

# Far Eastern Division Outlook

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## The Value of a Soul

I. H. Evans

**T**HE parables recorded in the fifteenth of Luke give some idea of the value that the Son of God puts upon a soul. Before Him was a mixed multitude,---publicans and sinners, scribes and Pharisees, haughty doctors of the law,---ever ready to ensnare the Teacher; men who came to cavil and sneer; others who hung upon His words for comfort and life; rich and poor, high and low, blooming youth and feeble age; some proud and self-satisfied; others humbly longing for pardon and cleansing. It was, in fact, such a throng as would gather before Him today if He were present in the flesh; for in its pride and its sin and its great and overwhelming need, the human heart does not change.

“And He spake this parable unto them, saying, What man of you, having an hundred sheep, if he lose one of them, doth not leave the ninety and nine in the wilderness, and go after that which is lost, until he find it? And when he hath found it, he layeth it on his shoulders, rejoicing. And when he cometh home, he calleth together his friends and neighbors, saying unto them, Rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep which was lost. I say unto you, that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance.

“Either what woman having ten pieces of silver, if she lose one piece, doth not light a candle, and sweep the house, and seek diligently till she find it? And when she hath found it, she calleth her friends and her neighbors together, saying, Rejoice with me; for I have found the piece which I had lost. Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.”

As sinful beings, our senses are too gross, our ideals too material, our desires too earthly, fully to appreciate the value of salvation. Sinless beings alone know the value of eternal life. Only the Maker of man can appreciate the possibilities of eternity.

On another occasion our Saviour showed how precious are the believers to the heart of God. “Whoso shall offend one of these little ones which believe in Me,” He said, “it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depths of the sea.”

One purpose, and one only, actuated the Son of God in His earthly life,---“to seek and to save that which was lost.” This was His life-work. And those who have accepted the salvation bought at so fearful a price, and tasted its joy in the heart, can render no service so valuable in the sight of Heaven as to carry on His work,---to seek the lost, find them, love them, and if possible save them, turning them to righteousness. Those who do this work for Christ's sake, live His life in their labors, and multiply the life of Christ in their service.

## Our Mission Clinic in Penang

DR. J. E. GARDNER, medical superintendent of our Mission Clinic at 108, Muntri St., Penang, Straits Settlements, writes under date of July 12:

"Up to date we have had about ten thousand cases to treat (fifteen hundred a month, on the average). We are very happy in the work, and especially glad to see a number interested in the truth. Last Sabbath we had about sixty out to Sabbath school. We are expecting about twenty or twenty-five, at least, to be ready for baptism before the end of the year.

"Elder Finster was up during the Big Week, and gave us very valuable help. We badly need some one to look after the evangelistic work. This should have one man's full time. An effort here at the present time would bring big results, I believe. There is a splendid class of Chinese in Penang. They will make good members, I am sure."

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## The West Visayan Mission

PASTOR WM. H. BERGHERM, director of the West Visayan Mission, P.I., writes under date of July 30:

"We have just received a very helpful ten-days' visit from Professor Kern. We feel that our work for our children is most important. Seven church schools are now being conducted, with an enrolment of nearly 350.

"We have started a four-page mission paper, published monthly. We are erecting a few church buildings. Four have been completed during the first six months of 1925, and three more are now under construction.

"We have a good class of workers. In our canvassers' institute, now in session, twenty young men are in training."

"One of our encouraging gains is in the tithes. During the first six months of the current year we have received tithes to the amount of \$3,035.13 gold, which is more than \$1,000 in excess of the same period last year. To God be all the glory. Our church membership now is 1,903. Two hundred eighty-eight were baptized during the first half of the present year."

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## Among the Dusuns of North Borneo

PASTOR L. B. MERSHON, director of the British North Borneo Mission, writes: "In September, 1924, we opened our first school for Dusuns, at Mengattal. The teaching was in the Dusun language. There were sixteen students the first day. Later the enrolment was increased to twenty. It was a queer school—just a few benches and rough tables. There were no books to study, because there are none written. A few had slates, but what were they to write? Even so a beginning was made, very crude and simple. What did they teach? I will tell you what we heard when we visited the school about two months later. We heard them sing five or six of our old Advent hymns in Malay, keeping fairly good time, and enough music so you could know what they were singing. We heard them repeat the ten commandments in Dusun. One of the first tasks set by our Battak boys for themselves was the translating of the ten commandments into the Dusun tongue. The manuscript has been sent to the Signs Press in Singapore to be printed. This will be the first printed gospel matter ever put into the Dusun language. We saw the students write Romanized words, and make good letters. We heard them answer

questions about God and the Saviour and the Bible. The teacher told us that the parents were very proud that their boys were learning to sing. They sang in the *kampongs* (villages) and along the road.

"Several Dusuns have declared their intention of joining with us. There is a power in this message that is taking hold of these men and making them willing to endure suffering in order to prepare for a better kingdom."

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## Glimpses of Grace Divine

DURING the last two weeks of July and the first week of August it was my privilege to accompany Pastor K. H. Wood, director of the Kiangsu Mission, on a visit to a few mission stations in the province of Chekiang, west of Hangchow. Everywhere we went, we found evidences of the Holy Spirit's workings upon human hearts. Men and women who have hitherto known naught but idol worship, are now learning of the true God and of His Son Jesus as their Saviour. Their hearts are being touched and transformed; old habits are abandoned; new hopes, new determinations, new joys, are filling mind and heart with gladness and peace. How wondrous are the fruits of grace divine, wherever found!

In one place visited we found that men for thirty *li* about were interested. Some of those who are deciding to serve God and to obey the teachings of His word, are from valleys hidden far away from the ordinary routes of travel; others live on the tops of the mountains. In one district we visited, so far away from the main highways that only once before had any foreigners ever found their way there, we saw inscribed on the walls of an improvised chapel the names of two hundred eighteen men and women who have renounced idol worship and have chosen to serve the living God. Nearly a hundred of these have already formed themselves into a Sabbath school, and some who can read have been buying Bibles and hymnals. A few have advanced far in a knowledge of the fundamentals of our faith, and seven were ready for baptism before we left.

Everywhere we went, in fact, we were surprised to find some who had been giving close study to the teachings of Holy Scripture, and on their own initiative had been bringing their neighbors and friends to a knowledge of the same blessed truths. Not a few were fully ready to go forward in baptism—three in one place, twelve in another, and twenty-seven in each of two large centers. In all, during the three weeks we were out, eighty-three were baptized, and two new churches were organized. The people have been showing us every possible kindness. We had a respectful hearing in cities large and small, as well as in the remote country districts.

Pastor Wood is spending the remaining weeks of August in visiting seven other stations in his mission where candidates are prepared to go forward in baptism. Many more are to be ready in November and December. God is at work; we have caught some glimpses of the fruits of grace divine in this part of the China field; and we rejoice over what can be accomplished by the Holy Spirit and by faithful Chinese evangelists and Bible women even in times of stress and unrest. To-day, He who is the mighty Helper of us all is saying, "Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee." "Bring My sons from far, and My daughters from the ends of the earth."

## Colporteurs Pressing on in Kansu

E. L. LONGWAY

This year the northeast of Kansu will be covered by the Shensi canvassers, and the south and west will be canvassed by two Honan boys who are now on their way through southern Shensi to those distant places. Last year two of our boys crossed the line into Mongolia at a place called Tengkow. Thus the message is finding its way to the uttermost boundaries of China, and soon will be breaking over into Mongolia and Tibet. Our boys this year will probably visit a portion of Kansu that has never before been visited by a Seventh-day Adventist. I have talked with a Christian missionary who has worked in that country for many years, and he says that soon they will be pressing on from there into Tibet. It is our prayer that the message of present truth will also have its willing messengers to search out the honest ones in that distant land.

## The Japan Missionary Training School

ANDREW N. NELSON

AT the close of the Japan Missionary Training School in May, all but three of the youngest students had been brought into the fold of the church, and the remaining three were also resolved to follow the Lord.

Three were graduated from the middle school department, and at the time of graduation these were already engaged in the work.

