EASTERN TIDINGS

Vol. 17

WHERE is the spirituality of the church? Where are men and women full of faith and the Holy Spirit? . . . As we near the judgment, all will manifest their true character, and it will be made plain to what company they belong. The seive is moving. Let us not say, Stay Thy hand, O God. The church must be purged, and it will be. . . God is sifting His people. He will have a clean and holy church. . . My prayer is, Purify Thy church, O God!"—"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. 1, pp. 99, 100.

First Purity, Then Power!

(Adapted from "Power for Witnessing.")

THE Holy Spirit, in His office of witness, as manifested on the day of Pentecost, belongs to, and is given to, the church. As lungs to breathing, so is the church to the Holy Ghost. It is true that it is the globule, or lung-cell, which receives the air; but God "fitly joined together and compacted" these individual cells into lungs, before He breathed into them the breath of life; and thus fitly joined together, these cells perform a function which they could not perform separated. It is also true that the Holy Ghost is given to "each one," as on the day of Pentecost; but all must be of "one accord" or "fitly joined together" in one body, as was the church then, with the Achans and Judases cleansed out, before they can manifest the fulness of the witnessing power which God has given to the *church*.

The church is the "habitation of God through the Spirit;" or, in other words, God inhabits the church by means of His representative, the Holy Spirit. The individual members are all "fitly framed together" into "an holy temple," "for an habitation of God through the Spirit." Eph. 2:21,22. And the gifts of the Spirit, which are the *demonstrations* of the power of the Holy Spirit for service, for witnessing, are given to the church. "God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondly prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues." All these are the gifts of the Spirit, and God hath set them in the church. 1 Cor. 12:28.

Some will admit all this but say that it is the invisible church, or body of Christ, to whom the fulness of the Holy Spirit is given; that, therefore, a visible or organized church is not necessary. But this is a mistake. It was a visible, organized church which received the power from on high on the day of Pentecost. It was a church which Christ had organized, but it was nevertheless organized and visible. Christ said, 'The gates of hell shall not prevail against" "My church;" and He shows the church to be a visible, responsible body, which can hear of the trespassing of obstinate members and speak authoritatively to such members. Matt. 18:15-18.

The writer is positive that he is able to point out the church that God will use to manifest forth the fulness of His power. Reader, are you anxious to find that church? .Here is a description of it:—

"And unto the angel of the church of the Laodiceans write: These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God; I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot; I would thou wert cold or hot. So then be-

Timely Studies of Vital Truths

"For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound,

WATCH

who shall prepare himself to the battle?" -1 Cor. 14:8. Pray

No. 7 \cdot

"LOVERS OF PLEASURES"

1. What wicked condition has the Lord predicted would exist "in the last days"?

"... Men shall be ... lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof. ... Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth." (2 Tim. 3: 4, 5, 7).

2. Although this condition is today so prevalent throughout the world, is it not also predominant to an alarming extent within the ranks of God's professed people?

"Many have united in . . . pride, vanity and pleasure-seeking, flattering themselves that they could do this and still be Christians. But it is such indulgences that separate them from God. . . . Christ has given us no such example."—"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. 4, p. 633.

3. What example *has* Christ left to His followers? What was His sole objective in His social activities ?

"Jesus reproved self-indulgence in all its forms, yet He was social in His nature. He accepted the hospitality of all classes, visiting the homes of the rich and the poor, the learned and the ignorant, and seeking to elevate their thoughts from questions of commonplace life to those things that are spiritual and eternal. He gave no license to dissipation, and no shadow of worldly levity marred His conduct; yet He found pleasure in scenes of innocent happiness, and by His presence sanctioned the social gathering. Jesus saw in every soul one to whom must be given the call to His kingdom. He reached the hearts of the people by going among them as One who desired their good."—"Desire of Ages," pp. 150, 151.

4. For what purpose has Jesus "chosen you"?

"Ye have not chosen Me, but I have chosen you, and ordained [set apart] you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit." "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven." (John 15; 16; Matt. 5: 16).

5. Through the spirit of prophecy what forms of pleasure has Jesus definitely instructed His "chosen" ones not to participate in, and for what reason?

"I have been shown that the true followers of Jesus will discard picnics. . . shows, and other

gatherings for pleasure. They can find no Jesus there, and no influence which will make them heavenlyminded, and increase their growth in grace. The Word of God obeyed, leads us to come out from all these things and be separate. The things of the world are sought for, and considered worthy to be admired and enjoyed, by all those who are not devoted lovers of the cross and spiritual worshipers of a crucified Jesus."-"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. 1, p. 288.

6. What "unmistakable assurance" should all professed commandment-keepers seek after; and what is one of the sure signs of the last days?

"While others are panting after earthly enjoyments, be ye panting after the unmistakable assurance of the love of God, earnestly, fervently crying, Who will show me how to make my calling and election sure? One of the signs of the last days is, that professed Christians are lovers of pleusure more than lovers of God. Deal truly with your own soul. Search carefully! How few after a faithful, examination, can look up to Heaven and say, 'I am not one of those thus described, I am not a lover of pleasure more than a lover of God.' How few can say, 'I am dead to the world; the life I now live, is by faith on the Son of God! My life is hid with Christ in God, and when He Who is my life shall appear, then shall I also appear with Him in glory.' "-Id., Vol. 2, p. 145.

7. How faithfully has God endeavoured to warn the disobedient ones; and what is said of "God's ways"?

"Again and again God has called after the pleasurelovers; again and again He has flashed the light of His Word across their path, that they might see their peril, and escape. But on and on they go, jesting and joking as they travel the broad road, until at length their probation is ended. God's ways are just and equal; and when sentence is pronounced against those who are found wanting, every mouth will be stopped."-Id., Vol. 5, p. 435.

