

Far Eastern Division Outlook

VOL. 13

SHANGHAI, CHINA, DECEMBER, 1924

NO. 15

"As Soon as Zion Travailed, She Brought Forth Her Children"

I. H. EVANS

THE prophet Isaiah is known as the prophet evangelist. No other Jewish prophet wrote as he wrote nor saw as he saw. The last part of his book relates largely to the gospel age, and deals directly with the life and work of Christ, and the spread of the gospel in later times. In vision he saw Christ in His humility dwelling among men; and it was he who so tenderly spoke of His life and death and great humiliation. From some of the prophet's statements, he seems to foresee the gospel going to all nations, and the gathering of the people of God for their final reward. And it was he who gave utterance to the significant words, "For as soon as Zion travailed, she brought forth her children."

The quotation is one of those poetical figures of speech so often found in the writings of the Jewish prophets, making a direct appeal to the imagination, and fastening itself upon the memory for all time. Zion here stands for the church militant. It represents the church in all her activities proclaiming the gospel to a lost world. Naturally, too, it stands for every workman who is used as a mouthpiece for God to herald the good news.

Travailing is often used in Scripture to picture an individual or a people in great agony. Generally the word is used to represent the painful labor of childbirth. It stands for suffering, exhausting labor, the limit of pain that humanity can endure. The picture is directly opposite to ease, pleasure, indifference. In this setting it represents the church of Christ in service winning souls to believe in Christ as the Saviour of sinners. "For as soon as Zion travailed, she brought forth her children."

To preach the gospel is never set forth in the Scriptures as an easy task. True labor for souls demands the hardest work of which any man is capable. It lays hold of all his latent forces, and draws on his vitality as few other things can. It commands all his knowledge, all his skill, all his tact. All his spiritual forces are thrown into his work, that souls may be born anew.

I once went to a theater to hear a sermon preached by a man from whom I expected much. I listened from the reading of the text till he said, "Amen." There was not one word about sin, or the need of a Saviour, or what the end of sin means. I listened to the tone of voice, to the

prayer, to every word that was spoken, and there was not one thing to win a soul to Christ. It was a mere lecture on a topic familiar to the preacher. There was no salvation in all that he said.

O where is there the travail for souls that we find set forth in the Scriptures? Have we lost the art of soul-winning? Have we become a mere set of lecturers, knowing nothing of the burden for souls that men should carry on their hearts? Intellectuality, eloquence, oratory, and fine rhetoric do not win men to Christ. Well organized sermons, delivered with faultless diction, do not lead men to hate sin and cry out, "What must I do to be saved?" It is the spirit that is in the man, that looks through his eyes, that speaks in his words, that modulates his voice, that broods over the whole audience like a mighty, holy influence, that causes sinners to cry for mercy. A man cannot speak after this manner, Spirit-filled, till he has wrestled with the Lord like Jacob of old. Such soul-winning sermons can come from the lips of him only who has been closeted with God and has received "the law at His mouth."

In the true minister the great dominant, controlling desire must be, like that of John Knox for Scotland, "Give me souls or I die." When that passion surges in the breast and cries in the heart, till all earthly things seem worthless compared to this one thing, souls will be born into the kingdom of God. In the night seasons there will be prevailing prayer that will say, "I will not let Thee go, unless Thou bless me." There will be prayer for particular men and women for whom we are in such "travail" of soul that we can find no comfort till we see them saved. When the minister of God cries in tears, "Spare Thy people, O Lord, and give not Thine heritage to reproach," sinners will find the Lord.

What a reckoning we who are stationed here in the Far East must give to God! We must account not only for what we have done, but for what we ought to have done in the name of the Lord. Our influence will all count in that day. Our zeal, our tone of voice, our earnestness, all will count. True travail of soul is what God wants to see among His workers; for then they will no longer be unfruitful in their ministry.

Thanksgiving Week of Sacrifice—Feb. 22-28, 1925

Special Notice—We have received the appeal that follows, on the Thanksgiving Week of Sacrifice, just in time for inclusion in this issue. The Far Eastern Division Committee appoints Feb. 22-28, 1925, as the time for the observance of this Week of Sacrifice throughout the Division. The time is fixed for February in order that all may be made acquainted with the plan, and be prepared to participate. With the mercies of the old year, and the privileges and responsibilities of the new, fresh in mind and heart, let us one and all, workers and lay-members, enter heartily into the observance of this week, thus sharing in the sacrifices and blessings of our brethren and sisters throughout the world. c.

The Week of Sacrifice

Autumn Council, Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 22, 1924.

DEAR BRETHREN AND SISTERS:

INQUIRIES from all parts of the field concerning consecrating to the Lord this year a "Week of Sacrifice" as in the past two years, meet their answer in an action taken at the Autumn Council held in Des Moines, Iowa, U. S. A.

A week of real sacrifice will mean the difference between standing still, and adding to our appropriations fifteen per cent, which will mean much in the carrying of the message to the lands beyond.

Eighty years, Christ the Advocate has tarried. Must Christ the King be longer uncrowned? Relying on you as we know we can, not only to enter into this Week of Sacrifice yourself, but to encourage others to do so, the General Conference Committee now in Autumn Council has to-day, on this fiftieth anniversary of our foreign missions, voted the sending out to the foreign fields of eighty-five new missionaries to answer the many calls for help. The Council has adopted the following appeal:

"The Autumn Council, held on the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of our foreign mission work, has had laid before it the most earnest and pressing calls for assistance in holding the ground already gained in foreign lands; and in facing the call of God's providence in the great world field, which is opening before us wider and deeper year by year, bringing us ever into contact with new tribes and tongues and with the needs of newly awakening millions who must hear the message that God has committed to us, we see that the emergencies of one year expand into yet greater emergencies of need the following year. The pressure of the final harvest hour is upon us. The message is winning souls by many thousands every year. We are entering the time long expected of the 'loud cry' of the third angel. To name but one item we place on record one appeal that reaches us during this Council by cable from the Lake Titicaca Mission field, pleading for help as follows:

"Two thousand in baptismal classes 1924. Calls beyond us. Situation critical in established work. Consideration needed."

"Not in that field alone, but literally in all the four quarters of the earth, such a situation has been placed before us at this Council as to clearly indicate that God's providence calls to us to maintain and extend our forces on every missionary front. Upon our ears comes the cry of Christ our Leader, saying in the language of the Spirit of prophecy:

"And still our General who never makes a mistake, says to us, 'Advance. Enter new territory. Lift up the standard in every land. 'Arise, shine: for thy light is come, and the

glory of the Lord is risen upon thee.'"—'Testimonies,' Vol. 6, pp. 28, 29.

"In consecrating all our energies to responding to this appeal to go forward, we are of profound conviction that as the Week of Sacrifice has been wonderfully used of God to maintain and advance His cause in the mission lands these last two years, so should it continue to be a blessed factor in meeting the needs of this ever-expanding work. In behalf of thousands of souls who have been brought into the light of truth these last two years by the extra gifts of the Week of Sacrifice, we thank our brethren and sisters who have taken part in this service of sacrifice.

"And in recognition of God's call upon us to maintain fully our covenant with Him by sacrifice (Ps. 50:5), we hereby recommend that the plan of the Week of Sacrifice be adopted in all lands, as a yearly plan, until the work is done, and invite all our evangelical, office and institutional workers, together with all our church members to adopt this plan of giving to foreign missions as a special gift at least one week's salary or income during this Week of Sacrifice.

"For the United States we designate Thanksgiving week as the Week of Sacrifice, other countries fixing the exact date as may be most appropriate.

"The gifts of the Week of Sacrifice are to be dedicated to God in all the churches on the first Sabbath following the week.