We are thankful for the spirit of industry among the

students. All have earned from one-third to all their way, and the majority have been paying their school expenses in advance. Furthermore, the school year closed with not one sen of student indebtedness for the entire school year, and the indebtedness of the students of former years has also been reduced to just a little over 100 yen.

Seven students are in the field canvassing. One young man canvassed in Tokyo during the school year also, and never missed a working day. He made his entire school expenses and also paid for clothing and incidentals. Nor was he absent or tardy during the 36-week term.

Prospects are good for a large increase in attendance next year, and we ask all our Division friends to pray for the training school in Japan.

## Home Missionary Work

N. F. BREWER

THE Spirit of Prophecy tells us, "The work of God in this earth can never be finished until the men and women comprising our membership rally to the work and unite their efforts with those of ministers and church officers."

Our business as Seventh-day Adventists is to finish the work of God in the earth, but it will take the help of all. Our hope of finishing this work here in China is through the home missionary work—every member a living, working representative of Christ. "Christ expects every church member to do his duty. Let this be the watchword throughout the ranks of His followers."—*Testimonies for the Church, Vol. V, page 460.*

# The Sabbath School Department—Far Eastern Division

## Notes from Our Sabbath Schools

OUR Sabbath school in East Shanghai has had a prosperous summer, with a good membership; but now that the summer school is closed, and soon the college will be moving to the new school at Chiao Tou Djen, this school will no doubt be reduced in membership. All who have left this school should be sure to join the Sabbath schools where they go. And of course we shall have, beginning in October, a new and active Sabbath school at Chiao Tou Djen.

The East China Union is steadily growing. Seven new schools were added during the year ending June 30, 1925, and the membership was increased 763. This is a splendid growth, and does not really represent all who are in attendance—only the bona fide members.

But this is not all. Five hundred and eighty-eight of these members were present and on time every Sabbath during the quarter ending June 30; thirty-four schools out of a total of sixty-seven reached their membership goal, and twelve reached the weekly financial goal.

This is a splendid record. It should be duplicated in every mission in China, and we believe it will be.

A good word comes from Mrs. Anna Babienco, the Sabbath school secretary of the Sungari-Mongolian Mission. She says: "Since the month of July there have been organized two new family schools. I hope this will be the beginning of a larger work. Our thirty-one Sabbath school teachers in Harbin have every Sabbath morning a thirty-minute study of some of the principles of teaching, using the text book, "Training of the Teacher." Thirty-one members of the Sungari-Mongolian Mission were baptized during the quarter ending June 30, 1925.

As usual, the first Union Sabbath school report to reach this office comes from Manchuria. Of course it is easier to get the report from a mission with only two provincial missions and eleven schools than where there are larger numbers to deal with; but if, in larger missions, with multiples of these numbers, each unit would do as well—what a shining report we should have!

The Sabbath school report for West China for the quarter ending June 30, indicates improvement in almost all lines. The secretary, Mrs. Wilma Warren, says:

"Another quarter has passed and it is time to write a letter. I know you are always pleased when reports come in. I am happy this time over advancement in our field. There is some improvement in almost every line. We set a goal of \$400 gold for the year in offerings. We are \$41.48 gold to the good for the first half of the year. In membership we have gained 169 since the close of last year, but must win 48 more in order to reach our goal. The greatest advancement is in West Szechwan. New stations are being opened and the learners and members being trained to support the Sabbath school work.

"You will be interested to know that we are still safe and alive here. There has been enough to get excited over if one wanted to get excited. It is reported that when the students and rioters were making trouble for the British opposite the city the English threatened to bombard General Yuan Dzu Min's yamen if he did not put a stop to the rioting. The general sent back word that if one shell from the British gunboat dropped in the city not a foreigner in Chungking would escape with his life. We are thankful that the British did not fire on the city."

ADELAIDE BEE EVANS.

## Two Years of Book and Periodical Distribution in Central China

(*Biennial Report rendered by Brother E. L. Longway, Union Field Missionary Secretary, during the Central China Union Meeting, Hankow, May, 1925*)

FIGURES are interesting, not because of the greatness or smallness of their amounts, but for what they represent. The literature sales in the Central China Union for the year 1923 totaled \$11,150.02 gold, and for 1924, \$12,175.77, making a grand total of \$23,425.79 gold for the two years. This is the largest sales report in the history of the Union.

A new feature of the book work developed during the past two years has been the using of Scripture portions, about 40,000 of which are at present being distributed every month in the two provinces of Hupeh and Honan by our church members, supervised in Hupeh by the home missionary secretary, and in Honan by a brother especially appointed for that work.

The home missionary work is on a strong footing in Hunan and Honan, with Hupeh getting under way this year. The amount of work done by our church members is surprising in its total. I believe that the relatively greater progress that is seen in the addition of new church members in Honan and Hunan over the other provinces, is because they have a well organized and working home missionary society.

The Harvest Ingathering for the last two years has been carried on under difficulties. The unsettled state of affairs in all these provinces has made it practically impossible to get large donations from the officials. In 1923 we raised \$3,039.48 gold by this method, and in 1924, \$2,097.49, a total of \$5,136.97 gold for the two years. An encouraging feature of the Harvest Ingathering work is the larger percentage of church members taking part each year. Our Union has set a goal of \$8,500 Mex. (\$4,250 gold) for 1925, and it will take the cooperation of all our workers and members to reach this goal.

During the past two years our men have made an entrance into the distant province of Kansu. The *Signs* has had quite a good circulation in the city of Lanchow, the capital, for the past two years, and the men who worked the town last summer report several interested as the result of reading the *Signs*. This year it is our plan to cover still more of Kansu.

Many instances of loyalty and devotion to the work could be told of these Central China canvassers. There has been marked faithfulness in all the provinces in the matter of tithe-paying and Sabbath-school offerings. The success and blessing that have attended our work, are due in part we believe to the faithfulness of the men in returning to God the portion that He asks for.

Our aims for these departments are many. We hope to place the *Signs* in every town and village that is served by the post office. We hope to train many of our brethren to use our cheaper literature in working among the countless towns and villages that are not in the postal routes. We hope soon to see the time when every literate Chinese in this Union will have the privilege of purchasing some of our literature at least once a year. We aim to have a well-organized and well-trained home missionary society in each province; for we realize that our work can never be finished until all our people join in giving the message to those about them. We ask your continued prayers and cooperation that we may be able to reach these aims.

E. L. LONGWAY.

## Unoccupied Fields in the Far East

### The Unentered Field of French Indo-China

L. V. FINSTER

IN the prophetic setting of the third angel's message, an angel was seen carrying this truth to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people. As the result of the preaching of this message, believers were seen in all parts of this earth keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. This message was to prepare a people to be ready to meet the Lord. At the close of this message Jesus was seen coming to this earth with a sharp sickle in His hand, and these faithful ones were gathered together to meet the Lord.

We know that this message arose at the right time, and in a few short years has spread from America to Europe and to nearly every nation and island of the earth. There are but few places, comparatively speaking, called unentered fields. These places must be entered and the message preached before the Lord can return to this earth. In the Saviour's description of the last work on the earth it is stated that "this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come."

Indo-China is one of these unentered fields. With the exception of the distribution of a few thousands of dollars worth of our denominational literature among those who read the (Wenli) Chinese language, up to the present time the twenty-one million of people living in this dependency of France have never been told of the message for this time. Indo-China is composed of Annam, Cambodia, Laos and Tonkin. The southern part is a great plain and very warm, but the northern part is more mountainous and in many places the climate is healthful.

It was the writer's privilege, a few weeks ago, to visit the capital of Cambodia while waiting for the boat at Saigon. The French have done much to improve this country. Good roads have been made to nearly all parts. The road from Saigon to Pnom Penh, a distance of two hundred and forty kilometers, is a beautiful macadamized road and almost as level as a floor. A little farther on is Angkor, where are found some of the most wonderful ruins of the world.