8. What path does Jesus' obedient and faithful disciple desire to follow; and in His presence what does he find?

"Make me to go in the path of Thy commandments; for therein do I delight." "Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in Thy presence is fulness of joy; at Thy right hand are pleasures forevermore." (Ps. 119: 35; 16: 11).

"If any man will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God." . "My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me." (John 7: 17; 10: 27). E. B. J.

Condensed Quadrennial Report of the Southern Asia Division, for the Term Ending on December 31, 1921, as Presented by Pastor W. W. Fletcher at the Recent Session of the General Conference

THE period covered by this report includes the four years, 1918-1921. These have been eventful years for the world, and eventful also for the work of the Third Angel's Message in the great Southern Asia field. During these years India has been agitated politically as never before in her history. The national consciousness, which has for many years been gradually coming into existence, has suddenly become intensified by the advent of a leader after India's own heart. A quaint and frail figure is seen, of austere and simple life, at the wave of whose hand the vast millions of Hindustan are strangely moved and stirred. It is a wonderful spectacle, for India is made up not of one nation, but of many. A century or more of foreign rule has had the effect of accustoming these peoples to the idea of India as a political unit, and now Mr. Gandhi's movement has brought about a unity of purpose and sentiment never seen before.

In all this political excitement there has been present a strong religious feeling, and as a consequence the new nationalism has had a more or less pronounced tendency to become anti-Christian, just as it is antiforeign. The leaders disavow any such intention, but there is no denying that effect in actual experience. There is a strong revulsion toward Hindu and Mohammedan ideals, and a disposition to resent the effort to propagate Christianity. Our colporteurs meet with special difficulties and obstructions.

The lives of our workers have been protected. At times there have been disturbances that have made it necessary for a few in the areas affected to withdraw for a time from the more exposed locations; but as yet the winds are held, and the work is continued. We are realizing something of the truth of the warning given us that as we near the end the work not accomplished in more favourable circumstances will have to be done in the midst of great difficulties. But thank God we are not told that the work must cease because of the difficulties; only that it must be carried on and completed despite them.

Statistical Report

During these four years the work has gone steadily forward. The membership, while still very small, has shown steady and encouraging growth. There were 642 baptized believers in the Division at the close of 1917, and these had increased to 1,436 by the close of 1921, an increase of about 124 per cent. The tithe for the previous four years amounted to R. 123,529. Whereas for the quadrennial period closing at the end of 1921 a total of R. 251,464, was received, an increase of 103 per cent. Offerings from all sources totalled R. 31,070, for the former quadrennial period, and R. 109,054, for the period just closed, an increase of 251 per cent. There has been a substantial growth in the Sabbath school offerings, and the Harvest Ingathering receipts have greatly increased.

Re-organization

At the time of the last General Conference our organization was known as the India Union Mission. In January of 1920 the work was re-organized, and a number of Union Missions formed, these together comprising the Southern Asia Division of the General Conference. The territory of the Division includes India, Burma, Ceylon, and Afganistan, with a population exceeding 320 millions.

The South India Union has the burden of carrying the message to the five Dravidian races of the Madras Presidency, the adjacent native states, and the island of Ceylon. This Union has four local Missions working for a population of about sixty millions.

In North India the work for the numerous and populous Aryan races is being carried on by two Union Missions.

The North-east India Union has for its territory the provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Orrissa, and Assam, with some adjoining native states, the total population exceeding ninety-eight millions. Here we have three organized Missions.

The North-west India Union includes in its territory the many provinces and states in West, Central, North. and North-west India, with a population exceeding 150 millions. This Union also has three local Missions

The Burma Union Mission has three local Missions working for a population of about thirteen millions.

Pastor J. E. Fulton was the first Vice-President of the General Conference for the Southern Asia Division, and entered upon his duties in January, 1920. It was the cause of great regret to the workers in the Division when it became necessary in April, 1921, for Brother and Sister Fulton to return to America, owing to ill health.

Enlarged Scope of Operations

The quadrennial term has seen the opening up of a new Mission in Bihar, with its twenty-four million people. Three foreign families are uniting in the effort to develop this new work.

A foreign family has now located in Ceylon, and is engaged in the study of the Sinhalese language. An English effort has been conducted in Colombo. Tamil workers have been stationed among their fellowcountry men in North Ceylon. The total population of this island is about four millions.

A beginning has been made in Orrissa, in North-east India, an Oriya family there accepting the truth. Several tracts have been published in the Oriya language, which is spoken by-about ten million people.

Literature has been published in the Kanarese, one of the lauguages of South India, spoken by about ten millions of people, resident chiefly in the native state of Mysore. We have as yet no believers among the Kanarese people.

Our mission staff in most sections of the field has been materially strengthened, and the work is on a much stronger basis than it was four years ago. We have eighty-eight foreign workers (including wives) in the Division, who have come to the field during the quadrennial term.

Publishing Department

The work with our literature must play a most important part in reaching the people of India with the message. At the time the Divisional organization was effected, two years ago, an effort was made to provide for the production of literature specially suited to the needs of the field. A committee was appointed of which almost all the members had had a good deal of experience in foreign mission work. It was arranged that several of these brethren should be allowed sufficient time to devote to the preparation of a line of literature that was felt to be specially needed. In order to reach the great majority of readers we need a literature that will be readily understood by all, whether Hindu, Mohammedan, Buddhist, or Christian. In endeavouring to produce a series of books and pamphlets of this class the brethren are not aiming at all at a discussion of the theories and teachings of the Eastern religions, or a comparison of these with Christianity; the aim is to present the truths of the Gospel in a simple, straightforward way, without taking for granted the reader's previous acquaintance with the great background of Bible history and teaching. Not much more than a beginnig has been made with this work, and yet some satisfactory progress has been seen.

