . .

"Tuesday we were under alarm for six hours. It is hard to get much accomplished under such circumstances. There are many things to be done before the bombers arrive. Mr. Miller and Dr. Vinkel go around and open every window in the compound,—office, chapel, hospital, etc. All the books and vouchers must be put in the safe every time; the X-ray, diathermy, quartz light, etc., put in the trench in our garden. . . .

"We are finding it necessary to evacuate all the Chinese women and children from Lanchow to Tahsinyin, a village about one hundred li from here, where we have a thriving church school of some eighty youngsters. The first mule cart left yesterday. . . We are situated, as you know, outside the south gate of the city, with the air field on the other side of us. The planes fly right over us when they bomb either the city or the air field. It is a very anxious few moments while the bombers are coming toward us,—usually twenty or thirty planes,—for we cannot know when they will start releasing bombs."

J. E. Frick, Kian, Kiangsi, April 2:

"I am here at the Catholic hospital, where I have a room. I have been on the sick list for the past few days, though have not been kept in bed and am able to work. Conditions here are extremely difficult, as one can find hardly anything besides a few native products, and it has been so cloudy and cold that it is impossible to keep warm. The few foreign foods that are to be had are fearfully expensive; but the greatest difficulty is for our national workers.

"Tonight I was at the home of one of our young workers. He and his wife were eating their last rice, and that was left over from breakfast. Others of our workers have sold their clothing in order to buy food; still others are planning how they can do with less. One of our workers had two glass windows in a little dresser. He needed money, so he took out these windows and sold them for \$6.00 to buy a little food.

"A number of chapels that we rented for \$60 a year are now asking \$160. We have no operating allowance for this added expense.

"We have a school here of about fifty students, grades 1-7. The management planned on a boarding rate of \$10.00 monthly, but now even \$20 is hardly sufficient.

NEWS NOTES-EAST CHINA

PROM May 25 to 31 a colporteur institute was held at the East China Union Training Institute, Shanghai. About twenty-five students attended, most of whom will canvass in the East China Union during the summer vacation.

A two weeks' evangelistic effort, conducted under the auspices of the East Shanghai church in a little chapel not far from the Ningkuo Rd. compound, has just closed. A number who have been attending the meetings are already keeping the Sabbath. A baptismal class has been opened, and prospects are most encouraging that a number of the members will accept the last-day message in its fulness.

At the village of Tatuan, near Pootung, in the Kiangsu Mission, eight persons were recently

We bought some soya beans and cracked wheat, so that the students might get a little more food value and told them today that if they are not willing to eat what they can get, we shall have no other method except to close the school and send them home, as the school is running too deeply into debt.

"I have been writing this by the aid of a little oil lamp of about two-candle power. It is cold and dark in the room, and the only place one can keep warm is in bed. Remember in your prayers the workers in Kian as we wrestle with the many difficulties here."

E. L. Longway, Rangoon, Burma:

"A visit to the language group at Piney Ridge, Kalaw, would cure you of the blues, no matter how deep you were down. It surely is an inspiration to see the faith and courage of these young people. I was there for about a week, had some meetings with the group, and some private conversation with each of the families. I think we have a gold mine here in Burma. These young workers are full of questions on mission policies, mission problems, mission history and organization and especially mission future."

baptized and joined the church at that place.

The revised edition of the booklet "Pushing On and Up" is on the press and will be ready for shipment soon.

Dr. Charles Dale reports for the medical work in Shanghai a most successful month during May, both in the number of patients treated and in financial returns.

Because of the increased cost of paper and printing materials, the yearly subscription price of the Signs of the Times magazine has been increased from \$6.00 to \$8.00. In addition to this there will be a surcharge for the unoccupied areas, where extra transportation costs are involved in getting the magazine to the subscriber. The new price becomes operative as from August 1, 1941.

JOHN OSS.

Rewards of Service

(Concluded from page 2)

should be the constraining love of Christ, a love for the lost and needy. The words of this little poem illustrate the importance of this attitude:

"Tis not for reward we labor;
Tis not for success we toil,
Not for joy, renown or pleasure,
Or to win the victor's spoil.
Tis the love of Christ constrains
us:

This motive leads us on. Love to Him alone sustains us; Let us labour and be strong."

As we go forth to labor with that motive constraining us, we shall be strengthened for our tasks, and the rewards will not be lacking. God will take care of these. He has also promised us entrance into His eternal Kingdom. When I come to that glorious experience, I want to go in with the China delegation. Abraham and Isaac and the saved of all ages and all lands will be there; but when I enter that kingdom I want those for whom I have labored and prayed in China to go in with me. I have absolute confidence that many will be there; though should there be only one, that one soul would pay for all our expenditure of effort and means. No one can estimate the value of a soul except as he views it in the light of Calvary.

Is it "worth the candle?" "Does it pay?" Yes, a thousand times, yes!

What do the Figures Tell?

(Concluded from page 3)

suggested a goal of "a cent a day per member for Investment." To average this amount throughout the field would add more than eighty-seven thousand dollars to our offerings in a year! Are our Sabbath school officers as diligent as they should be in keeping these special offerings before our members and suggesting ways whereby they may increase their giving?

It is disappointing to note that there were 13 fewer Sabbath schools in operation at the close of 1940 than at the end of the preceding year. This fact calls upon leaders in the local missions to give careful study to the figures for their respective fields and to know whether they indicate growth or retrogression. If the latter, what can be done to remedy the situation before the end of 1941?