With the little acquaintance with the people that it was possible to make in so short a time, I feel that a great work could be done among them. The Annamese seem to be of a mild, loving disposition, and would be glad, I feel sure, to accept the message when brought to them. The city of Pnom Penh is a modern up-to-date city. Many foreigners live in this capital.

At the present time the government is favorable only to French people entering these provinces. The Catholic church has been working there for some years, but practically nothing has been done by Protestant denominations. It seems the only way to work there successfully, and in harmony with the government, would be for some French workers to come and bring the message of Bible truth to these peoples. What a challenge to the loyalty of our French constituency in other parts of the world to enter this land where no one else can work, and build a monument for God! Let us pray that the Spirit of God may lead some French-speaking couples to go and answer this most urgent call. It is high time that this unentered field be claimed for Christ.

# Miscellaneous Reports—Biennial Sessions of Union Missions—1925

## The Manchurian Union Mission

*(Synopsis of the report rendered by the Union superintendent, Pastor B. Petersen, at the biennial session of the Manchurian Union, Mukden, June, 1925)*

The Lord has been faithful to His promise during the two years that have passed so swiftly since we met in our last Union meeting. It has been a period of war and unrest; but God's watchcare has been over His work as it has moved steadily forward, and more souls have been gathered in than during any previous period. For all that has been accomplished we give glory to Him who has been the source of our strength.

We welcome the delegates assembled, and greatly appreciate having with us representatives from both the General Conference and the Far Eastern Division. Our prayer is that the Lord may greatly use these servants to instruct in the way of life, and to give counsel as to the best ways of promulgating the work in this field.

The past two-year period has been our best in soul-saving in the history of the work of this Mission. During 1923, 40 souls were baptized; during 1924, 42 followed their Saviour in this rite, making a total of 82. Two churches have been organized. The total membership at the end of the year was 202.

Special evangelistic efforts were carried on at all the stations during this period; and in most places two such efforts have been held. We are glad to note that our workers are more zealous in conducting Bible readings and meetings in the homes of the people and among the church members.

### Tithes and Offerings

The total receipts from all sources raised in the field during the biennial period, exclusive of that raised for local church work, was \$8,659.73 Mexican. The native tithe receipts amounted to \$2,445.78 Mexican. The Sabbath school offerings for the two years were \$1,771.05 Mexican. Exchange has affected all the donations during the past year. As the tithe and offerings are paid in local currency, and not in the Mexican, the mission lost heavily; and for a while it took almost an extra dollar local currency to buy a Mexican dollar. Other mission offerings amounted to \$1,480 Mexican for the two years. Harvest Ingathering donations totaled \$3,812.57 Mexican.

### Literature Work

The Lord has blessed the little band of faithful colporteurs who have worked to scatter the printed page throughout the field. The sale of literature for the two years amounted to \$20,027.07 Mexican. Last year we did not reach our goal. Brother Esteb is now energetically pushing this branch of the work, emphasizing especially its spiritual features. We were glad to see that at the last institute the canvassers not only set a financial goal, but also a goal for soul-winning.

### Home Missionary Department

Our churches are taking an active part in the distribution of literature. Through the home missionary department the churches are organized for service, and the members taught how to give the message to others. From the reports

we gather that 7,099 Bible readings have been held, and 1,178 letters written. Thousands of calendars have been sold. During 1924 34,166 Bible portions were sold. We are endeavoring to place the church paper in every Seventh-day Adventist home in Manchuria.

The Home Missionary Department has also taken the lead in the Harvest Ingathering Campaign. The year 1924 was our best year, almost every worker taking part. The amount realized was, for 1923, \$1,479.20; for 1924, \$2,333.37 Mexican.

### Educational

There are six schools in the Manchurian Union, with an enrolment of 120 students. In the fall of 1924 an intermediate school was opened in Changchun. Our aim is to have only baptized believers, and twelve students were enrolled. Brother Cossentine is in charge. We plan to establish this school in the country in the vicinity of Mukden. For this purpose 174 mow of land have been purchased, and we hope to go forward with the buildings in the immediate future.

### Our Needs

We need more workers, both foreign and native; yet while we urge our need of men and means to be sent to this field, we realize that far greater than of additional workers is the need that God's people already in the field be baptized with the Holy Ghost and with power to win men to Christ.

Bernhard Petersen.

## Biennial Session of the Japan Union Mission

The Japan Union Biennial Session was held in Ogikubo, June 26 to July 4. The meeting was well attended; perhaps the largest number of our people ever together for a meeting in Japan were in attendance on the two Sabbaths. A devotional service was held each morning, one for the foreigners, and one for the native believers. The Bible studies and the preaching were carried largely by Pastors C. H. Watson and I. H. Evans. Pastors O. A. Hall and J. J. Strahle gave valuable assistance in several ways.

Reports from the districts, given by the directors, and from the department secretaries, noted the progress the past two years. Charts shown by the superintendent and the secretary-treasurer gave the following figures: Baptisms by years as follows: 1920, 18; 1921, 31; 1922, 41; 1923, 54; 1924, 77. Tithe receipts for 1921 and 1922 amounted to Yen 23,806.90, and 1923 and 1924, Yen 25,345.20. Harvest Ingathering receipts for the past two years were Yen 4,274.14. This is the first time the campaign has been carried on in Japan. Total contributions for tithe and all funds received in the field for 1921 and 1922 were Yen 33,143.15, and for 1923 and 1924, Yen 54,387.73.

The workers remained after the close of the conference for a colporteurs' institute conducted by Pastor J. J. Strahle, assisted by Pastor Miyake and Brother Kraft.

One day was given over to a visit to the new school site at Naraha. Special rates were secured on the railroad. A pleasant day, a

picnic lunch, plenty of good spring water to drink, and a meeting under the pine trees made all feel that the day was well spent. Our people have given liberally to this project and all were well pleased with the site. On the last day of the meeting a call was made for any who had not already given to the school or those who had given but wished to give more to help in this enterprise. Over 3,000 Yen was raised.

During the conference sessions peace and harmony prevailed. Every recommendation was voted unanimously. A spirit of cooperation and unity graced the entire meeting. We believe the blessings gained during the Union meeting will be carried by those who attended to every part of the field. Remember the work in Japan in your prayers.

V. T. Armstrong.

## The Kiangsi Provincial Mission

*(Synopsis of report given by Pastor E. H. James, director of the Kiangsi (China) Mission, during the biennial session of the Central China Union, Hankow, May, 1925)*

Mission work in Kiangsi was undertaken by Seventh-day Adventists nine or ten years ago as a result of the work of colporteurs. Interests have sprung up in widely separated places, and the following up of these has necessitated much travel.

Since September of 1923, when we returned from furlough, work has begun in a new station, where there is a good interest. Tent efforts in Wuning have resulted in a good class of believers and inquirers, four of whom were baptized last month. In other places special efforts have been made, with varying results. Last month six believers were baptized in Kiukiang and three in Nanchang. Over seventy per cent of the present membership has been baptized during the past four years.

The Kiangsi Mission is following the policy of owning as far as possible its own chapels. In Kiukiang, our headquarters, we are buying land in a good position for church and primary school buildings. The believers in Kandjour already have \$600 Mex. in sight for their church building. In Hsui Sui a beginning has been made toward raising funds for a permanent chapel property.

The colporteurs, though few in number, have sold \$8,339 Mex. worth of literature—more than double the sales of the former two years.

Four church schools are in operation, with a total attendance of from eighty to one hundred pupils.

Our Sabbath schools in Kiangsi are making steady advances. The membership at the close of 1924 stood at 215. The Sabbath school Offerings for the biennial period were \$715.24 Mex.

Our aims for 1924, as shown in a chart to be found hanging on the wall of each of our chapels, include an increase of fifty in our church membership; every member a student of the Bible, a home missionary worker, an earnest praying Christian, and a faithful tithepayer. Our needs include more local men of experience for evangelistic work, and a greater measure of God's Spirit in our midst to make more effective our service for Him.