During the time Pastor Fulton was in the field the writer of this report was able to devote a good deal of attention to the work of the Literature Committee, and to the publishing interests in general. In the latter part of 1921 Pastor G. F. Enoch was appointed secretary of the Literature Committee, and is now devoting practically his whole time to this line of work, for which his extensive knowledge of India, its peoples, and literature, gives him a special fitness. More recently Brother H. G. Franks of Australia has arrived to connect with our editorial work, a welcome addition to our forces in this department.

Brother E. B. Jones, our publishing house manager, and Brother W. A. Scott, superintendent of our factory, arrived in India at the beginning of 1920. These brethren have been able to greatly increase the output of literature, and are rendering invaluable service to our field. To carry on publishing work in so many languages with such limited facilities as we have at Lucknow in a formidable task.

Literature is published in Bengali, Burmese, English, Gujarati, Gurmukhi, Hindi, Kanarese, Karen, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Santhali, Tamil, Telugu, and Urdu. The work in five of these languages is as yet done by outside printers. The brethern in South India are about ready to issue their first publications in the Sinhalese language.

The Field Missionary Department reports sales as follows: 1919, R. 8,293; 1920, R. 13,227; 1921, R.34,453.

During the quadrennial term the field work has been strengthened by the coming of the following leaders: L. C. Shepard to the South India Union; A. E. Nelson to the North-west India Union; J. O. Wilson to the Burma Union; James Dean to the Bihar Mission; and E. R. Streeter to the Punjab Mission. There are two other leaders in this line of work who came to the field during the previous term, so that we now have seven leaders in this department. Each of these brethren has acquired or is acquiring the leading lagguage of the field in which he labours. These men are endeavouring to solve the problem of building up a strong native colporteur work, and in spite of many difficulties are making encouraging progress.

⁻ Brother F. O. Raymond has continued his work with our English periodicals and smaller books with excellent results. We have had some workers in the field with our English subscription books, but this work has not received the attention that it should have. Steps are being taken to provided for a much larger work with our English literature.

Sabbath School Department

The importance of this department as a missionary agency cannot be overestimated. We are glad to be able to report good progress with our Sabbath school work. At the close of the quadrennial term ending in December, 1917, our Sabbath school membership was 1,025, whereas it stood at 2,210 at the close of 1921. The offerings for the former term were R. 23,450, and for the latter term R. 48,150.

Comparing the closing years of each four-year period this shows an increase of 190 per cent. in schools, 115 per cent. in membership, and 128 per cent. in offerings.

At the time of re-organization two years ago Pastor S. A. Wellman was appointed Subbath School Secretary for the Division, and secretaries were appointed for each of the four Union Missions.

Young People's and Home Missionary Departments

These departments also are under the direction of Pastor Wellman. There are ten Y. P. M. V. societies, with a membership of 433. Thirty-six Standard of Attainment certificates have been granted. The Morning Watch Calendar is provided in four languages besides English. The first Calendar in the vernacular was printed on a duplicator in the Karen language in 1921.

Educational Department

This has been a period of great development and advancement in our educational work. No less than eight additional intermediate and training schools have been opened, as follows: Burmese and Karen girls'school, at Taikgyi, Burma; Karen boys' school, at Kamamaung, Burma; Bengali boys' school, at Gopalgunj; North India Training school, at Hapur; North India girls' school, at Lucknow; Marathi Training School, at Lasalgaon; South India girls' school, at Bangalore; Telugu boys' school, at Narsapur.

Seventeen additional village schools have been opened. Substantial buildings have been erected for the North India, South India, and Marathi Training Schools. The faculties in all our schools have been strengthened.

One of the most important developments in this department has been the re-establishment of our English school at Mussoorie. An estate of some forty-six acres was purchased at Vincent Hill, and a very suitable building erected, to which the school work has now been transferred. This school is to provide for the education of the young people from our English churches, and the children of our missionaries. The pleasant mountain location provides a healthful climate for children of foreign parentage. This school will be a valuable factor in the future development of our work in India. Prof. A. J. Olsen is in charge, with a devoted and capable company of associates.

Medical Department

Our medical institutions at Simla and Mussoorie continue to exert a strong influence for good. The Simla institution reaches some of the most influential people in the country, and many have been brought into the truth as a result of the work there. The Mussoorie institution also reaches many with whom we would probably come in contact in no other way. Some of the Afgan delegates who were discussing peace terms with British officials at Mussoorie, took treatments at our institution and urged that we should open up similar work at Kabul, the Afgan capital. In subsequent correspondence conditions were laid down that we could not accept, so the proposal has been left in abeyance for the present. Afganistan is a field as yet unentered by Christian missions. We should be grateful if the Lord should open the way for the "right arm of the message" to gain an entrance there.

Our treatment rooms in Calcutta have been closed temporarily. We accepted R. 30,000 offered us for the surrender of the lease of our premises there. Our workers needed to take furlough, and for a time we were not in a position to carry on the work. We hope the Calcutta treatment rooms will soon be opened again. The temporary closing is greatly regretted by many former patients.

There are great possibilities for our medical work in India. A great deal of this work could be done on a self-supporting basis, and at the same time be made the means of reaching many with the truth

Our dispensaries at Kalyan, Chuharkana, Karmatar and Kamamaung have continued their good work among the native people. Many of our missionaries give medical aid to the people among whom they are working.

The Outlook

As we take a general view of the work in Southern Asia today, there are two things that stand out clearly: First, that the steady, patient, persevering effort of our missionaries in spending the time and labour needed to acquire the languages, and then concentrating their efforts on the districts in which they have been led to locate, has brought about a new situation in our field; second, that there are unmistakeable evidences of the Lord's hand leading in opening up these fields, especially in places where we seemed to be least successful after putting forth our own best efforts.