"We hear from all lands of the blessing and the joy that the sacrifices of this week have brought to those who have taken part in this service, and we pray that as we come to this week again in November the blessing of Him who is our Sacrifice and Saviour may be showered afresh upon our hearts and homes."

We have been listening here to such reports from all the great mission divisions as never did our ears hear before this day. The mighty power of God is bringing salvation near to all lands. Let us spring to answer this appeal in every church. We appeal to you, brethren and sisters, to make such a sacrifice as will make the angels glad. The conferences have thrown over \$96,000 from the tithe into the mission funds. God has richly blessed in this Council.

Dedicate your gifts of sacrifice to God on Sabbath, November 29. May the blessing of God be with you.

THE UNION AND STATE PRESIDENTS IN THE
UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

In the Far East, Feb. 22-28, 1925.

Christ at the Treasury

"OVER against the treasury" He sits,
To see what gift thou bringst to Him. He knows
The riches of thy store, and truly weighs
The portion thou dost spare, to tell thy love.
Thy Lord with patience sits, and waits for thee
To drop the gold which on thy lagging soul
So heavy hangs. He waits to tell thee how
Thou shalt bestow thy better wealth of prayer
And willing love. He asks not if thy gift
Is gold or strength. He will accept the "mites"
Dropped from thy widowed hands, or tenderly
Receive the tears which thou hast shed with those
Who mourn. Thou canst not here too lavish be
Of love or wealth. If thou shouldst give thine all
It could not pay the debt thou ow'st to Him!
Ah, well it is for thee He does not look
Upon the value of thy gift, or count
Thy life's fair acts; the spirit which shall prompt
Thy offering He searches well, and thou
Mayest look into His face to meet His smile,
If on the altar of His bleeding heart
Thy will hath laid a consecrated life!

—Grace Webster Hinsdale, in "Christian Weekly."



Annual Meetings in the Malay States and Siam

THE Annual Meeting for the Malay States Mission was held at Kuala Lumpur, September 4 to 10. Delegates were presented from each of the three churches in the Mission. The report of the director, Pastor G. C. Leedy, was very encouraging, showing that for the eight months of this year as many had been baptized as for the whole of the previous year. Tithes and offerings have increased. The workers gave encouraging reports of aggressive efforts that have been held during the past eight months. Mrs. Finster was present during these meetings and gave daily instruction on the Sabbath School and Young People's work. At the close of the meeting all returned home with new determination to live the victorious life and to win more souls for the Master.

It was a pleasure to meet with the church people of Siam, at their Second Annual Meeting, which was held September 13 to 18. The delegation was not very representative of the churches, but daily meetings were held with the workers and believers in Bangkok. The report of the acting director, Brother R. P. Abel, was most encouraging. The church and Sabbath-school memberships have increased very remarkably. We believe that they will be able to more than double the number of baptisms this year over that of last year. One of the most encouraging features of the meeting was the return of a number of Te-Chew believers who had separated from the mission some years ago. One third of the population in Siam speak the Te-Chew language, so we feel very hopeful that a good work will develop among this people.

There are very bright prospects for the work in Siam. Since our last annual meeting, one church-school has been started in Bon-Pong, and is doing very creditable work. Arrangements were made whereby the believers in Bangkok may soon have a house of worship of their own.

During this meeting an aggressive effort was started in a new section of the city. The large shop-house rented for the meeting was more than filled. Three young men who speak the Siamese language are planning to sell the new Siamese book as soon as it comes from our press.

While in Bangkok we made several inquiries about opening work in new places. A large part of Siam is unentered by any missionary society. We feel that a medical mission should be started as soon as possible at Korat. Most of the inhabitants here are Lao people and respond very readily to Christianity.

L. V. FINSTER.

The Director's Report of the North Sumatra Mission for Jan.-Sept., 1924

IT affords me great pleasure to give a short report of the work of the Lord in the North Sumatra Mission, because I am able to report progress, not so much, doubtless as some of the missions in our Union are able to report, but I am confident that a good beginning has been made which will not end until the work is finished.

The Evangelical Work

In harmony with the plans adopted at the 1923 conference, we have been trying to operate public meetings in various parts of the city using the native and Chinese shops. We have been conducting such meetings practically every evening of the week for three months. During these efforts we have been able to speak to the Mohammedans and heathen, and we have had some very attentive audiences. The attendance has run up as high as a hundred at a single meeting, and we have taken this opportunity of distributing tracts. We now have a large variety of tracts to present to the people and thus inform them of the truths for this time. We firmly believe that at the bottom of successful evangelical work, lies the systematic distribution of our truth-filled literature.

The Sabbath School

Our Sabbath-School membership at the first of the year was twenty-eight; we now have forty members. This leaves us still short of our goal as set by the 1923 conference, but we feel confident that with the help of the Lord we shall reach this goal by the end of the year. With the blessing of the Lord we have been able to secure the free use of the small hall of the Medan Hotel, 14x10 meters in dimensions, where we now hold our public meetings on Sabbath. Our attendance has increased notably since we have moved into this place. Many times have we had as many as sixty to seventy persons present on Sabbath.

Some Results

We are thankful to our heavenly Father that He has given us some fruit for our labors. Whereas during the two years of 1922 and 1923 only eight were baptized, during this year, that is, to date, we have been blessed with twelve souls, and others are definitely planning to follow in the steps of the Master before the end of this year. We believe, if we do our part, the Lord will be greatly pleased to help us reach our aim of thirty souls for this present year.

The Future

The future of the Lord's work here in Medan looks as bright as God's promises. With the arrival of a good class of faithful canvassers in our field, the seed of the kingdom is being faithfully sown day by day, which will doubtless result in the saving of many souls in time. The prospect of selling many of our big books among the Dutch-speaking people, is indeed good, and we should have a canvasser who devotes his entire time to this branch of the work. A tent for public efforts is soon to arrive from America, when we intend to hold meetings in various languages.

Our Needs

We should lay definite plans at this conference for the erection of a church and school-building so that we shall be able to train the children of those who are coming into our church and thus prepare them for our Seminary at Singapore. But above all needs, is the need of the Holy Spirit. We shall not be able to move other people unless we as workers are moved by the Spirit of God. We should study the Bible daily, and daily pray for those for whom we work, as those who must render an account to God. We must be often in prayer, for prayer is the secret of success. "He who holds forth the word of life must take time to study the Bible and to search his own heart. Neglecting this, he will not know how to minister to needy souls. The diligent, humble student, seeking by earnest prayer and study for the truth as it is in Jesus, will most assuredly be rewarded."—*Gospel Workers*, p. 251.

I. C. SCHMIDT.

Fruit of Continuous and Loving Labor

PASTOR J. O. AFENIR, in the July number of *Echoes from the Ilocano Field* (Northern Luzon, P.I.), reports:

"On May 23 the writer had the privilege of organizing the Pias-Carusocan church, so named because some of its membership is made up of brethren and sisters from the two towns named.

"It was indeed a glad day for the brethren when they could be organized into a church. Thus a new center of light is established from which other places near by are to be enlightened. Thirty-five signed their names on the record-book. The other baptized believers were not there the day the church was organized.

"This group of believers is the fruit of the work of Brother Rafael Pilar. He stayed in the place less than a year, but he spent all the time in going from house to house, teaching the people the truth, and holding cottage meetings. The place is hard to stay in during the rainy season, but the brother did not complain; he was more mindful of the precious souls that would be saved in the kingdom of God.

"As all the members are active, I do not see any reason why the church will not grow. Brother Pilar said that he was preparing still more for baptism. Almost all the members pledged themselves to do missionary work and to try to win some to the Lord. *This is the only way to tell that a church is living. If a church ceases to do missionary work, that church is dying.*"

(*Note.*—Sometimes we are asked why there is so much more success in soul-winning in some sections than in others. We have taken the liberty of italicizing some of the sentences in Pastor Afenir's report, in order that particular attention may thus be called to methods in vogue in a section of the Philippine Union where the net gain in church membership for the first six months of 1924 is reported as one hundred sixty-nine. c.)