E. H. James.

## Reports of Progress in the Chosen Union Mission—

### The Chosen Union Mission

(Synopsis of the report rendered by *Pa.ter H. A. Oberg, superintendent of the Chosen Union Mission, during the biennial session held in Seoul, May 29 to June 6, 1925*)

Seventh-day Adventist mission work in the Chosen Union has been greatly blessed during the past two years; and although none may be able to say he has done his best, yet we rejoice for what has been accomplished.

The year 1924 closed with a church membership of 1,519, a gain of 322 during the biennial term, and almost double the gain of the previous two years. The total number of baptisms was 552, against 216 for the 1921-1922 period. We truly rejoice over this large number brought into the fold; and we are led to wonder what would have been the results if each had done his best for the Master. This thought should spur us on to firmer determinations, that no matter what others may do, we will give our best in His service.

The total receipts of tithes and offerings, not including Harvest Ingathering, amounted to Yen 37,089.67, a gain over the preceding two years of Yen 4,759.86. We are especially encouraged over the gain in lay members' tithes in Central and South Chosen. In each field we are now using individual grain bags, and striving in every way to encourage the rendering to the Lord of His own. The present year should show material gain in tithe receipts. During the past two years, in the West Conference alone, over Yen 10,000 was used in church and church school construction, about Yen 8,000 of which came from the native people.

The statistical report for 1924 shows 930 students in our 29 church schools and 147 in our training school. Great responsibilities rest upon us in the development and training of these youth, and I trust that mature judgment may govern in all our deliberations pertaining to this department of the work.

During the present period additional space has been made in the main school building, and a good dormitory erected which will accommodate 80 boys. A well-equipped carpenter shop has also been added. Our need now is for dormitory space and a good work-room for the girls.

At Soonan a commodious church school building has been put up, with accommodation for more than 100 students. Another building of about the same size has been built at Kyuug-san, and we hope to develop there the strongest church school in the southern field. Plans are also being laid to erect a similar building this summer here at headquarters for the Central field. Several other good buildings have been constructed in country districts. In July a strong summer school is to be held at Soonan for all our church school teachers.

The report of our literature sales for the past two years shows a total of Yen 48,286.99, a gain over the preceding two years of Yen 3,657.61. This is far from what it should be, but considering the financial situation prevailing in Chosen in the past two years, we are not discouraged. Last November we launched our new medical book, "Health and Longevity," and good sales are being made. We also cut down the size and price of our magazine, and printed it in a more simple form of language, with the aim of a wider circulation. We are much en-

couraged with the gains thus far made. The publishing house sales for the first four months of this year were Yen 13,513.76, practically the same amount as during the first eight months of last year.

A strong effort is being made this year to urge our lay members to circulate single copies of the Korean *Signs* magazine in their home missionary activities. In one church where practically no work has been done for some time with literature, 500 copies of the *Signs* were sold in March, and 700 in April. At the workers' convention just closed, goals were set for our churches totalling 3,500 copies per month.

We are deeply grateful for the help the General Conference has given in regular as well as special appropriations, which have helped us build up our publishing and school institutions as well as to carry on church work. We realize the great need of men and means, and the still greater need of deep spirituality and heart searching, and of close cooperation and unity. God grant to give us broad minds which will help us overlook small personalities, and bind us together in Christian unity for the speedy finishing of the work in Chosen.

H. A. Oberg.

### Signs of the Times Press, Chosen

(Synopsis of biennial report rendered by Brother *Earl L. Woods, superintendent of the Korean Publishing House in Seoul, Chosen*)

In looking back over the past biennial period we find much of an encouraging nature connected with the work of the Chosen Publishing House. A spirit of loyalty and helpfulness exists among the workers. Financially the press is in a better condition than it has been for several years. Our earning capacity has shown a steady increase. On Dec. 31, 1923, our Accounts Receivable had been reduced to Yen 74.84, and Accounts Payable had all been removed. Our Present Worth at the end of 1924 was Yen 59,472.58, making a gain in present worth for the two years of Yen 7,370.01. The Operating Loss, which in 1922 was Yen 12,370.71, was reduced in 1924 to Yen 5,991.61. The total appropriations for the two years was Yen 22,897.87, of which Yen 9,363.47 was "specials" for equipment.

The sales of all publications for 1923 totaled Yen 25,828.87, and for 1924 Yen 22,458.12. The loss in the job department was reduced from Yen 217.72 in 1923 to 3 sen in 1924. The *Signs* Magazine loss for 1923 was Yen 6,560.75, while for 1924 it was Yen 5,374.19, a gain of Yen 1,186.56 over the previous year. The Book Department had a loss in 1923 of Yen 2,735.26, and in 1924, of Yen 1,004.81.

We have reason for encouragement and assurance that this house can be made self-supporting. If we will rightly relate ourselves to God, and give the press our loyal support, this institution will be used of Heaven to accomplish the purpose for which it was established.

Earl L. Woods.

In 1922 the population of Chosen was officially declared to be 17,203,189. In addition, nearly 2,000,000 more Koreans are living in Manchuria. Altogether there must be nearly 20,000,000 Koreans speaking people in the Far East.

### The Sabbath School Department of the Chosen Union Mission

(Synopsis of report rendered by Brother *E. J. Urquhart at the biennial session of the Chosen Union*)

The passage of two years brings us to another Union meeting and to the time to submit another biennial Sabbath school report. Advances have been made during the past two-year period. We have made a gain of 20 organized schools, having 85 where two years ago we had only 65. Of these schools 7 have a membership of over one hundred.

The Sabbath school membership, which was 3,000 in 1922, reached the 4,000 mark during last quarter. This is a substantial gain, and one that rejoices our hearts. The average attendance has been fairly good, compared with former years. The report for the last quarter of 1924 shows that 733 persons were studying the Sabbath school lesson daily.

Sabbath school offerings for the past two years were Yen 10,338.66. This appears to be a good offering, yet in reality it is but Yen 488.18 more than was given during the previous two years. Thus, while our membership increased 33 per cent, the offerings increased only 5 per cent. The offerings of the home department of the Sabbath school were Yen 324.66, and the birthday offerings reached Yen 315.66.

### Goals

During the two years we have distributed 4,342 Daily Study-Perfect Attendance cards, 5611 Perfect Attendance cards, and 411 Daily Study only. The quarterly membership goals reached were 237, and 228 quarterly financial goals were fully met. Some schools have made continual advance with all their goals; others have not done so well. It is encouraging to note that a good many of the new schools have done well with their goals.

### Home Department

The home department members have increased from 183 to 218. There are still many isolated believers who should be led to join this department; for herein lies a means of great spiritual blessing to these believers. The study of the Sabbath school lesson will feed their souls with the bread of heaven; the Sabbath school hour provides a means of worship; and the offerings given will bind the believers and inquirers to the truth. Besides, such family schools furnish a nucleus for fully organized schools later on. Every worker should take a deep interest in the home department; for our future progress in Korea will often be by way of these Seventh-day Adventist homes that are scattered through the land.

May the next two years witness a mighty movement forward in our Sabbath school work. Can we not add 2,000 members to our Sabbath schools during the next two years? make at least 50 per cent. of our members daily Bible students? and double our offerings? Brethren, we can do it. We should do it. Let us pray God for the strength that is necessary—pray in faith and trust—and go forward in that trust to accomplish the task.

Edward J. Urquhart.

# Biennial Session—Seoul, Chosen, May 29 to June 6, 1925

## Central Chosen Provincial Mission— 1923-24

*Synopsis of biennial report rendered by Pastor Chyong Mun Kuk, director of the Central Chosen Provincial Mission, Seoul, May 29—June 5, 1925*

The Central Chosen Provincial Mission comprises the four central and northeastern provinces and parts of two other provinces in the south. It has been suggested, however, that the extreme northeastern province be separated at this time, and be united with the Kando Provincial Mission field, which is just across the border in Manchuria. The Central Mission territory is the largest of any of the several missions and conferences, but the population is approximately only 36 per cent. This is due to the mountainous condition of much of the territory. It is hard of access, as great distances must be covered with not the best means of transportation. This field contains the world-famous Diamond Mountains.