In the United Provinces and the Punjab we are beginning to see what results may be attained by steady work on right lines. The brethren in these two fields have concentrated their efforts on certain districts, with good results, and great promise for the future. This concentration does not involve any compromise or surrender of the intention to evangelize the whole field, nor do our workers anticipate a long period in which we will have time to concentrate in a similar way on all other districts. It is characteristic of India, that a work with special features, such as ours, if well established and its principles demonstrated in any district, becomes known throughout a wide stretch of territory. The great essential for the evangelization of the whole field, is the raising up in each language area of a constituency of believers in the message, and it seems that in most instances the best way to raise up such a constituency is by this concentrated effort. Our work in the sections of India referred to is perhaps the newest of all our purely vernacular work; but already we have several hundred baptized believers there, and the brethren are in touch with hundreds of people who are turning their faces toward Christianity and toward this message.

In varying degree we have similar situations in the Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, and Malayalam language areas.

Special Providences

We have seen the Lord's special providences in the first opening up of the work in Bengal; in the entrance of the message to the Telugu field through the kindness to a postman of a missionary family in Burma; in the commencement of the Malayalam work through the zeal of a colporteur; and more recently the winning of the first converts in Orissa by the same means. And in some territories where our brethren have laboured for years with but little encouragement, providential changes are taking place.

"There is before the church the dawn of a bright, glorious day, if she will put on the robe of Christ's righteousness, withdrawing from all allegiance to the world. . . When in faith we take hold of His strength, He will change, wonderfully change, the most hopeless, discouraging outlook. He will do this for the glory of His name."—"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. 8, pp. 11, 12.

Experiences in Burma

In the work in Burma the brethren have had evidence of the Lord's prospering hand helping them. Although the work among the Burmans has been difficult, the influence of Buddhism tending to make the people very self-satisfied, a band of Burman believers has been gathered out, and we have some capable and devoted workers among them.

Some years ago work was commenced among the Karens, of whom there are about a million and a half in Burma. Very little interest was shown in the villages where our mission is located, and our workers were made to realize very deeply how dependeat they were on the Lord to set open doors before them. Eventually a means of reaching the hearts of the people was found, and the work at Kamamaung is now in a promising state. But other events in the Karen world have been shaping so as to set many doors before our workers. A little while ago they were distressed at their inability to get the villagers around Kamamaung to listen to their message. Now there are thousands of people scattered all over lower Burma who are anxious to hear them, and they can get congregations numbering hundreds of people. This change has been brought about in such a way that the brethren feel that the Lord has some great and good purpose in it.

Visits of General Conference Workers

In the cool season of 1918-19 Pastors E. E. Andross and C. W. Flaiz made an extensive tour of our Division. Their visit was a spiritual uplift to our workers. Early in 1921 Brother H. H. Hall spent some time with us in the interests of the publishing work. Pastor W. A. Spicer spent the cool season of 1921-22 in our field, attending the bi-ennial sessions of our four Union Missions. The labours of all these brethren were a great help to our workers.

Obituary

We record with sorrow the death of some of our esteemed fellow-workers. Elder C F. Lowry died in Rangoon, Burma; Sister Eva Clements passed away in the same city; Sister E. E. Bruce in Mussoorie; and Sister R. H. Leech at Lucknow. We were saddened also by the loss of Brother Ernest Chapman, who returned to Australia suffering from tuberculosis, and died a few weeks after arrival there. These dear workers are lovingly remembered by their fellow-workers in the Division who knew them.

Our Needs

1. First and above all things we need the Lord's presence with us, His hand to lead us, and His Spirit to cleanse us and empower and control us in all the work.

2. The work is being carried on in many language areas. In most languages the force of workers is very small. Our foreign staff in each language area should be steadily and substantially strengthened.

3. There are unentered language areas in which we ought soon to place our first workers.

4. We ought to strengthen our English work, and take greater advantage of the opportunity this line of effort gives us to bring the message before the educated classes.

5. We need help to place our publishing department in a position to carry out the important plans that have been outlined.

6. We need to do far more than we have yet done to develop advanced training centres in each of our four Union Missions.

7. Our medical work ought to be developed on much stronger lines, the first step in which would be the assignment to our field of the consecrated and qualified medical men called for in our budget.

8. We need further help in the general work, in the shape of an experienced man for Secretary or Field Secretary for the Division, and an experienced general leader for the field literature work.

Conclusion

The outlook is hopeful, but the task is great, and the time far spent. May the Lord give His people all the grace and power needed to fulfill His will and realize His purpose in the finishing of the work.

W. W. FLETCHER.

Visiting Our Institutions in the United States

WE remained in New York for about a week before going on to Washington. This was necessary partly because one of Brother Janes' two sons, who accompanied us on the journey to America, was detained at Ellis Island by the immigration authorities, as he was under sixteen years of age. Foreign young people under that age are not allowed to enter the United States unless they are in company with their parents, or some other near relative. Exception is made in the case of bona fide students, and as soon as the case was heard and we were able to satisfy the immigration board on that point, the lad was admitted, and we were able to continue our journey. We have heard since that on his arrival at New

York Marcus Mookerjee was detained for six days at Ellis Island in similar circumstances.

The writer and family next spent a week at Washington, D. C. We were kindly entertained at the sanitarium, and greatly enjoyed our stay there. Opportunity was given us to present the interests of the Southern Asia Division before the college students, the Review and Herald workers. and the college church. On two occasions I spoke to the sanitarium workers concerning the medical work in India, and later to the sanitarium faculty more definitely on our need of help and plans for future development in that department. Some helpful suggestions and advice were given at this meeting, and I was glad to see the practical interest taken in the extension of our medical work in mission lands. What I learned at Washington leads me to hope that we shall soon receive substantial help in this department.

Brother E D. Thomas left Washington soon after our arrival there, with Brother J. S. James, who accompanied him on the journey to San Francisco, doing all he could to make the trip interesting and profitable to Brother Thomas.