Harvest Ingathering in Changsha, Hunan

SOMETIMES as we work at our tasks in these out-of-the-way places, it seems to us that our numbers are very few, and that no one knows about us and our work; and we wonder how the message can be carried to all the world in this generation. Our experience in the ingathering work in Changsha has given us renewed faith in the belief that the message is going and will go to all the world, and that speedily.

While calling on the foreigners in behalf of the Changsha school-building fund, we met a man in the Customs. After a short chat with him, he expressed his willingness to help us, and then spoke of being acquainted with our work in Wenchow. He asked about our workers in Wenchow and spoke of one of them as being the best person he had ever met in China. So the kindheartedness and faithfulness of one of our brethren in Wenchow had opened the way for us to get an offering in Changsha, and had given this gentleman a good impression of Adventists and their work.

The same day we called on another of the Customs inspectors, and as soon as he knew that we belonged to the Adventist Mission he became very cordial. He told us that a relative of his wife is a member of our church in Harbin, and that his wife is much interested in our truth. He also spoke in high praise of the work that our brethren are doing for the Russian people in Manchuria.

In the afternoon we called on the Postal Commissioner. We had no more than told him who we were, than he told of being acquainted with our people in Kwangsi, and of how

he had helped them in the securing of land for the dispensary, and also in the raising of funds for the dispensary building. Brother Shaw and I decided that it is a good thing to be connected with a work that is living and going, and thanked the Lord that we have so many faithful brethren who are doing their part in this work; and we determined anew that we will always be found witnessing for the truth.

To-day Brother Shaw and I separated, he working with Brother Davis among the Chinese officials, and Brother Dixon and I continuing our work among the foreign community. In the afternoon we called on a German firm. The manager told us he had always refused all calls for money to help in mission work; but that he knew some of our people, and knew what we are doing, so he felt free to make a contribution to us.

Our next call was to an Englishman representing one of the larger firms here. This man knew that we had called to ask for a contribution. He received us most cordially, and as soon as he was assured that we were representatives of the Adventist Mission, he started in to tell us of how grateful he had always been to our people since an experience of his in Australia. He told of being very sick with neuralgia and being unable to get help from the doctors. Then he went to our place in Wahroonga for treatments, and was completely cured in a few days. He told us how much he appreciated the kindnesses he received from the nurses. He said: "Religion was not forced on us; there was a religious service there every evening, and we were free to attend or not as we chose. But the kindnesses that I was shown, and the good that was done for me, I have never forgotten. I am glad to be able to help what I can in your work." So Brother Dixon and I returned home with thanksgiving in our hearts that God had led us to his place, and also that the faithful work of our brethren in Australia had made possible such a good experience.

As I have been thinking over the experiences of the past few days my heart is full of courage. The work is going to be finished in this generation, and I want to have my part in the doing of it. Let us all be faithful in witnessing for the truth wherever we are. There is a scripture that says, "I have planted, Apollos watered; but God gave the increase." As we have met these many people here who know of our work and are favorably inclined toward us, we are led to look for the fulfilling of this scripture, and to believe that God's work in the earth is soon to be finished.

Changsha, Hunan, October 9.

E. L. LONGWAY.

The Industrial Department of the Tsinan Industrial Mission School

OUR school opened on the 10th, with an enrolment of one hundred thirty-eight. Since then we have admitted three more bringing our enrolment up to one hundred forty-one. A large number of others have made application but we had to refuse them because of lack of accommodations. Our towel factory is now operating nine hours a day, thereby furnishing work for seventy students. Our towel sales this year have already passed the total sales for 1923. We shall no doubt pass the \$3,500.00 mark before the end of the year 1924. Although the cost of thread has increased 30%, by careful management in the factory we are still able to sell our towels at the old prices without showing a loss in our operating.

GEO. J. APPEL.

The Sabbath School Department

Special Notice to All Foreign Mission Workers in China

(The following letter, sent out by Mrs. Florence E. Wood to all the foreign workers in the East China Union, applies to *all* the China fields, and we are therefore reprinting it entire. Read it carefully, and act accordingly. A. B. E.)

Owing to the difficulties attendant on the translation of the Sabbath-school lessons and lesson helps every quarter, it has been decided to drop one quarter farther behind the regular Sabbath-school lessons. Thus, the lessons studied by our schools in China, after the first quarter of 1925, will be six months behind the lessons studied by our people in the United States. Some of the fields in this Division have followed this plan for some time. We shall gain many advantages by this change, one of which will be the possibility of securing picture rolls for many of the schools which now are never privileged to receive one which they can use with the current lessons. After the change is made, there will be ample time for our Sabbath-schools in the United States to forward their used ones to us, which we will then be able to use for the children in our Sabbath-schools here.

Next quarter, which is the first quarter of 1925, we shall continue to use the lessons as at present, one quarter after the time for which the lessons are printed. The second quarter, however, we shall have a special series of Senior lessons for the Sabbath-schools in China on "The Parables of Jesus," which, I am sure, we shall all enjoy. Arrangements have been made whereby a lesson quarterly will be printed in English for the use of our brethren in this field, the price of which will be 20 cents big money. Orders for these can be sent either to the Press direct, or to the Union Sabbath-school secretary, who will place the order for you, asking the Press to charge you through the Division, or Union, office, as the case may be.

The children's lessons for the second quarter of 1925 are prepared from the book, "Little Bible Boys." These studies are sure to be most fascinating for the little ones. Your Union Sabbath-school secretary will send you the *questions and notes* for these lessons, but every family should have a copy of the book, "Little Bible Boys," which will cost about \$1, Mex. Many already have this book, but those who have not should place their order *at once*, so that the Press may secure more from the States if the demand is greater than their present order will supply. These orders can also be sent either to the Union Sabbath-school secretary or to the Signs of the Times Press. Please do not delay. We hope nothing will prevent all the children receiving these books in time for their lessons.

Just one more item before I close. Are you a subscriber to *Our Little Friend*? No child of Seventh-day Adventist parents in this field should be without this interesting children's paper. Our children are deprived of so many privileges which those living in English-speaking countries enjoy that we should make sure that they have this paper, which will add so much to their pleasure, and to their knowledge of the Bible when they learn the Sabbath-school lessons which are contained in every issue. If you have a little tot two years old, or more, it should have the *Little Friend* regularly. Send in the order for this also if you are not already a subscriber.

(Signed) FLORENCE E. WOOD.

An Enthusiastic Leader Makes an Enthusiastic Department

MRS. S. L. FROST has had charge of the Intermediate Department of the East Shanghai Sabbath-school for a number of months; and we are not surprised to learn that this Department was very much interested in helping raise the amount agreed on for the third quarter of the present year. They had an auto truck, cut out of heavy paper, which was supposed to start out from the Shanghai Missionary College for Malaysia, on the last Sabbath of the quarter, laden with gifts for the poor believers in Singapore, that the quarter's donations would provide. Every Sabbath the truck landed at a station on the way, and every donation was supposed to buy some item that it contained. The truck was loaded with such things as: 22 pounds of rice, 200 tracts, a pair of trousers and a coat, a long coat, 3 song books, 25 pounds of vegetables, 3 Bibles, a hat, a pair of shoes, 20 pounds of flour, 65 eggs, a bottle of bean oil, and a year's subscription to the Chinese *Signs of the Times*.

There are about 25 students in this division, boys and girls, and they have showed much enthusiasm over the raising of their weekly offerings. The goal is two coppers a Sabbath, though many of them have nothing to give, and no way of getting anything. At the end of the quarter they were about a dollar short of raising the amount set in their goal, and Mrs. Frost had them come over and work for an hour and a half, cleaning up the yard, for which she paid them the lacking amount.