This territory includes Seoul and vicinity, where the standards of living and the financial conditions of the people are the best in Chosen. It also includes mountainous districts where standards are the lowest and people the poorest. Averaging the whole, conditions are better than in the South, and do not equal those in the West Conference.

### Churches and Membership

In the Central Chosen Mission there are 5 organized churches, 13 organized companies, and 15 *isola* de families, making a total of 37 places where the work of this message is represented. There are 12 church buildings owned by the Mission, 6 rented buildings, and four places where homes of the members serve as places of worship. The present membership is 412. During 1923, 80 were baptized, and 67 during 1924. At the end of 1924 the Sabbath school membership was 828. At the end of the first quarter of 1925 the number had reached 891. Of these, the youth and children numbered 270. During 1922 there was no one itinerating in the field as regular superintendent. For this reason the church membership lists were somewhat uncertain, and we cannot give exact figures at the beginning of this period.

### Tithes and Offerings

During 1923 the workers' tithes amounted to Yen 1,811.02, and during 1924, Yen 2,057. Lay members' tithes were Yen 274.32 and Yen 608.70. The Sabbath school offerings in 1923 amounted to Yen 1,371.85, and in 1924 Yen 1,470.98. Annual, Midsummer, Third Sabbath and other thank offerings amounted to Yen 447.85 in 1923 and Yen 518.50 in 1924. The total tithes and offerings were Yen 8,423.91 during the two-year period.

### Workers

The Korean workers in the Central Mission include an ordained minister, 5 licensed ministers, 2 Bible women, 8 church school teachers, a colporteur field agent, a secretary-treasurer, a secretary of departments, 2 colporteur evangelists, and 9 other colporteurs, making a total of 30 workers engaged in the proclamation of this message.

## The Departments

At the close of 1922 there was but one church school in the Central Mission, and this in a rented house. During the two years we have opened 5 new schools, the present enrollment being 195. Of these, 76 are the children of believers, leaving 119 who are the children of unbelievers. These children regularly attend Sabbath school and church.

In the city of Seoul we have a church membership of 60, with about twenty children of primary school age. The members rarely include both parents. Therefore we have a very difficult problem. We have no church school there, and the other parent insists that the children attend the public school, which makes it impossible for the children to keep the Sabbath. This causes us no small anxiety. We greatly need a school in this place.

In 1923 we sold literature to the value of Yen 4,081.12. During 1924 we gained over 2000 yen, and sold literature to the value of Yen 6,824.84. Last year, through the work of one colporteur, a church company was organized in one place. By means of the seed sown through the printed page, we believe that there will be much fruit gathered before the coming of the Lord.

Fourteen of our companies are organized into missionary societies, and the total membership, including Juniors, is 500. We have 8 Missionary Volunteer societies, with a total membership of 285. Last year these young people brought in tithes totaling Yen 143.66; and for local work, Yen 25.82.

### Our Needs

Our field is broad, and I am the only ordained minister working in the field. I also have to be responsible for the work in Seoul. We therefore are in urgent need of more help in the evangelistic work, especially for Seoul.

Chyong Mun Kuk.

## Educational Work in the Chosen Union

*(Synopsis of report rendered by Prof. H. M. Lee, educational secretary, at the biennial session of the Chosen Union Mission, Seoul, June, 1925)*

This report is based on the latest report at hand, the one for the close of last school year, March 31, 1925.

We have enrolled in the six grades of the primary school 983 pupils. However, I am inclined to think that if the local reports were perfectly accurate, this enrollment would reach more than a thousand. Of these pupils, 582 are in the West Chosen Conference, 130 in the Central Chosen Mission, 161 in the South Chosen Mission, and 110 in the Kando Mission. The enrollment for the training school at Soonan was 197 for the school year, including academic grades and the ministerial and women's classes. This brings the grand total of pupils and students in our schools, to 1,180.

Of the primary and academic students, 541 were from homes where this truth is known and believed.

We have 44 teachers in primary grades and 11 in the academic, making a total of 55. Of the teachers in the lower-grade schools, 32 are graduates of the school at Soonan, while two or three others have been in attendance there.

Our denominational schools are found in 31 places in Chosen, being distributed as follows: West Chosen, 17; Central, 6; South, 6; Kando, 2.

Only 20 of all these numbers of children were baptized during the year. Surely we will take to heart the burden to see that more of these students are brought to the place where they will choose Christ as their Saviour and Friend.

For the better preparation of the teachers a summer school will be held at Soonan this summer, and all our teachers are expected to attend.

Our prayer is that we may know and follow God's way in seeking to save and train for Him these children who are precious in His sight.

H. M. Lee.

## The West Chosen Conference

*(Report given by Pastor H. A. Oberg, during the biennial session of the Chosen Union, Seoul, June, 1925)*

As we look over the field, thinking of the work here in the past, we cannot but feel thankful, and we wish to praise Him who loves us and has guided us in preaching the gospel to the people who live in the western part of Chosen. We are very sorry that Pastor W. R. Smith, the president of the West Chosen Conference is unable to be present with us. We sincerely hope that he will speedily recover from the sickness that caused him to return to the States, and again be able to join us in the Lord's work in Korea.

The West Chosen Conference comprises the north and south provinces of Pyung An and the Wang Hai Province, and has a population of 3,709,486. The people seem more advanced in material civilization than those living in Central and South Chosen. One often hears the Macedonian cry, and sometimes the gospel is very gladly welcomed.

Our working force in West Chosen comprises one ordained minister, six licensed preachers, Bible workers and a colporteur field agent. Of these, only seven are working full time in evangelistic work, while one is working in the office.

During the past two years we baptized 282 and made a net gain of 154. The total tithes and offerings received during the two years was Yen 6,387.38.

In 1923 and 1924 we built 10 chapels and bought others, making a total of 12 new chapels in the 2 years. These cost Yen 10,965. Of this amount, Yen 3,535 was given by the Conference, and the balance, Yen 7,430, was raised by the lay members.

We have started churches in 7 new places. There are many other places still calling and still unfulfilled.

The Conference is operating 16 church schools, with an attendance of 633 children. Of these 194 are from the homes of Seventh-day Adventists, and 439 are children of non-believers. Much money and much thought has been spent in building up our church schools, but we feel that improvements can still be made, so that our schools may be more efficient in preparing our children for workers in the Lord's cause.

H. A. Oberg.

# The Coming Harvest Ingathering for Missions—1925

## Harvest Ingathering Recommendations

(As passed by the Far Eastern Division Committee, April, 1925)

WHEREAS, We realize that as workers and believers in the Far Eastern Division it is our privilege as well as our duty to do our utmost in assisting the Mission Board in financing our great world-wide work of giving the third angel's message to every land; and,—

WHEREAS, The Harvest Ingathering campaign affords one great avenue for gathering funds for this work, and is in itself one means of bringing this message to the attention of the people; and,—

WHEREAS, Experience has demonstrated that our territory is a fruitful field for this campaign,—

We recommend, (1) That all our fields be thoroughly organized to take a vigorous part in the annual Harvest Ingathering Campaign.

(2) That for the year 1925 the Harvest Ingathering Campaign begin September 12, and close by November 14; and that our fields endeavor, insofar as is consistent with local conditions, to bring their campaigns within the time appointed.

(3) That our Ingathering goals for 1925 be—

(a) Every worker to spend at least forty hours in personal solicitation.

(b) Lay members who may be selected to take part in the campaign, to spend at least ten hours in the field.

(c) The financial goal for the Far Eastern Division, to be \$28,000 gold; this being an average of about \$2 gold per member for the entire Division.

(d) That the financial goal be apportioned as follows:

Central China . . . . .	Gold \$ 4,250
South China . . . . .	2,500
East China . . . . .	3,500
West China . . . . .	500
North China . . . . .	1,500
Malaysia . . . . .	5,000
Philippines . . . . .	6,000
Japan . . . . .	1,500
Korea . . . . .	1,500
Manchuria . . . . .	1,500
Siberia . . . . .	500
Total . . . . .	Gold \$28,250

(4) That the Harvest Ingathering Campaign be so organized that all our workers, and as many of our lay members as may be selected, engage in this good work as follows:

(a) That each field be carefully districted for this campaign, each group of churches or companies being definitely assigned to a mission worker who shall be responsible for the success of the campaign in that particular district.