While at Washington we saw Brother and Sister R. L. Kimble. They are looking well, and are planning to reach India again about the beginning of April, 1923. We also saw Brother and Sister W. S. Mead and Brother Harry Perrin, and the relatives of several of the workers in our Division.

We next went to Chicago, where we visited the Hinsdale Sanitarium, the International Publishing Association, and the Broadview Swedish Seminary. From Chicago we went to Berrien Springs, to the Emmanuel Missionary College, where we met Brother and Sister R. A. Beckner. Our tour included visits to Union College, Lincoln, Neb., Loma Linda College, and the White Memorial Hospital at Los Angeles. Since we reached California we have met a number of our workers from India and Burma. I am writing this brief report on the 11th of May. The Conference begins this evening. I may in a later report be able to give items from the Conference that have any special interest to the brethren in Southern Asia.

W. W. FLETCHER.

Divisional Headquarters Develop ments

FIVE years or so ago the idea of transferring our headquarters from Lucknow was mooted; and since that time the development of the work has more and more indicated the advisability of such a step being taken. Once the idea had been generally approved, it remained for a selection of the most suitable location to be made. After much searching, Poona was decided upon; and then arose the question of finding desirable land and securing it.

It is no exaggeration to state that the environs of Poona have been scoured in this quest for a site. Plot after plot has been inspected, owners looked up, and titles investigated, only to find difficulties of one sort and another making a purchase out of the question.

Just as we were about dispairing of ever finding the right place, we were directed to a section in which ultimately an estate of about thirty-one acres has been purchased.

As can well be imagined, it is not easy to find an estate which, whilst desirable from the sanitary standpoint, is at the same time sufficiently large and conveniently near in to town, and yet financially within our reach; but the place now purchased fulfills all these requirements.

Until a few days ago the land was leased by the military authorities as a temporary war-time camp; but they have now vacated the place, selling off their buildings, the most of which we have bought at reasonable prices.

It is really this temporary military occupation which has opened up the locality; for the authorities have put in a metalled approach road, with good masonry culverts, etc. Furthermore, a private water main was laid; and now that this has been sold, we have secured half rights in it at a very low figure.

The land purchased is admirably adapted to our building needs, providing good rock foundations just where we shall want to build. A steady breeze blows across the hills almost constantly, and the general surroundings are such as will conduce to the health and comfort of the headquarters and Publishing House family.

The work of demolishing the purchased buildings has commenced, whilst other materials are being collected, so that immediately our building applications receive the necessary Government sanction, the work of erection can commence. We have also applied for permission to convert one of the purchased buildings into a permanent structure, which will provide us with a temporary office, thus making possible the saving of the present heavy office rent.

Brother Mackett is hard at work, with Eddie Johns from Bombay as an assistant. All of us find delight in an evening stroll round to the estate, that we may mark the progress towards the fruition of our plans and hopes.

Truly God has been good to us in the matter of securing for us so fine a property; and we believe that the ultimate establishment there of the headquarters and Publishing House staffs will greatly conduce to the efficiency of their activities.

Associated with the writer as a committee empowered to purchase the land, were brethren Perrin and Michael, both of whom cheerfully and patiently bore with the many set-backs which delayed our progress.

A. H. WILLIAMS.

First Purity, Then Power !

(Continued from page 1.)

cause thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of My mouth. Because thou sayest, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked." Rev. 3:14-17.

Reader, can you find the church described by this scripture? Do you know of a church that has a form of godliness without the power? Do you know of a church that is proud and wordly, while claiming to be the true church of God? Here is a vivid wordpicture of such a church:—

"... I was shown the state of God's professed people. Many of them were in great darkness, and yet seemed to be insensible of their true condition. The sensibilities of a large number seemed to be benumbed in regard to spiritual and eternal things, while their minds seemed awake to their worldly interests. Many were cherishing idols in their hearts, and were practicing iniquity which separated them from God, and caused them to be bodies of darkness. I saw but few who stood in the light, having discern-

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ment and spirituality to discover these stumblingblocks and remove them out of the way.

"... God's professed people are selfish and selfcaring They love the things of this world, and have fellowship with the works of darkness. They have pleasure in unrighteousness. They have not love toward God, nor love for their neighbours. The are idolaters, and are worse, far worse, in the sight of God, than the heathen, graven-image worship rs who have no knowledge of a better way.

"Like ancient Israel, the church has dishonoured her God by departing from the light, neglecting her duties, and abusing her high and exalted privileges of being peculiar and holy in character. Her members have violated their covenant to live for God and Him only. They have joined with the selfish and worldloving. Pride, the love of pleasure, and sin have been cherished, and Christ has departed. His Spirit has been quenched in the church."--''Testimonies for the Church,'' Vol. 2, pp. 439-442:

Is this your (my) church? Do you reply that you don't know of a church that is not in that condition? It isn't enough to be able to find such a church—that is easy. But can you find a church in that condition that will confess that they are in that condition?—not a church that has a few members in it "that sigh and that cry for all the abominations that be done in the midst thereof,"—but a whole church that will acknowledge that they are in that condition? Until such a church is found or formed, it will be impossible for God to manifest to the world the fulness of the power from on high.

When a church can be found that will acknowledge that they are wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked, and will heed the exhortation that follows, then we shall have found the church through whom God will manifest "I counall the power of the Holy Ghost. sel thee to buy of Me gold tried in the fire, that thou may est be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the sbame of thy nakedness do not appear; and anoint thine eyes with eyesalve, that thou mayest see. As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten; be zealous therefore, and repent. Behold I stand at the door and knock; if any man bear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with Me." Rev. 3:18-20.

The church that will accept this fearful rebuke, repent, and open the door to Jesus Christ in the person of the Holy Spirit, will have all its denominational pride cleansed away. And it is this pride which, as much as any other sin, is keeping the Holy Ghost from the church.

"God will accept nothing but purity and holiness; one spot, one wrinkle, one defect in the character, will ever debar them from Heaven, with all its glories and treasures."—"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. 2, p 453.