These boys and girls are learning the joy of giving what has cost them something, and we are not surprised to hear that they are happy and enthusiastic.

MRS. I. H. EVANS.

Notes from our Sabbath Schools in China

FROM a letter from Mrs. Anna Babienco, Sabbath-school secretary of the East Siberian Union, comes this word: "In the third quarter of 1924 our Harbin Sabbath-school reached its highest mark in donations,—\$390 Mexican." We are very glad that in spite of the deep poverty our people are learning to give to missions.

A NOTE from a letter recently received from Mrs. W. E. Gillis, of Sianfu, Shensi, contains the following interesting item: "One dear old man walks five foreign miles to come to Sabbath-school, and is *always on time*, and here every Sabbath. He is about sixty-five years old. He gave \$3 last Sabbath, and he is very poor."

THE secretary of the East China Union has a good word to say of the reports from Kiangsu: "Our reports in Kiangsu came in as if they were fired out of a machine gun after the close of the quarter. I wish we could get the same thing started in other places." Wouldn't it be fine if we could?

BROTHER O. A. HALL mentions an item of interest in connection with the matriculation of the workers at the institute on Kuling last summer. In answer to the question concerning the "Extent of Education," answers like this were received: "Seven years in the Sabbath-school." Brother Hall adds, "So you see the Sabbath-school is a *real educational work* to some who have not had other school privileges.

The girl students in our Shanghai Missionary Training School have been spending some time Friday afternoons selling Chinese and English literature, of one sort and another, the proceeds going to increase the Sabbath-school offerings. One of the foreign sisters accompanies the girls on each trip. It is hoped that the plan can be continued, and become a regular feature of the school. The money itself is a help; and the training in bearing responsibility in the raising of funds for mission work is invaluable. If this lesson is not learned in youth, it is likely that it will never be learned.

By the close of November the girls had been out four times, and the proceeds from their sale of literature, enables them not only to reach their weekly goal of ten cents Mexican per member, with a double offering for Thirteenth Sabbath for the present quarter, but leaves them with \$33.10 Mex. in hand to apply on their goal for the first quarter of 1925.

READ this from the busy mother of a family (four members) in the East China Union: "Last quarter all our family from the least to the greatest obtained Cards of Honor with both seals attached. I hope we shall be able to keep up the good record. We study the lessons at morning worship, which makes it next to impossible to forget it." Read the last clause over.

Methods that Help

The Appeal To The Eye In Presenting Gospel Truth

"THIS famous town of Mansoul had five gates, at which to come out, and at which to go in; and these were. . . such as could never be opened nor forced out but by the will and leave of those within. The names of the gates are these: Ear-gate, Eye-gate, Mouth-gate, Nose-gate, and Feel-gate."—*Bunyan's Holy War*.

Bunyan here gives a very vivid picture of the different avenues that lead to Mansoul. He first mentions the two most important ones, namely: Ear-gate and Eye-gate. In their public work many workers make a mistake in passing by the front door and using the side door almost exclusively. Many times much time and energy is spent in rapping at Ear-gate without arousing the attention, when, by using the front door, the attention might easily be gained. By appealing to the eye a picture of the idea we are presenting is photographed on memory's wall in such a way that it is not easily forgotten.

Charts and pictures are a decided help in forcibly presenting gospel truths. The worker who studies the appeal to the eye as well as to the ear always has an interested and expectant audience.

In the first place charts and pictures arrest the attention. Little if any good is accomplished in talking to an audience whose attention is divided. Secondly, they furnish a point of contact. Educationalists tell us that unless we have a point of contact we accomplish little. We must proceed from the known to the unknown in our teaching. What is better for this than having a good chart or picture illustrating some practical theme, and proceeding from this to the imperishable riches?

Third, they excite and maintain the interest and assist the memory. After we have the attention of our hearers we must get and maintain their interest in the subject we are presenting. Generally speaking there are different classes

in our audiences and minds wander unless there is something that rivets their attention and helps to hold the interest. Our minds retain much longer the things we see than the things we hear.

We learn from psychology that nothing gets into the mind but through the senses, and let us remember that Eye-gate is the front door to Mansoul.

Satan met Eve at the psychological moment. It was when Eve had wandered from the side of her husband and was looking with wondering and curious eye upon the forbidden tree, that Satan hurled his temptations at her. It was after, "The woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eye" that she reached forth and partook of the fruit.

Christ was a great believer in the appeal to the eye. I think it can truly be said of Him that he saw, "books in running brooks, sermons in stones and good in everything." He pointed his hearers to the beautiful picture of nature, He mentioned the lily, the wheat, the sower, the fisher and other portraits from nature's book. He used these as his text and proceeded from what was seen to the unseen and heavenly.

Let us study the appeal to the eye more, and devise means to captivate and maintain the interest of our hearers. By doing this we can make the imperishable riches plainer and our public work more successful.

JOHN OSS.

Joyous Service

THE missionary should be a joyful Christian—"love, joy and peace" ought to abound in his life, be his condition or work whatever it may. It was said of Jesus Christ because He "loved righteousness and hated iniquity, therefore God, thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows." We are His ambassadors, hence should represent His life. Not only is this true, but our physical prowess depends on our living the joyful life. The only physician I have quoted is Dr. Hume, and it is rather significant that he should show the importance of the relation between the physical and the spiritual. In *The Manual for Young Missionaries*, pp. 1 and 7, we have these wise words: "First of all then, new arrivals, come to China prepared to be happy. The surest way to undermine health in China is to approach your work in a spirit of complaining criticism; and, conversely, none remain so continuously well and bring so much energy to their work, as those who come with a smile. Of course, there will be lots of hard things to bear and to overcome, any amount of vexing delays; but be glad that everything is not as smooth running and as promptly done as at home. Do not criticise the older workers, and find fault with your food and accommodation. There would not be much to reform if all had been perfect before you arrived.

"If, as President H. C. King has said, the will is the central part of emphasis in the fight for character, then the missionary in China should use his will to lead him to live the optimistic life. While some live it more naturally, it can undoubtedly be cultivated. In a recent issue of the *China Medical Journal* (September, 1917) the editor refers to 'accidie, or achedia, a peculiar malady which lessens men's power of service and makes them uncongenial companions'—not a new nervous disorder, ascribable to the modern rushing mode of life, but a complaint born of mono-introspection, and cured only when spiritual treatment is used along with the physical. Accidie and kindred maladies can be warded off by those who persistently live the "glad" life like Pollyanna; who see that good is stronger than evil; and that physical as well as moral victory comes to him who can live the positively cheerful life. For optimism is more than a roseate view; it is the will and the act of conquering the depressing elements in our journey and uplifting the disheartened whom we meet along the way."—Rev. J. R. Saunders, in "Men and Methods," chapter 4.

What Kind of Steward Are You?

(Concluded)

I. H. EVANS

(Note.—This is the second and last portion of a small tract on Stewardship prepared by Pastor I. H. Evans some months ago by request of the editor of the *Review and Herald*, in which paper it first appeared. The type for the first portion, as published in the November issue of the *Outlook*, has been saved, and we are now running a small edition of this tract for distribution among workers and church-members in the Far East who have an understanding of the English language. By vote of our Division Committee last spring, this tract is being translated and printed in several Oriental vernaculars, in order that our constituency may be supplied with this instruction in their own language. As long as the supply lasts, copies of the English edition of the tract may be had upon application to the Division Secretary. c.)