(b) That controlling committees endeavor to arrange for their workers to have time to engage in this work.

(c) That all our schools be encouraged to have one or more field days in which such teachers and students as may be selected, shall be organized to go out and solicit funds.

(d) That September 12 be made a grand rally day in each church or company, using the special program prepared by the Division Home Missionary Department.

(e) That the churches report each week to the mission office their progress toward their goals.

(f) That during the campaign the mission offices send weekly to their churches a statement listing the churches engaged in the campaign, and marking those with a star that have reached their goal.

## How to Secure Supplies

INGATHERING supplies—magazines, solicitor's cards, receipt blanks, etc., etc., may be secured through the Treasury departments of the various missions and institutional organizations with which workers are connected.

## Harvest Ingathering History

J. J. STRAHLE

God works in a mysterious way. A brother by the name of Jasper Wayne, who was selling the "Signs of the Times," made an appeal to individuals to contribute to foreign missions. The response was so liberal that our brother conceived a plan whereby means could be raised to advance the cause of missions. The General Conference brethren, seeing in this plan a providential opening to meet the great needs pressing upon them from the mission fields, launched, in 1908, its first effort of what is now the Harvest Ingathering. No definite goal was set for 1908, but a little over \$14,000 gold was raised. We were not asked how much money we would endeavor to raise, but how many papers we would use. The brethren used 692,000 in all, realizing about two cents gold on each copy.

Since 1908 we have learned a great deal about soliciting funds. Gradually the receipts from the Harvest Ingathering have increased, until in 1922 \$500,000 gold was raised in America. That year 2,503,000 papers were used, bringing in 21 cents gold per paper.

In 1908 we carried on the Harvest Ingathering Campaign in only one language; in 1924 the Ingathering was done in practically all the leading languages of the world.

The mission fields soon followed the good example of our brethren in the homeland. Some personal offerings received have been as high as \$2,000 Mexican. It is stated that the offerings outside America are almost equal to those raised in America. About \$750,000 gold was gathered in last year through the Ingathering work.

What shall our Ingathering be this year? Our goal for the Far Eastern Division is approximately \$56,000 Mexican. We have faith that, with God's help, our people can and will reach this goal. Shall we not consider it a privilege to go forth into the harvest field this coming autumn and gather in gifts for the finishing of God's work upon the earth?

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Let Us Launch the Campaign on Rally Day—September 12, 1925

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# Remember the Date—Sept. 12 to Nov. 14, 1925

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## Let Us Finish the Harvest Ingathering Campaign in Six Weeks

J. J. STRAHLE

In the homeland, our brethren have a slogan, "Finish the campaign in six weeks." Really, there is much in this slogan. Why should we spend a long time at a short job? the longer we put off our work the harder it becomes, so tackle the task when it is new. Therefore, if we prepare for the campaign and enter it with a will, it is finished before we realize it. As one has put it, "Entering is half winning," and this holds true in our Ingathering work.

Some of our fields last year set a good example by starting right on the date set by the Division. They made the rally day a great inspiration, called the brethren together the next day, schooled them in the methods of doing Harvest Ingathering work, set their goals, and reached them in a week. Others in two and three weeks were able to reach their goals; while still others who were very busy with regular work finished the campaign in six weeks, and reached their goals. These instances show what can be done in a short time, if we do not procrastinate in getting to work. It is very easy to let "other pressing matters" serve as an excuse for not getting started. In business we seem to sense the significance of time, so do not lose time, but make every preparation in order to attain success.

Some of the fields may not be able to begin September 12. For this reason we have extended the time till November 14, so that the various union missions may plan to complete their campaigns within these two dates. If we, as leaders, take the lead, and by example lead the flock, we can finish the Harvest Ingathering Campaign within a period of six weeks.

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## Are Any Excused?

J. A. STEVENS

STRANGE, isn't it, that any one should ask to be excused from doing anything the Lord would have him do? It seems to be essentially human to shrink from active service in the Master's behalf, and one reads with intelligent interest the parable of the man who made a "great supper and bade many." (Luke 14:15-24). The invitation was comprehensive, and as hearty as it was urgent,—“Come, for all things are now ready.” But “they all with one consent began to make excuse.”

Too often it is even so in this time when the last invitation, the “supper call” is actually going to all the world. “So vast is the field, so comprehensive the design, that every sanctified heart will be pressed into service as an instrument of divine power,” we have been told; and yet, even at this late hour of the world's history, many excuse themselves from answering the call to service. Just now, likely, there will be some who will ask to be excused from Harvest Ingathering service. Possibly there are some who should be excused. Let us see:

Here is an aged sister. She has been in the truth, lo, these many years, forty-two of them, in fact. She confesses to an age of eighty-three years. Surely she could be excused. Does she ask to be excused? *She does not.* For several years she has raised nearly one hundred dollars during each Ingathering Campaign, and no doubt will do it this year.

Here is a terrible place, a leprosarium. Here are confined people afflicted with that dread disease, leprosy, and numbered among the unfortunates are some who love God's truth for this last time. Can they be excused from a part in God's work? Will we excuse them from Harvest Ingathering? “Yes,” you will say, “for how can a leper share in Harvest Ingathering work?” Listen to this report of the 1924 campaign from a foreign field: “Yesterday I paid a visit to the Leper Asylum, and found one of our brethren dead. The others were of good courage. One of them said to me, ‘What about the Harvest Ingathering?’ I told them we had closed the campaign. At that they seemed crestfallen, and said, ‘No one has called for ours. We have it here; will you take it?’ I said, ‘Yes,’ and they gave me what they had collected from other patients in the institution—\$3.79. Oh, they felt proud to know they had helped in the Harvest Ingathering campaign.”

Such a spirit of service as manifested by these leper brethren would entirely change our Harvest Ingathering statistics. “Ask not to be excused” from your part in the Ingathering work, but prayerfully go forth in the assurance that God has called you to witness for Him, and remember His promise, “Go ye; . . . lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.”

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## What Do We Mean by Campaigning Successfully?

J. J. STRAHLE

IT is well to consider the meaning of the term “campaign.” This word is often used in referring to an army as to the length of time it remained in the field. Dr. Funk defines it as “a connected series of military operations, to bring about a desired result.” In our work the term “campaign” is used to designate a special effort to be consummated within a specified period of time. This may be done locally by a church or a conference, in the distribution of literature, the raising of funds for some needy project, such as a school or hospital; it may also mean an evangelistic effort conducted in a large city. A “campaign,” as we understand it, is to put forth a special effort for some particular purpose.

The Home Missionary Department promotes two general missionary campaigns each year, the Big Week, in behalf of the Missions Extension Fund, and the Harvest Ingathering for Missions. Much thought and effort is given to careful planning, that these campaigns may reach every Seventh-day Adventist in the world, and enlist his co-operation in making the effort accomplish what the needs require.

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## Far Eastern Division H. I. Goal—\$28,000 Gold—Your Goal?—?

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# Our Objective in this H. I. Campaign: To Win Souls

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It is suggested that we finish our Harvest Ingathering Campaign in six weeks. There is wisdom in such a plan, for other interests of the Lord's work demand attention, and should not be neglected. A number of the fields where the Harvest Ingathering work has been very successfully conducted, have demonstrated that a short, well-planned campaign is more effective than one that drags over a considerable length of time.

The campaign begins September 12 with a rally day program in all the churches. Let us plan to lead our brethren into service immediately after the rally day for Harvest Ingathering work.

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## A Misunderstood Text

J. J. STRAHLE.

IN talking to our brethren of the Harvest Ingathering work, we say that the children of Israel were told by God to solicit gifts from the Egyptians. This is mentioned in Exodus 11:2,3 and in chapter 12:35,36. The Egyptians loaned the Israelites such things as they required. The word "borrowed," as used in Exodus 11:2, has the meaning of solicited, as we use it today. Certainly the Lord would not tell his people to borrow, and not return.