"Those who come up to every point, and stand every test, and overcome, be the price what it may, have heeded the counsel of the True Witness, and they will receive the latter rain, and thus be fitted for translation."—Id., Vol. 1, p. 187.

From this we must deduct the solemn truth that we cannot have a church of apostolic power until we have a church of apostolic purity. A church must be *found* or *framed* out of which all the Achans and Ananiases have been cleansed.

"Ample provisions have been made for all who sincerely, earnestly, and thoughtfully set about the work of perfecting holiness in the fear of God. Strength, grace, and glory have been provided through Christ, to be brought by ministering angels to the heirs of salvation. None are co low, so corrupt and vile that they can not find in Jesus, Who died for them, strength, purity, and righteousness, *if they will put away their sins*, cease their course of iniquity and turn with full purpose of heart to the living God. *He is waiting* to strip them of their gamments, stained and polluted by sin, and to put upon them the white, bright robes of righteousness; and He bids them live and not die." -Id., Vol. 8, p. 453.

"Behold I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with Me." First the reborn, obedient, Spirit-filled individual mem ber; then the purified, victorious, powerindued church!

"My prayer is, purify Thy church, O God!" E. B. J.

"NOT more surely is the place prepared for us in the heavenly mansions than is the special place designated on earth where we are to work for God."—"Christ's Object Lessons," p. 327.

BROTHER W. H. MCHENRY, of Aurangabad City, Deccan, has drawn our attention to the fact that prior to his acceptance of the truth he took the agency for what is called the "One Dip" Pen. This nib is of special construction, and retains a large amount of ink, and for this reason, no doubt, the name "One Dip" has been chosen. In referring to the Pen, Brother McHenry states that he still has several hundred boxes on hand, and that he would be glad to dispose of them to our missionaries and others, so that the money thus invested might be released for use in his field. By enclosing a onerupee note per box, he can send a box or boxes, post paid. Brother McHenry gives the Pen a good recommendation. All interested parties should address Brother McHenry direct.

REPORTS FROM THE FIELD

N. E. INDIA UNION

Trip to Shillong

LAST week the writer left Calcutta for Shillong for the purpose of visiting Pastor Guilliard. The trip took the better part of two days, but it was an enjoyable one. Shillong is a hill station of nearly 5,000 feet altitude.

Brother Guilliard is at present holding Sabbath school at his home and Sabbath services at the home of Brother Hardinge, who is quite well known to *Tidings* readers. Although the population of Shillong is not near as large as that of Darjeeling, nevertheless the prospects for our work look quite bright. Let us pray for Brother Guilliard's success.

NEWS NOTES

Brother and Sister W. H. Stevens returned from Darjeeling last week. They have enjoyed their stay in the hills and are now better prepared to carry on their work. Brother Borrowdale plans to return to his station in a few days.

The monsoon is beginning to break in Bengal. This will be a source of relief to our workers now living on the plains

Word from Krishnagar is to the effect that Sister Kellar had a fall, striking her right side against a cement curb. Although she suffered considerable pain, we are glad to hear that she is expected to be about in a few days.

Brother Willough by writes, "We have started a Bengali prayer-meeting here (Darjeeling) which meets on Sabbath evenings. I had the privilege of conducting the first meeting. It was quite an experience. All present were able to give their testimony in Bengali. This should be a great help to us."

Since returning to Karmatar Brother Borrowdale has spent some time in visiting interested people in the vicinity of his station.

Our native brethren in Assam are busy giving the message, even though they have not been visited very frequently. Brother H. C. Dey of South Sylhet reports that two persons in that district are awaiting baptism.

Brother P. C. Mookerji of Morabadi, Ranchi, is looking after some repairs to the school property in that place. The school for day scholars will open in a short time.

The Bengali girls' school has opened in real earnest A few of the students have been delayed in coming, but by the first of July the girls should have made a good start in their school work.

Last Sabbath Pastor Hamilton preached a sermon at the Calcutta church on the Sabbath question that appealed to a number of people who, in the past, have been perplexed over the question. It is hoped that as soon as the cooler season begins, a public effort may be held for their benefit.

H. E. MCWHINNY.

N. W. INDIA UNION

Mussoorie News Items

BROTHER AND SISTER N. C. BURNS and Miss Tilly Rath left Mussoorie the 26th of June to return to their homes.

The second annual book campaign, or Big Week, starts in Mussoorie on July 2nd.

In place of the regular Sabbath preaching service a symposium on the colpolteur work will be held in the chapel of the Rest Home at Mussoorie on July 1.

The stock of books for the literature campaign has already arrived. Some of our missionaries are not waiting for the appointed time to begin, but are going out beforehand. This is tangible evidence of the co-operation the literature department is going to receive in its coming campaign.

Word has been received from the language examining board that Pastor O. H. Shrewsbury successfully passed his first year Hindi examination, and the writer his second year Urdu. Sister F. W. Smith passed in the portion of the second year Hindi examination on which she wrote, and Brother E. R. Reynolds passed the oral portion of his second year Urdu.

Pastor G. F. Enoch is planning a wholesale temperance literature campaign in the schools of a number of the larger cities of North-west India. Already Brother Enoch reports having had favourable interviews with a number of prominent people from various places, who have invited him to come to their cities to give temperance lectures. Among the ones interviewed are the Private Secretary of the Maharani of Baroda, and Mr. Ambolal Saralbai, a wealthy mill-owner of Ahmedabad, appointed by the Governor of Bombay as a member of the committee to make recommendations covering temperance legislation. The prospects are excellent for a successful campaign.

Pastor M. M. Mattison and family plan to leave for the plains early in the month, after enjoying a much needed and beneficial rest. Gradually the workers are returning to their stations, there to press on in the battle with renewed vigour.