Offerings

The Lord claims as His a tithe of all our increase, and in His word announces to every Christian that the tithe is "holy unto the Lord." The same Lord and the same authoritative word command the Christian to give an offering unto the Lord. The Psalmist commands: "Ascribe unto Jehovah the glory due unto His name: bring an offering, and come into His courts." Ps. 96:8, A. R. V. The prophet Malachi cried out, "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed Thee? In tithes and offerings." Mal. 3:8.

Concerning giving, Paul wrote to certain believers: "See that ye abound in this grace also." 2 Cor. 8:7. The Preacher said, "Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days." "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand." Eccl. 1:1,6. Isaiah wrote: "Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters" (Isa. 32:20); and the wise man observed truly, "There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty. The liberal soul shall be made fat: and he that watereth shall be watered also himself." Prov. 11:24, 25.

In many other scriptures the duty of giving is emphasized:

"Every man shall give as he is able, according to the blessing of the Lord thy God which He hath given thee." Deut. 16:17.

"Whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?" 1 John 3:17.

"I have showed you all things, how that so laboring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how He said, It is more blessed to give than to receive." Acts 20:35.

"Give unto the Lord the glory due unto His name: bring an offering, and come before Him: worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness." 1 Chron. 16:29.

"Jesus said unto him, If thou wilt be perfect, go and sell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come and follow Me." Matt. 19:21.

How Much Shall I Give?

Nowhere in God's word do we have a suggestion as to what definite amount one shall give. This is left with each steward to test his love and zeal for Christ. We are exhorted to liberality, but each individual is left free to settle how much he shall bring as an offering to His Lord. There is something about giving that does test the heart. We are not to give to be seen of men, nor to receive honors from one another. That spoils the flavor of the gift with the Lord. His instruction is that one is not to allow his left hand to know what his right hand does in giving. When a man gives because he loves the Lord, the fragrance of the

spirit of the giver is like Mary's spikenard. The spirit prompting the giving is the vital thing with the Lord; it is not how great the gift, but the love prompting it, that is precious. Because of this, Christ pronounced the value of the widow's mite more than all the gifts made by all the rich.

"Jesus sat over against the treasury, and beheld how the people cast money into the treasury: and many that were rich cast in much. And there came a certain poor widow, and she threw in two mites, which make a farthing. And He called unto Him His disciples, and saith unto them, Verily I say unto you, That this poor widow hath cast more in, than all they which have cast into the treasury: for all they did cast in of their abundance; but she of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her living." Mark 12:41-44.

The story of the widow's mites speaks volumes in showing what is pleasing to the Lord. He set a higher value on the least of all offerings, because it came from the heart and represented a great sacrifice, than on the large gifts of the rich who gave to be seen of men. A cup of cold water given to a brother in the name of the Lord, because he is a follower of Christ, is more precious to the Lord than a whole Amazon, when love prompts not the giving.

"In the case of the widow *there was nothing left*. You are not to look at me, and I am not to look at you; but each alone, each man and woman, is to look upward before God. And remembering Him and His offering, let every soul give with the keen but kindly eyes of Christ reading us to our bottom thought. That is the thing. Sometimes one hears this expression: 'I will give my mite.' Will you? Well, we shall have a big collection to day if you do. I advise the deacons to take the bag, and to take their hats in their hands along with it; for the bag will not suffice. There will be an overflow. How often we use these words with a kind of mock modesty! 'I will give my mite.' Why, my friends, the mite is the mighty thing. The mite is *all*."—McNeill.

"What am I? What am I before God, but just two mites—a body and a soul?—mere mites as regards His great infinitude. How happy I would be if I could give unreservedly my two mites to God, according to His right in them and claim upon them, and not according to mine! How sure might I be that He would graciously receive them, and how infinitely happy should I be in that acceptance!"—Bishop Hall.

"Giving, after all, is to God. Remember the woman who broke the alabaster box of ointment, and was criticized. They said: 'It is wasted. You cannot afford it. It should have been otherwise laid out. But Christ justified her, and said: 'She has discerned Me; she has discerned the Lord's body; she did it for Me, for Myself; and wherever My gospel is preached, there shall this also that this woman hath done be told for a memorial of her.'"—McNeill.

I remember a brother who used to give \$5.00 (gold) a Sabbath as his offering. It was 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of his salary, and besides his salary he had no home and but little money. There was something rather holy in his giving, for his joy was expressed in a glowing countenance, and his zeal seemed boundless. How much shall I as God's steward give? Give daily to the Lord. Keep God busy pouring upon you the blessings of heaven by continually giving to Him.

If the story of the sacrifice and liberality of many of our believers were told, there would be revealed the spirit of the apostolic church. Some have gone far in self-denial, enduring privations and toiling with might and main to earn more, that they might give more to the cause of God. Twice one of our ablest ministers gave half of all he possessed to help forward the message. Men have mortgaged their farms to redeem a pledge made to the cause of God, and worked for years to pay that mortgage. Woman have gone with meager clothing, and with few comforts and con-

veniences in their homes, in order that the work of God might have means with which to go forward. This kind of giving is holy, and is like sweet incense before the Lord. As the angel told Cornelius that his alms and prayers came up before God as a memorial, so the gifts and sacrifices of all God's children are precious in the sight of the Lord when given because the giver loves the Lord.

"Give as you would if an angel
Awaited your gift at the door;
Give as you would if tomorrow
Found you where giving is o'er;
Give as you would to the Master
If you met His searching look;
Give as you would of your substance
If His hand your offering took."

Make God Your Partner in Business

We must ever remember that we are only stewards, not owners. All we have is God's. Our ability to make money comes from God, and belongs to Him.

"Beware that thou forget not the Lord thy God, in not keeping His commandments, and His judgments, and His statutes, which I command thee this day." "And thou say in thine heart, My power and the might of mine hand hath gotten me this wealth. But thou shalt remember the Lord thy God: for it is He that giveth thee power to get wealth, that He may establish His covenant which He sware unto thy fathers, as it is this day." Deut. 8, 11, 17, 18.

Be God's business manager. Be His farmer. Be His day laborer. How can this be? By taking the Lord as your partner! Let Him know that in all your labors you are acting only as His steward. Your business is to expand the kingdom of God in the hearts of men, and all your labors are your way of doing this. You cannot preach, you cannot go to some needy field to serve, so you are God's steward, His "fellow-workman," on the farm, in the shop, in the factory or mill.

"When men see that they may work in behalf of the kingdom by the way they run their factories, make laws, edit newspapers, pay wages, mine coal, plow fields, a great change will come over the life and thought of the world. The mechanic may be as necessary to the coming of the kingdom of God as the preacher; and the merchant may yet play as important a part as the missionary."—Samuel Z. Batten.

Lyman Abbott said: "The end of all business, as the end of all other activity, is the promotion of the kingdom of God." This spiritualizes service. The farmer then conducts his work to a special end. The vision is what counts. "It is the duty of all of us," said Roosevelt, "while doing the work of the world, to show that we have not lost sight of our spiritual ends in our material conquests." That vision is what enabled Carey to say truthfully, "My business is to save men. I cobble shoes to meet expenses." That is why the great apostle to the Gentiles made tents for support while he preached the gospel to the Greeks and raised up the church at Corinth.

All man's possessions, whether much or little, whether in talent in one way or another, belong to God. The Christian must think in terms that embrace the great commission, and count that all he has is to be used in the accomplishment of God's work.