The Israelites were very successful in their solicitation; for when an offering was called for, as recorded in Exodus 35 and 36, in behalf of the tabernacle, they had an abundance. Many, many millions of dollars were given by the people, which they had largely obtained by solicitation from the Egyptians.

The Lord gave them favor with the Egyptians. The Lord will give us favor with the people, too, in soliciting for His needy mission fields, if we believe His word, and place ourselves in His hands for service.

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## Last Year's Returns

It is estimated that during the year 1924 there was raised in the Far Eastern Division, through the Harvest Ingathering Campaign, a total of \$16,414.82 gold, besides considerable sums received in special campaigns conducted without the aid of Harvest Ingathering magazines.

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## Harvest Ingathering Experiences

MRS. OLGA B. OSS

AS I REVIEW my experiences in the Harvest Ingathering work, my thoughts revert to the words of the prophet Samuel, "Consider how great things He hath done for you." We had some hard experiences—"turn downs" aplenty; yet as we look back, the pleasant experiences stand out as beacon lights urging us to launch out once more in another campaign.

Before starting out, as we thought of the large office we were to visit, with the beautiful rugs, and the glass topped desks behind which sit the stern business men in their

upholstered chairs, we felt a good deal as did the children of Israel when they first viewed Jericho. But we found that courage, like talents, multiplies by usage, and that God opens doors before those who seek an entrance. In every strata of society are those who seem to be seeking for something better and who are willing to contribute for the advancement of the gospel.

One business man whom I met was acquainted with our work and people. He said he esteemed it a privilege to give to our work; and he put his name down for \$20, promising to give us more next time. He asked for literature on the Sabbath question, which I sent him, and we are also sending him the English *Signs of the Times*.

Another man told us that we were the first Seventh-day Adventists he had met in the Orient. His mother is an Adventist, and she has been praying for him since he was a little boy, hoping that he would give himself to the Lord and to His work. His mother lives in London. He gave us a donation, and we left a paper with him. Who knows but that the seeds of truth left in the paper, and watered by the prayers of his mother, may bear fruit.

At another office we found the assistant manager much interested in our campaign, and learned that he had contributed to the work before. He is a regular subscriber to the *China Signs*, and spoke very highly of the paper, saying that he would not be without it. He gave us \$50, and seemed very happy to do so.

As we worked, sometimes in business places, sometimes in offices, in little shops and big shops, upstairs and downstairs, calling on men and women of all classes, we were able in many ways to explain the work of this closing message to the people, and to gather in funds for the cause.

I feel deeply impressed that the Harvest Ingathering Campaign is intended by God to be a soul-saving agency. This message of truth must be given to all the world that men and women may understand the work that God is doing in the earth in preparing a people for Christ's second coming. Therefore we must reach our goals, and turn these much needed funds into channels of blessing and salvation for mankind.

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## Into Shansi with Our Publications

THE North China Union includes in its territory the province of Shansi, as yet unentered by any of our evangelists. For the first time, colporteurs are entering. Of their labors, Pastor Geo. J. Appel, superintendent of the Union, writes under date of July 21:

"Two of our boys have gone to Shansi to canvass for the summer. They are having good success, having already sold over \$600 Mex. worth of literature. This is certainly a promising field."

"We appreciate the added help that Sister Andrus will be able to give us in the way of Bible work for the women in this Union. The Lord is blessing our evangelists with good results. This year we have already had almost as many baptisms as in all of 1924. We have every prospect of increasing our membership one hundred or more before the end of the year."

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# Work Out a Well Organized Plan for the H. I. Campaign

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## NOTE AND COMMENT

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### A Voice from Cambodia

While his ship was lying in the port of Saigon, French Indo-China, Brother H. L. Graham, enroute to Europe and the States on furlough, ran up to Phnom Penh, the capital of Cambodia, and sent us a stirring missionary note from that center. We are late in passing this on, but must not fail of giving our readers the benefit of it; for Cambodia must be entered soon:

"Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
April 30, 1925.

"Dear Brother Crisler,—

"I could not resist dropping you a few lines from the capital of this most interesting kingdom—forbidden to Protestant missionaries. We (Pastor Finster and I) have just travelled across the jungle and through rubber and banana plantations, all day, along a splendid automobile highway, in order to reach this place. I trust that in the near future you will be getting letters from Seventh-day Adventist missionaries permanently stationed in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

"Sincerely your brother,  
(Signed) H. L. Graham.

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### An Unusual Signature

For some weeks the headlines in the daily papers had attracted attention to the doings of Panchan Lama, or living Buddha of Tibet. They had told of the miracle-working vase which it was claimed brought rain to Peking, and had reported this man's trips about the country in a special train furnished by the railway, and decorated in yellow, from the locomotive with its flying streamers, to the rear of the end coach draped with yellow bunting. Yellow autos met him at the favored stations where he chose to stop, and at each place he was entertained by high officials in apartments decorated in yellow.

A chance opportunity of being shown the hall where a reception was to be held, suggested the idea of meeting the living Buddha and securing his signature for a copy of our Wenli medical book, "Health and Longevity." Close watch was kept of the reports of his movements, and when the newspapers told of his return to Shanghai from a pilgrimage to a famous shrine near Hangchow, and that he was to be entertained at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, Brother Y. H. Peng and I at once made preparations to see him.

We found the place in gay trimmings, and armored guards on duty. Presenting our cards, we were shown into a waiting room, where soon the Lama's representative, a Tibetan in brown satin dress, came with a Chinese interpreter. He inquired why we wished to see the Lama, and we told of our society, its interest in medical and educational work in China, and of our hospital out on the Tibetan border. We further said we should like to meet the Lama and talk with him regarding our work.

The representative and his interpreter left us, and were gone so long that we felt sure we were to receive a favorable reply. But when they finally returned, they said the Lama was very busy, that he had more callers than he could meet. But, being bookmen, we could not take "No" for an answer; and seeing the Tibetan monks in their peculiar robes passing in and out, our desire to see the Lama himself strengthened.

Going a little more fully into the object of our call, we told of our doctor in Tatsienlu who speaks Tibetan, of our medical work throughout the world, and of our desire to present to the Lama a medical book and to secure his signature.

Again they left us, and again we waited long; then they returned with the word that the Lama would receive us, but that it was impossible to get his signature, as this had in all cases been denied.

We were impressed with the reverence with which they approached the yellow-draped apartment.

The Lama himself, dressed in a rich gown of yellow brocaded satin, we found to be quite human. He smilingly motioned us to seats near him. After half an hour spent in answering his questions about America and its people, we presented our book, and he was profuse in his thanks and in expressions of appreciation for the work that Dr. Andrews is doing among his people. When we stood to say goodby, he presented us each with a strip of silk about five feet in length.

Alone again with the representative, we pressed our request once more for a signature. But as before we were told that this was impossible. Then we asked for the representative's signature, and after some protesting he took the book and wrote a few lines in Tibetan. We gave to the interpreter a copy of "Great Man of Western Asia," thus leaving in the household of the living Buddha both gospel and medical literature.

W. P. Henderson.

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### From Pastor J. E. Fulton while in the Solomon Islands

*Listen!* From many places along these beautiful shores, come the strains of the sweet gospel songs, the voices blending in excellent harmony. I wish you could actually listen, as I have listened. It impressed me greatly.

Think of the days not so long ago when these people all through the Solomon Islands were in the darkness of heathenism, led captives by the devil in spirit worship, their habits gross and revolting, their bodies unwashed and nude. Tribal wars were frequent. War canoes filled with warriors made raids on neighbouring island people, and reprisals would often follow. Fear took possession of many, especially women and children. When left unprotected at their homes, or in their gardens or at fishing, they would not even utter a dirge, nor a song, nor a word, nor a laugh. In slavish dread, in quietness, fear, and anxiety they watched.

Now, instead, the bush rings with the voices of praise; little children, as free as the birds of the forest, sing the songs of Zion.