9

SOUTH INDIA UNION

The New Nazareth Church Building

ANOTHER step of progress has been taken in South India by the South Tamil Mission in the erection of its church building. As far as we know this is the first Seventh-day Adventist church building in India. The Tamil brethren, under the supervision of Pastor E. D. Thomas, raised about R. 3,000 toward the cost of the building, and also contributed liberally in helping with the labour. The remaining expense was borne by General Conference appropriations.

The building was dedicated at the time of Pastor Spicer's visit to Nazareth, about ten montbs after the commencement of the work. It was not completed in all details at that time, but the remaining portions have now been finished, and we are glad to be able to submit a photograph of this neat and attractive house of worship. We trust that it may ever stand in this land of darkness as a witness to the truths we represent until the Lord himself shall shake it down when His work in the earth is finished.

E. M. MELEEN.

BURMA UNION MISSION

NEWS NOTES

BECAUSE of ill health Brother Andrew Stephens has been advised by his physician to take a change from his work, for a time at least, and he left Rangoon for the Southern Shan States on Sunday evening, June 18. We hope and pray that Brother Stephens may soon be restored to health in order that he may be back once more to take charge of the growing Telugu work Brother D. J. Roberts is in charge of the work in the absence of Brother Stephens. - Sister A. Sparks, of Yimabin, spent some time in Rangoon recently, and took advantage of the privilege of attending church services, which she is so much deprived of. Sister Sparks left for her home on Monday evening, June 19.

Brother A. J. Denoyer is regaining his health. He made a hurried business trip to Rangoon on Sunday, June 11. Sister Denoyer was in Rangoon on Monday, June 19, having some dental work done.

After eight years of service at the Meiktila Technical School, Brother and Sister D. C. Ludington, with their children, sailed from Rangoon on the S. S. "Pegu" on Wednesday, June 14, for England, on their way to the United States on furlough. To show the esteem in which they are held, and to show appreciation for the work that Brother and Sister Ludington have carried on, a large delegation of former students and friends gathered at the Meiktila station at the time of their departure from that place, and showered presents upon them. To show further respect, a part of the number went with the Ludingtons as far as Thasi on the train. Presents continued to come until they were finally on the steamer. We wish our brother and sister and family a safe voyage, and pray that God will guard and keep them while they are separated from us.

The Rangoon English church congregation now has a more normal appea ance, as nearly all of the members who were away during the hot weather have returned.

Pastor E. B. Hare was in Rangoon from Monday, June 19, until the following Wednesday evening, looking after items of business is connection with his duties as acting Superintendent of the Union, and also in connection with his own local Mission.



THE FIRST S. D. A. CHURCH BUILDING TO BE ERECTED IN INDIA, LOCATED AT NAZARETH

Pastor and Mrs. Joseph Phillips are now making their home at "Piney Ridge," Kalaw, in order that their language teacher, Saya Ba Tin, may teach Brother and Sister J. O. Wilson also.

Writing from Meiktila on June 7, Brother L. A. Semmens gave the following encouraging word: "Our enrollment to date is 115, with more coming next Monday. Our daily programme is just as one would find it at home in one of our schools. Though discipline seems a bit hard for some of the boys, they are co-operating, and we are having a good time. Our first prayer-meeting was held tonight, and we had a blessed time together. We expect to make this the strongest meeting in the week. Friday night meetings also are carried on with good results. We all aim to take part in this service, and God has blessed us. We are looking for victory over sin, and we are getting it. A strong Young People's Missionary

Summary of Colporteurs' Work for the Month of April, 1922

South India-	No. Colp.	Hrs.	Sales
South Tamil North Tamil Telugu Mission Malayalam Student Colporteurs	3 1 9 14	677 25 72 886 219	R. 101-12-6 59- 8-0 12-12-6 87- 8-6 439- 8-6
Total	18	1,854	701- 1-0
North-East India-			
West Bengal East Bengal Orissa	4 11 1	362 1,668 180	R. 87- 0-6 73-13-6 3-12-6
Total	16	2,210	164-10-6
NORTH-WEST INDIA-			
Bombay (no report) United Provinces Punjab		-268 97.	R. 61- 7-1 7- 7-6
Total	7	365	68-14-6
Burma (no report)		••••	
Grand Totals	45	4,429	R. 934-10-0

Society has been organized under the direction of Miss Kirkpatrick, with myself as advisor. Morning and evening worship, besides worship in the morning exercises, is being conducted regularly, and the Morning Watch text is learned day by day. We are seeing results already. In the two upper standards I am personally teaching the Bible, and we are having a successful time in this also. In the other standards our Bible text-books are being used as the standards by which to measure our work. I find the teachers only too ready and willing to co-operate with me. For the present a training class seems out of the question, but like all other good things, it is coming, and coming sure.

I. V. COUNSELL.

Summary of Colporteurs' Work for the Month of March, 1922

7	-,	- • • • • • •		
(South India-	No.		
-		Colp.	Hrs.	Sales
2	South Tamil	3	276	R. 56- 2-6
r	North Tamil	1	25	50-8-0
	Telugu Mission	1	62	41-10-0
	Malayalam Mission	10	1,178	100-10-0
	F. O. Raymond	1	240	458- 1-0
æ				
0 0	Totals	16 -	1.581	706-15-6
6 0 5 3 5			-,	
6	NORTH-EAST INDIA-			
ŝ	West Bengal	8	442	R. 82-4-3
ŝ	East Bengal	11	1,141	65- 7-6
_	Bihar and Orissa	1	80	4-13-0
5				
,	Totals	20	1.683	152-8-9
			1,000	102 00
6	North-west India-			
6	Bombay	13	84	1.448- 0-0
õ	United Provinces	6	673	158-2-6
_	Punjab.	1	279	20-12-0
6 -				
5	Totals	20	1.036	1 626-14-6
				1040 110
	BURMA			
	Upper Burma			9-5-0
5	Irrawaddy Delta		• `	10- 9-0
2	Tennasserim Mission		•••	24-1-0
-				~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
3	Totals	•••		43-15-0
	Grand Totals	56	4.264	R. 2,530-5-9
-		00	, .	
J			L.	SHEPARD.