Alpheus Hardy, a new England philanthropist, was a noted example of faithful stewardship in business. In "Stewardship and Missions," the story of how he came to consecrate his talent in making money to the Lord is told in his own words:

"I wanted to go to college and become a minister. I went to Phillips Academy to fit myself for college. My health broke down, and in spite of my determined hope to go on, at last the truth was forced on me that I could not. To tell of my disappointment is impossible. It seemed as if all my hope and purpose in life were defeated. 'I cannot be God's minister,' was the sentence that kept running through my mind. At last one morning, alone in my room, my distress was so great that I threw myself flat on the floor. The voiceless cry of my soul was, 'O God, I cannot be Thy minister!' Then there came to me as I lay, a vision, a new hope, a perception that I could serve God in business with the same devotion as in preaching, and that to make money for God might be my sacred calling. The vision of this service and its nature as a sacred ministry was so clear and joyous that I arose to my feet with new hope in my heart, and exclaimed aloud, 'O God, I can be Thy minister; I will go back to Boston, I will make money for God and that shall be my ministry.' From that time I felt myself as much appointed and ordained to make money for God as if I had been permitted to carry out my own plans, and been ordained to preach the gospel. I am God's man, and the ministry to which God called me is to make and administer money for Him, and I consider myself responsible to discharge this ministry and to give account of it to Him."

If we cannot make the sun shine nor the rain come down to water the earth nor control the elements, why not take God as our partner, and make our business, our labor, and all our life-work a part of our religion?

Christian, make God your partner, giving to Him what is His, and see what He will do to help you.

"I saw that many who profess to be keeping the commandments of God are appropriating to their own use the means which the Lord has intrusted to them, and which should come into His treasury. They rob God in tithes and in offerings. They dissemble, and withhold from Him to their own hurt. They bring leanness and poverty upon themselves, and darkness upon the church, because of their covetousness, their dissembling, and their robbing God in tithes and in offerings."—"Testimonies," Vol. III, p. 269.

God "has given His people a plan for raising sums sufficient to make the enterprise self-sustaining. God's plan in the tithing system is beautiful in its simplicity and equality. All may take hold of it in faith and courage; for it is divine in its origin. In it are combined simplicity and utility, and it does not require depth of learning to understand and execute it. All may feel that they can act a part in carrying forward the precious work of salvation. Every man, woman, and youth may become a treasurer for the Lord, and may be an agent to meet the demands upon the treasury. Says the apostle, 'Let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him.'

"Great objects are accomplished by this system; if one and all would accept it, each would be made a vigilant and faithful treasurer of God; and there would be no want of means with which to carry forward the great work of sounding the last message of warning to the world. The treasury will be full if all adopt this system, and the contributors will not be left the poorer."—*Id.*, pp. 388, 389.

The Lord Loves a Cheerful Giver

It is a hard thing to accept a present from a friend if we suspect that the giver feels the least unwillingness to bestow the gift. But the least of gifts, as far as value is concerned, becomes precious when we know that the giver really desired to give us something. It is the willingness on the part of the giver that makes any gift precious. So with our Lord. He longs to have His children give to Him with free, willing hearts.

"If there be first a willing mind, it is accepted according to that a man hath, and not according to that he hath not." "Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, nor of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver." 2 Cor. 8:12; 9:7.

God accepts no gift bestowed grudgingly, or in order that the giver may be seen of men. The Scriptures mention particularly the spirit that actuated the givers when Israel brought gifts to build the temple in Jerusalem.

"Then the chief of the fathers and princes of the tribes of Israel, and the captains of thousands and of hundreds, with the rulers of the king's work, offered willingly, and gave for the service of the house of God of gold five thousand talents and ten thousand drams, and of silver ten thousand talents, and of brass eighteen thousand talents, and one hundred thousand talents of iron. And they with whom precious stones were found gave them to the treasure of the house of the Lord, by the hand of Jehiel the Gershonite. Then the people rejoiced, for that they offered willingly, because with perfect heart they offered willingly to the Lord: and David the king also rejoiced with great joy.

"Wherefore David blessed the Lord before all the congregation: and David said, Blessed be Thou, Lord God of Israel our father, forever and ever. Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty: for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is Thine; Thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and Thou art exalted as head above all. Both riches and honor come of Thee, and Thou reignest over all; and in Thine hand is power and might; and in Thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all.

"Now therefore, our God, we thank Thee, and praise Thy glorious name. But who am I, and what is my people, that we should be able to offer so willingly after this sort? for all things come of Thee, and of Thine own have we given Thee. For we are strangers before Thee, and sojourners, as were all our fathers: our days on the earth are as a shadow, and there is none abiding. O Lord our God, all this store that we have prepared to build Thee a house for Thine holy name cometh of Thine hand, and is all Thine own. I know also, my God, that Thou triest the heart, and hast pleasure in uprightness. As for me, in the uprightness of mine heart I have willingly offered all these things: and now have I seen with joy Thy people, which are present here, to offer willingly unto Thee." 1 Chron. 29:6-17.

This consecration of the great king and his people, their willing, joyful service in giving, has been a lesson to the church in acceptable giving all through the ages. What we do willingly, gladly, for the Lord is pleasing to Him. There is no limit to what love will do. It finds ways and means of accomplishment with no explanation save that the doer could not help doing it. All is precious to the Lord when there is first a willing mind.

Give God the Best

Giving according to our ability is the measure of our love. We must not think that the smallest gift is not precious in His sight, when given gladly and with a cheerful heart; and yet the Lord expects the best from each of us. We must not think that just anything will please the Lord. He requires the best from every steward. The Lord is greater than kings and earthly rulers. All that is precious among metals He made. Diamonds, rubies, all gold and silver and precious stones, were made by Him.

God knows, too, our ability to give. There are no secrets about values that He does not know. The prophet Malachi thus sets forth what will not please the Lord in offerings:

"Ye offer polluted bread upon Mine altar: and ye say, Wherein have we polluted Thee? In that ye say, The table of the Lord is contemptible. And if ye offer the blind for sacrifice, is it not evil? and if ye offer the lame and sick, is it not evil? offer it now unto thy governor; will he be pleased with thee, or accept thy person? saith the Lord of hosts." Mal. 1:7,8.

This is strong language, yet we must remember that in these words God is speaking to us. He expects the best from His children, the very best in all we do for Him.

Give God the best! thus honor Him
With seraphim and cherubim
Who worship at His feet.
Our Lord is rich, no need He knows.
Our gifts He takes, and then bestows
More b'essings than are meet.

Give God the best! to thee He gave
The best of heaven, thy soul to save:
Nor asked for gold or praise.
Thine alabaster box then bring
While heart and soul together sing
And hallelujahs raise.

Give God the best! He e'er will hold;
No thief can steal, nor rust nor mold
Consume thy gifts so dear.
And thou shalt not forgotten be;
The sparrow's fall His eye doth see:
Then hast thou need of fear?

Give God the best! for what is thine
Is His. Then pour into His shrine
The best thou hast to give.
Count not its worth by weights of men:
For love transmutes all gifts again:
Thy gifts with thee shall live.

Why be a Faithful Steward?

Because the reward for faithfulness is infinite, and will be well worth the price. Heaven has given all for our redemption. God gave His only begotten Son to die for us. There was nothing that heaven could give to man for his salvation that was not freely given.

"Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might be rich." 2 Cor. 8:9.

If Christ did so much for us while we were yet sinners and loved Him not, how much ought we do for Him? Our earthly possessions will be of little value to us when death overtakes us. Then we must leave all that we have held to on earth. Only what we have given in the name of Christ, will henceforth stand to our credit in heaven. Our gifts and offerings will be our treasure laid up in heaven awaiting us in the resurrection morning. Here, what we keep and guard so jealously will perish; moth and rust will corrupt it, and thieves will break through and steal. But our gifts and offerings and sufferings for His dear sake will constitute our eternal source of joy and thanksgiving.

The reward for faithful stewardship is very great. The Lord accepts as a free gift from us what we return to Him of what He has loaned to us. Thus He blesses us in giving to Him what is His own. Truly, "God's way is a good way."

"God's way is a good way; He takes our service small
And touches it with power, accepts and blesses all;
Then in His great compassion, so gracious, so divine,
He makes the souls we bring Him, stars in our crowns to shine."