The addition of 1,803 members during 1940 is cause for gratitude, surely. Did your school share in this gain? It is a good number in the aggregate, yet it represents an average of less than three new members added to each school in a whole year. How slow our progress "toward the mark" of utilizing fully the possibilities of the Sabbath school in bringing the truth to the multitudes of this great land! Shall we not lift our hearts to God in humble, earnest prayer that He will increase our faith, fill us with the power of His Holy Spirit, and kindle in our hearts and in the hearts of our fellow workers and believers such a burning zeal for the saving of the lost that we shall go forward in the mightiest soul-winning movement that has ever been witnessed in this land,—a movement that will carry to glorious completion the work of the third angel's message, in the little time yet granted for this task.

Faith

Faith came singing into my room And other guests took flight. Fear and anxiety, grief and gloom Sped out into the night.

I wondered much that peace could be

But Faith said gently, "Don't you see?

They really cannot live with me." Elizabeth Cheney.

[&]quot;A true knowledge of the Bible can be gained only through the aid of that Spirit by whom the Word was given. And in order to gain this knowledge, we must live by it. All that God's word commands, we are to obey. All that it promises, we many claim."—Ed. 189.

China Division Reporter

Published monthly by the China Division of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, at No. 526 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China, Subscription, 75 cts. [gold] a year. Edited by Mrs. C. C. Crisler.

DIVISION NOTES

ELDER S. L. Frost arrived in Manila June 11 to join the Division staff in the new head-quarters office, which, according to General Conference instruction, has been established in Manila. Adequate office space has been rented on the sixth floor of the National City Bank Building to provide room for the Division officers, departmental secretaries, bookkeepers, and stenographers. The group already in Manila are comfortably situated in their new office and homes, and hope that communications will be kept open between the Philippines and China so that in a time of crisis they can still serve the China field.

Word has reached us from the General Conference session to the effect that in the large there has been a general re-election of former officers and departmental leaders in the China Division, with the exception that W. I. Hilliard has been elected Division Treasurer. Brother M. D. Howard is planning to rejoin his family in the States shortly after the arrival of Brother Hilliard to take over the Division treasury work.

P. L. Williams of the South China Union has been elected Treasurer of the Far Eastern Division, and, we regret to say, has accepted the position. He will be going to his new field of labor following his furlough, which begins in a few weeks' time.

Word reaches us to the effect that Brethren Brewer and Hilliard will be sailing from San Francisco about July 3, returning to China. It is also expected that other China workers will be returning in the near future.

We are sorry to learn that on account of ill health it is necessary for the following workers to return to the homeland: Mrs. Herbert Smith and son, Mrs. G. L. Wilkinson, and Miss Della Rice. They sailed by the "President Coolidge" from Shanghai, June 19. On the

Elementary Bible Reader

Numbers 1 and 2 of the Elementary Bible Reader, which have been out of print for some time, are now to be reprinted. Orders have been coming in for these two little booklets, which are found very useful in teaching illiterate believers to read. Our evangelists and Bible workers, in their efforts to create an interest in the message for this time, should be encouraged to use more of these inexpensive little booklets in working for inquirers and new believers who cannot read.

S. J. LEE

Division Minutes in the Chinese Language

A selection has been made of the important actions taken at the recent Biennial Council, for translation into the Chinese. These actions appear in the June issue of the Shepherd's Call, which has been enlarged from 32 to 48 pages.

JOHN OSS.

same boat were H. R. Dixon, treasurer of the Central China Union, going on furlough, and Mrs. E. P. Smith of Hongkong, and her two children.

Passing through Shanghai, on May 24, en route to the States, passengers on the s.s. "President Taft," were Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Loewen and daughter, of the West China Union. Pastor E. L. Longway will take over Pastor Loewen's responsibilities in the West China Union as acting superintendent.

The Russian work in the city of Shanghai, under the supervision of Pastor K. D. Karalashvili, is making good progress. The committee on Russian literature met recently and laid plans for getting out a series of Russian tracts and other literature.

It will be noted that this issue of the Reporter does not continue the travelogue by E. L. Longway, "Westward Ho! in Modern China." This is being discontinued, as the same story has already appeared in recent numbers of the Review and Herald. We would take this opportunity to remind contributors in the China field that articles and reports intended for publication in the Review should not be submitted for use in the China Division Reporter.

Washington Theological Seminary

The bulletin of the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary for 1941-2 has been received. It gives the objectives of the school, requirements for graduation, and other valuable information, and also outlines the courses offered for the coming summer, winter and spring terms. The summer term of nine weeks begins June 17.

The Seminary is a graduate school for Seventh-day Adventist workers, — ministers, teachers, editors, Bible workers, missionaries, and others,—and is filling a long-felt need in strengthening the work of the Advent Movement.

We are told that "the true minister of Christ should make continual improvement," that "the afternoon sun of life may be more mellow and productive of fruit than the morning sun. It may continue to increase in size and brightness until it drops behind the western hills."

Seventh-day Adventists have been made "the depositaries of sacred truth to be given to the world in all its beauty and glory," and surely as workers we should "penetrate deeper and deeper beneath the surface," so that we may be able to do this.

Special Sabbath School Lessons, No. 5

Number 5 of the two-year series of special Sabbath school lessons for use in new and branch Sabbath schools is now Numbers one to four ready. of this series are stories from Bible history, and Number 5 is the first of four numbers on Bible doctrines, dealing with such subjects as the origin of the Bible, creation and the entrance of sin, the plan of salvation, and the steps in becoming a child of God. This pamphlet is intended primarily for use in new Sabbath schools and branch schools. Bible workers and evangelists will find it helpful to place in the hands of those who are studying the truth. Because of increased production costs, it has been necessary to set the price of this number at \$.20, with the usual discounts to Book and Periodical Houses.

S. J. LEE.