Report of North-east India Union Sabbath Schools for Quarter Ending March 31, 1922

Name of School	Membership	Average Attendance	13th Sabbath Offerings	Total Offerings
Calcutta. Calcutta (Bengali). Karmatar. Khagaul Taljhari Krishnagar. Nadia East Bengal Sabbath Schools	$39 \\ 52 \\ 34 \\ 6 \\ 16 \\ 6 \\ 29$	34 44 29 6 15 7 23	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} R. & 494\text{-}10\text{-}\\ & 64\text{-}14\text{-}6\\ & 38\text{-}0\text{-}0\\ & 70\text{-}0\text{-}0\\ & 6\text{-}10\text{-}9\\ & 26\text{-}0\text{-}3\\ & 9\text{-}14\text{-}0 \end{array}$
Gopalgunj	42 13	, ••• 	7-12-6	29- 7-0
Suagram Kalekapur Chile	20 6 33	•••	10-0	2- 0-0 2- 1-6
Ashka Chamkhuli Kanainagai	6 20 31		1- 4-9	
Kaligram	20 367	232	R. 215- 1-0	R. 746- 7-6

MRS. H. E. WILLOUGHBY, S. S. Sec'y.

EASTERN TIDINGS

Organ of the

Southern Asia Division of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

Divisional Offices Address: P. O. Box No. 15, Poona.

Printed by W. A. Scott and published by E. B. Jones semi-monthly at and for the Seventh-day Adventist Publishing House, 17 Abbott Road, Lucknow, 1072-22

Subscription Price: - - - - - R. 1-8-0 a year

E. B. Jones, Editor

Two Important Recommendations

Extract from an Address by Pastor A. G. Daniells at the General Conference.

I SHALL make but two suggestions regarding the future. If these shall be accepted and carried out successfully, all other things that are necessary to the consummation of this cause will follow.

One of the recommendations I feel pressed to make is so important, so vital, that I shall venture to call it an appeal. It is this: That during the next quadrennial period, a supreme effort be made to bring about a great spiritual revival and reformation in all our churches throughout the world. We set goals for the number of souls to be won, for the quantity of literature to be circulated, and for the amount of money to be raised. If it is proper and helpful to set goals for any thing to be achieved in the cause of God, surely it must be consistent to unite in one great consecrated, determined effort under God to bring about the great spiritual revival and spiritual reformation that God calls for.

This Conference should lay as definite, workable plans for this movement as for any other we shall consider at this time, and the plan agreed upon here should be entered upon at once, and every preacher, every church officer, every conference and institutional leader, should have a part in it. If every one of these responsible leaders in God's cause will first of all gain this spiritual experience, and work in God's appointed way for others, a wonderful reformation will be brought about in our ranks. And, brethren, just that reformation must take place, or we shall be doomed with the rest of mankind. We cannot survive without it.

My second recommendation is: That we immediately enter upon a larger, stronger, and far more enthusiastic campaign in behalf of what we call mission fields. This is the greatest hour in the history of the world for such a campaign. It is the greatest hour in our history as a people for a mighty forward movement in non-Christian lands. Our leaders in those lands have never sent such encouraging reports back to the churches in the homeland as they have brought to this Conference. This is the day of opportunity for a great advance in our mission fields. have done much, but we must do more. Our great resourceful Leader commands us to enlarge the place of our habitation, to lengthen our ropes, to drive deeper our stakes, because we are to "break forth on the right hand and on the left" in the lands of the heathen.

My brethren, we must look this problem squarely in the face. The great majority of the nations, kindreds, and tongues to whom we are commended to proclaim our Lord's last message of mercy and warning are in the superstitions and darkness and terrible degradation of heathenism. If they are ever rescued, it must be done by the church in the homeland. Our duty is plain, our responsibility is very great, and our condemnation will be terrible if we prove untrue to our Lord at this time.

Our leaders in the mission fields must have more workers and more facilities. The missionaries already in the fields are overworked. Many are breaking down. Every representative of our mission fields attending this Conference will tell you that the needs for men are great beyond expression, and that from that standpoint the situation is very grave.

Oh, that our hearts may be greatly stirred by the facts these hard-pressed leaders shall place before us ! May there be set on foot at this Conference a movement that will set the hearts of our people on fire for a great, triumphant advance in our mission fields. This will react in blessing and progress in the home field.

INFORMATION from the San Francisco Conference states that Pastor W. A. Spicer has been elected President of the General Conference, and Pastor A. G. Daniells, who for over twenty years has acted in that capacity, has taken Pastor Spicer's place as Secretary.

A STOCK of the book entitled "Outline Studies in the Testimonies," has recently been received at the Publishing House. For those who are particularly anxious to make a deep study of the all-important truths contained in the "Testimonies for the Church," and the other works embraced in the writings of the spirit of prophecy, this book is highly recommended. Price, R.3-8-0, with usual discounts to workers and church-members.

Summary of Colporteurs' Work for the Month of May, 1922

Colp.	Hrs.	Sales
2 1 2 8 2	294 138 731 67	Ř. 89-15-6 40- 0-0 28-15-0 81- 2-0 140- 9-0
15	· 1,230	380- 9-6
6 10 1 1 1	414 1400 135 	R. 118- 1-9 77-14-6 2- 3-6 266- 7-6 40- 0-0
19	1,949	504-11-3
 2	 106	110- 9-0
2	106	110- 9-0
•••		
36	3,285 Tu C	R. 995-13-9 . SHEPARD.
	2 1 2 8 2 2 15 6 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 2 2 2 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$