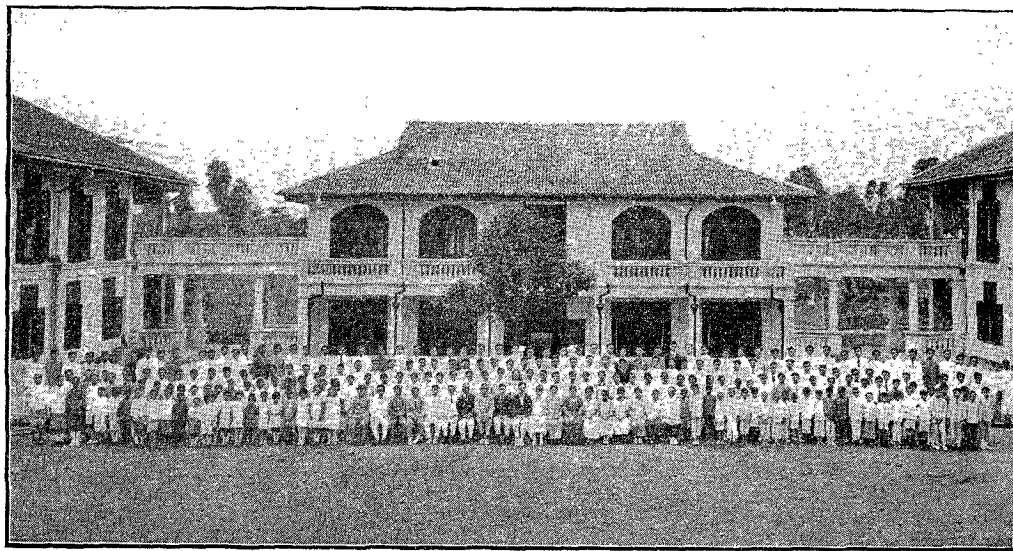
Brother, are you a faithful steward in the household of the Lord? Faithfulness implies that you return to the Lord His tenth of all your increase, and that you make Him liberal offerings.

"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in Mine house, and prove Me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it. And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the Lord of hosts. And all nations shall call you blessed: for ye shall be a delightsome land, saith the Lord of hosts." Mal. 3:10:12.

"It is required in stewards that a man be found faithful."

I. H. EVANS.

The Malaysian Union Seminary



Quadrangle of the Malaysian Union Seminary, Singapore, showing academic hall in center, dormitories at either side, and students in foreground

Miracles in the Malaysian Union Seminary

DOES the title seem too striking or too forceful? At first thought it might appear that we were overstating a bit; yet we *have* seen miracles in our Seminary during this most prosperous and spiritual year. The title was suggested to me by a teacher in the Methodist school. "The growth of your institution is a miracle," he said. I answered, from a rather different viewpoint, "Yes; considering our length of time here, it does seem miraculous."

This year has witnessed the erection of the handsome building shown in the accompanying picture. This building brings real relief to us in our classrooms; and we have the Chinese public to thank for their philanthropy. They have given the building to us: They have given more than money; they have given moral support. As one Chinese gentleman recently wrote: "I am really sorry that I cannot come to the graduation exercises on Monday night, but I am with you every ounce." There were sufficient funds left over after the main building was erected to enable us to begin the erection of an industrial building, which at the present writing (October 3), is over one story high. Thanks to God for this (shall I say?) "miracle."

Many miracles occurred during the week of prayer, which closed the second semester. When we stop to think that the greatest of all miracles is the salvation of a soul, we are confident that the Holy Spirit's work in the school has indeed been miraculous. Six different companies met every morning for Bible study and prayer, and in these the entire student body was enrolled. Early in the week a spirit of confession and forgiveness took hold of many. One morning in our Malay meeting, the occasion seemed so important that we continued from eight until almost twelve o'clock, during which time some of the hardest cases in the school broke away, and forsook their sins.

Perhaps the most blessed of all the meetings was that held on the Friday night that closed the meetings of the week. A powerful sermon was preached on the Coming of Christ and the call was made, "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve." The attendance was the largest of any of the Friday night meetings, many outside friends and day students being present. At the close a call was made for those who would forsake all for Christ to come forward or to make the necessary apologies for their faults to others, and to join with us in a new consecration. There was a moment's pause, and then the entire student body, practically, came forward. There was not a dry eye as some of the hardest cases bravely stepped out before their fellows and chose the Lord. The mother of one such boy had been praying and fasting for some time over in Padang, Sumatra, that her son in our Seminary might find Christ as his personal Saviour. The mother's fervent prayers were wonderfully answered, and the boy seems indeed a new creature. I am making a conservative estimate when I reckon that at least fifteen persons were converted that night.

A class of twenty-four received baptism one week after the close of the week of prayer. Among these were a number from the outside, notably two Catholic young people for whom I have labored for three years. Despite the efforts of their friends to keep them from the step, they went forward with the hearty consent of their Catholic father. To us it seems a precious reward for three years' efforts. They are both students in the Seminary.

Mrs. Hendershot had begun early in the year to work definitely for some of her bright young men, who were either heathen in faith or had little interest in the truth. As the months have gone by their interest has steadily increased, until every one has been baptized, after being thoroughly prepared. Their bright countenances and their joy bespeak the satisfaction these have found in following their Lord in baptism. Brother J. W. Rowland had nine candidates from

town ready for the rite, so that the number of persons receiving baptism on the Friday night before the close of school was thirty-three. It was the largest and most representative group that the Singapore church has ever baptized at one time. The nationalities represented among these thirty-three indicate how widespread their influence may be for good when they go out into the mission fields of Malaysia: Angkola Batak, Toba Batak, T'ie Chiu Cantonese, Hakka, Hokkien, Nias, Javanese, Baba Chinese and English. What possibilities are before us! We sincerely hope that each of the ten local missions in the Malaysian Union Mission will be able to send even more than last year's quota of students to the Seminary in 1925.

The new building was used for the first time in a graduation exercise. As the guests entered, just inside the door could be seen a brass slab with these words upon it:

"This building is dedicated to Christian education.

Its erection was made possible by the liberal gifts of the residents of Malaya." 1924.

Many of the contributors to the school fund were present, and seemed pleased by this acknowledgment of their liberality. Safely over 400 visitors came, including some of the most influential men of Singapore. We were favored by the presence of Mr. Ernest L. Harris, Consul-General of the United States for the Straits Settlements, Malay States and British Borneo, and Mr. Benjamin Purdy, the British agent in charge of the Malaya branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Many of the English teachers of the local schools were there, a number of whom expressed their desire to join our embroidery class next year. There were

also in attendance a number of officials of the Straits government, among them Mr. H. M. Hoisington, a Justice of the Peace, who gave us a splendid and highly complimentary address on "Technical Education."

Thus closed the school year. Surely we have seen miracles of God's love and power. We thank Him for His wonderful works to the children of men.

VERNON E. HENDERSHOT.

A Paragraph from one of Singapore's Dailies

AN ideal night and an ideal program were features of Monday night's exercises at the Malaysian Union Seminary of Upper Serangoon Road. The entire evening was one surprise to those attending, for little notice had previously been taken of this institution and its work. The new building is an asset to the school, and the auditorium seated with chairs made by the students, was a pleasant place for the occasion. One was pleased to see that the seminary attempts to unite industrial and intellectual training. Diplomas were presented by the headmaster, Mr. V. E. Hendershot, on behalf of the management. The evening terminated with an address by Mr. H. M. Hoisington, J. P., who said he was not too sure that the highest type of education had been attained in our schools, and it was gratifying to see that this seminary had led out in education along the practical lines of life. The guests afterwards proceeded to Hall B, where usual refreshments were served.—*Straits Times*.



The Faculty of the Malaysian Union Seminary. These teachers have been drawn from many lands,—the Malay States, the Straits Settlements, China, Batakland, the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines, and the United States of America

Far Eastern Division Outlook

Published monthly by the Far Eastern Division of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, 25 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China. Subscription, seventy-five cents gold a year. Edited by the Division Secretary. Registered at the Chinese Post-Office as a Newspaper.

中華郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

Special attention is directed to the announcement on page 2 regarding the Thanksgiving Week of Sacrifice, which for the Far Eastern Division is to be observed Feb. 22 to '28, 1925.

A few field reports which should have appeared in the current issue are being held over until our next number.

Pastor I. H. Evans reached Shanghai, November 24 from his short run across to the States in order to meet with other world representatives of the General Conference at the Fall Council held in Des Moines during October. He brings cheering word concerning the general situation and the prospects for the immediate future. Full particulars of the Council are to appear shortly in the *Review and Herald*.

We have reached the time for the biennial sessions of the Union Missions comprising the Far Eastern Division. The first of these is to be held in Manila, P. I. during December, and Pastor and Mrs. I. H. Evans will sail for the Philippines December 8, in company with Pastors C. H. Watson and G. B. Thompson, who are coming out from the General Conference at that time to join the brethren on this side while the Union sessions are in progress. From the Philippines the brethren are to pass on to Malaysia and South China.

In mid-November Pastor and Mrs. F. E. Bates and children left Swatow, South China, for the States. Friends in Shanghai were privileged to greet these faithful workers while en route. It is fully ten years since Brother and Sister Bates landed in China, and this is their first furlough. The coming of Brother and Sister E. E. Carman to the station at Swatow makes possible the granting of a furlough to Brother and Sister Bates.

Brother and Sister J. C. Klose and children passed through Shanghai recently en route to the States via Europe. A portion of their furlough is to be spent at the home of Sister Klose's parents in Sweden.

We welcome the return of Brother and Sister W. P. Henderson and son Milton. Brother Henderson's furlough was only about six months in duration from the time he left to the time of his return to his desk. We understand that these months were crowded with many interesting experiences, including a period of manual labor with his son Warren in the woods, and special work at Pacific Press for a time. Just before his return, Brother Henderson, by invitation of the General Conference Committee, was in attendance at the Fall Council held in Des Moines, Iowa.

The dedication of the Shanghai church, at Pe-35 Range Road took place on Sabbath afternoon, November 29. Pastor I. H. Evans delivered the dedicatory sermon. A report of the exercises is promised for our next issue.

How Some are Working to Attain Our Soul-Winning Goal

L. V. Finsler, Singapore, S.S., October 1: "Last Friday night, thirty-three were baptized here at the Singapore church. Twenty-four of these were from the school, and five of them were students studying in our school whose parents are not of our faith."

T. T. Babienco, Harbin, Manchuria: "It is with great joy that I write you this letter. I came home today from the West, Hailar and Manchouli. We had baptism there; one was baptized in Hailar and three in Manchouli. The man baptized in Hailar is a doctor of medicine, so you see we have a doctor now; and he is very willing to come to our Bible school this winter and teach the boys how to give first help to the sick. This will help them very much in their work. All things are going well, and we hope for the Lord's blessing on the work. In Harbin the Lord has blessed our effort during the summer, and as a result we baptized eighteen souls last Sunday. We hope to have another baptism before the New Year."

V. T. Armstrong, Tokyo, Japan: "Our work in Japan is moving along. We shall no doubt have a larger number of baptisms this year than ever in the history of our work in this field. The first two quarters numbered seventeen. The third quarter will number twenty, and already a good beginning has been made on the third quarter. We should get over sixty this year."

George J. Appel, Tsinan, China: "We are also trying to do our part in soul winning. Our baptisms for the second quarter of the year were fifteen. Seven of these were students from our school. About eighteen more were in the school baptismal class, but I felt that inasmuch as it was their first year at our school they should wait for another year for baptism. There are about fifteen more at different stations in the field that we hope to see go forward before the close of the year. This will make our membership over one hundred."

A. L. Ham, Tunghan, Canton, China: "I was looking over our reports yesterday and find that we have baptized fifty-one during the first three quarters of this year. While this is not a great number, it is larger than any previous year's returns."

Taking Inventory for the Year

We have reached the closing month of 1924. Within a few more days a year will have ended. Many goals have been attained, but in some matters we seem to be falling short. The days of this year that remain give us opportunity to take inventory, and it is surely possible for us to bring up the records along some lines even before the year closes. Let us go over our various goals, and do anything within our power to make up that which is lacking, so the year may be rounded out in a proper manner. It is surprising what one can do within a short time. Recently, in a meeting at Changsha, Hunan, our Chinese brethren determined to attain a goal they had fixed for their provincial Sabbath-school contributions. They had fallen far short, and felt that they must strike heavily, which they did, taking the initiative in making plans and carrying them out. In their enthusiasm and determination they succeeded in passing their goal. There was joy in the camp that closing day. The brethren and sisters had done their best, lifting heavily where lifting was needed.

An annual inventory a few days before the close of the year does help us, oftentimes, to have a good showing when the time actually comes

at the end of the year to record in final form what has been accomplished.

Even in our soul-winning goal there is yet opportunity to make a careful survey of possibilities and to make sure that those who are fully ready for church membership have the privilege of entering into fellowship with us without delay. None would think of suggesting that any be baptized prematurely. On the other hand, sometimes a little extra effort on our part may make an earlier baptism possible, and thus we shall be doing our part in preparing for the kingdom those who are fully ready to take advance steps.

Two Important Announcements

Rally Day! Don't forget that the January issue of the *Chinese Sabbath School Helper* is the yearly Rally Day Number. This number contains a suggestive program, a new song, and splendid articles and exercises that will be very helpful in conducting a successful Sabbath School Rally Day in every church where it is used. Every such opportunity that comes to us should be improved to the utmost of our strength and ability; for "whatever helps the Sabbath-school helps the church." Do not set this responsibility aside as belonging to some one else in your little company. It belongs to every foreign worker; it belongs to you.

There will be something new in the February issue of the *Chinese Sabbath School Helper*, too. For a number of years the Sabbath School Department at home has conducted a Training Course for Teachers through the *Sabbath School Worker*; but up to the present we have not had this aid for the Chinese Sabbath-school teachers. Now, however, this condition is changed. A series of twelve lessons, based on "The Successful Sabbath School," compiled by Dr. Bertha Selmon, and printed in Mandarin, has been prepared by a teacher of long experience in China, and these will constitute our first Training Course. The first two lessons in this course, with helpful notes from "Testimonies on the Sabbath School Work" and other sources are given in the February number of the *Sabbath School Helper*, and two lessons will be given each month thereafter till all are printed.

Enrollment cards are being prepared, and will be sent to each Union Sabbath-school secretary. The only cost will be the purchase of the little booklet, "The Successful Sabbath School," which may be had for about five coppers. Examination questions will be forwarded to each Union Sabbath School Secretary, and at the end of the course sent to the Sabbath-school superintendent. All passing the test will receive a suitable certificate.

We hope that every foreign worker will urge the Sabbath-school superintendents in the various schools to see to it at all the teachers and officers of the school enroll for this course.

MRS. I. H. EVANS.

Itinerating During the Fall Months

From many quarters of our Division field reports are coming in from our brethren concerning profitable itineraries throughout their fields during the fall months. In some quarters, as recently in portions of the China field provincial and district meetings are being held. In other places vigorous evangelistic meetings are under way. Judging from correspondence in hand, the prospects are good for closing our year strong. The more the brethren can get into the field and near to the churches, and the more attentive we are in conducting evangelistic efforts, the stronger our work will become.