In places, whole villages have turned to us, have given up all their heathen practices, and twice daily, at sunrise and sunset, assemble in the little chapels for song, study, and prayer. One thinks of the record of Pentecost where the disciples were daily in the temple rejoicing in God. The transformation is a marvel. A high standard is set before the people and maintained, and truly wonderful are the changes wrought.—J. E. Fulton, in *Australasian Union Record*, June 15, 1925.

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### "Home and School"

All the elements of home-making and of elementary education are dealt with in the magazine, "*Home and School*," published monthly by the General Conference. It is a live, illustrated, up-to-the-minute journal that ought to be in the home of every Seventh-day Adventist—and thousands of others.

Address: "*Home and School*," Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., U. S. A. *Subscription price, \$1.50 gold per annum.*

### Shanghai English Church School

June 5 marked the close of another successful year in the Shanghai English church school which has been held in the East China Union at Yu Yuen Road during this time. About three weeks before the close of school, a pleasant surprise was given its patrons, and especially the mothers of the school children, by a "Mothers' Day" program. Unlike many programs, the mothers had no part in drilling their children for the various numbers, all preparations having been made under the direction of the teacher at school.

Miss Lucy M. Andrus has had charge of the school for the past five years, and parents of the children who have been in attendance during any part of this time greatly appreciate the untiring efforts which she has put forth for the spiritual welfare of those under her care, as well as her faithful instruction along educational lines. Consequently, it was with feelings of great regret that we learned some time ago of Miss Andrus' intention to engage in another line of work the coming year. We realize, however, that our loss brings gain to many others; and we wish her Godspeed as she leaves us. Our prayers shall follow her as she enters one of the most needy departments, perhaps, of our work in the Far Eastern field, that of labor as a Bible worker among our Chinese sisters.

Mrs. K. H. Wood.

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### Peking

Peking not only enjoys the distinction of being the capital of the great Chinese Republic, but it is the head of all that is characteristically Chinese. History teaches us that Asia has always worshiped her capitals, and this semi-worshipful respect Chinese continue to pay to their capital city, Peking. Be the government good, bad, or indifferent, the Chinese people seem quite unable to obliterate from their hearts the spirit of awe they hold for their capital city. The Christian forces have not been slow to take advantage of this situation, and it is not without reason that they have so strongly entrenched themselves in this stronghold of heathenism.

Realizing this situation, our brethren, in bringing the truth of the third angel's message to this great section of China, have sought first to become established in this Oriental center, and from thence to spread throughout the Chihli district. We are glad to be able to report that during our last biennial period the second of these steps of procedure was undertaken, and not only do we have a strong work in this Oriental capital, but the newer work outside the city is growing with increasing rapidity, and bids fair soon to surpass the work being done in Peking itself. Nearly half the baptisms reported for 1924 were people gathered in from outside Peking.

W. J. Harris.

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### Books In Many Languages

If an attempt were made to list regularly all new publications from our various presses in the Far East, much space would be required. The Manila House announces "Our Day" in the Bicol language. An edition of 8,000 has been run. We have also recently received a copy of a song book in the Panayan dialect, issued by the Philippine Publishing House. This song book contains 164 pages, is bound in a tough tag-board cover, and sells for forty centavos (twenty cents gold) per copy.

## 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

Professor M. E. Kern passed through Shanghai July 28, en route to the States. His sojourn of seven months in the Far Eastern Division has brought blessing and cheer to many sections of our field. His last month was spent in the Philippine Union. Entering from the south at Zamboanga, he visited Cebu, Iloilo, and a few of the churches in Occidental Negros; thence to Manila and out into the provinces; closing with a visit to the Artacho school and the Baguio headquarters of the Northern Luzon Mission. Before sailing, he had four days with the workers of the Central Luzon Conference in an institute held at Manila.

Reports from the superintendents of the Manchurian and Japan Unions, rendered during their biennial sessions, are given on page five, in abbreviated form. Further reports from these Unions will be given in our next. The Chosen Union biennial session is reported on pages six and seven, with the exception of the South Chosen Provincial Mission, held over for lack of room.

Special attention is directed to Pastor J. J. Strahlé's presentation of plans for the forthcoming Harvest Ingathering Campaign (see pages eight to ten). Orders for supplies should be sent in at once. Let us all unite in making September 12 a real RALLY DAY for the Ingathering Campaign.

### Arrivals and Departures

We welcome Brother and Sister Nils Dahlsten, of Sweden, for evangelistic work in the Manchurian Union after a year of language study in Peking. Their address is S. D. A. Mission, 62 Ta Fang Chia Hutung, Peking, China.

Brother and Sister P. L. Williams, of Nanjing, Kwangsi, left South China August 6 for furlough in the States.

Word comes to us of the sailing August 20, from Vancouver, of a number of families for service in the Far East, including Professor Frederick Griggs and Dr. H. W. Miller; and with these are Pastors Frederick Lee and G. L. Wilkinson and their families, returning from furlough. Of this party, one of the largest that has ever set sail for our Division field, full particulars will be given in our next issue.

Miss Edyth Roberts, of the Shanghai Signs of the Times Publishing House, returning from furlough, is scheduled to arrive in Shanghai August 28.

### A Firmament of Chosen Ones in Heathen Lands

"Among earth's inhabitants, scattered in every land, there are those who have not bowed the knee to Baal. Like the stars of heaven, which appear only at night, these faithful ones will shine forth when darkness covers the earth and gross darkness the people. In heathen Africa, in the Catholic lands of Europe and of South America, in China, in India, in the islands of the sea, and in all the dark corners of the earth, God has in reserve a firmament of chosen ones that will yet shine forth amidst the darkness, revealing clearly to an apostate world the transforming power of obedience to His law."—*"Prophets and Kings,"* pages 188, 189.

### Pioneering the Way

"Sometimes we must pass through swift rivers," writes Brother Antonio Somoso from Bato, in the island of Leyte, P. I.; "sometimes we are subjected to the hot noonday sun; we tire and often perspire; but always we hear the ever-pleasing word of the Lord, 'He that endureth unto the end shall be saved;' this keeps our heads raised high, and continually we rejoice and sing His praises. In these small towns my fellow worker and I have orders totaling a thousand pesos. Three of those who have subscribed for books, plan on studying the message with us at the time of our delivery."

Leyte has had little of preaching; only two or three churches have been established there. The colporteur is going on into the interior of that island, pioneering the way.

Some time ago we heard from one of our Malay colporteurs of many sales in the unentered islands of Bali and Lombok, off the east coast of Java. "Even though I was alone," he wrote, "and met with many discouragements and difficulties in the delivery of books, because of determined opposition, yet I surrendered the whole matter to God. With His blessing I was able to sell many books. Nearly all the people are heathen, worshipping idols, as on the island of Bima. To my surprise, I sold and delivered nearly every kind of book and paper on the message that we have in Malay. Even the Sultan of Bima subscribed for our Malay paper, 'Pertandaan Zaman.' On the island of Soembawa, where I canvassed, there is one person observing the Sabbath. On the islands of Bali and Lombok a number of books were placed. In former years missionaries of other societies were stationed there, but all have left, and no one is now preaching the gospel of Christ to those heathen people, numbering more than a million and a half on Bali and Lombok alone. I trust the books will prepare them to hear and receive the third angel's message."

### From Shanghai into Mandarin Territory

Every possible effort is being made to transfer early in September the entire plant of the China Missionary Junior College (formerly known as the Shanghai Missionary College) from Shanghai to its new home at Chiao Tou Djen, between Chinkiang and Nanking. This includes the removal of the members of the faculty, Chinese and foreign, as well as the transfer of the manufacturing plant connected with the industrial department. Unfortunately the final preparations and the actual removal must be made during the hottest time of the summer season, as the buildings and grounds of the old plant are wanted for other purposes by early fall. The brethren and sisters who are connected with the school, are gladly doing what they can to effect a transfer into Mandarin territory at the time appointed, and are confident that the Lord will add His blessing and keep them in health, and open the way for the best school year in the history of the College.

### Morning Watch and Sabbath Calendars

Substantial editions of Morning Watch and Sabbath Calendars have been disposed of the past year in Mandarin, Japanese, Korean, Tagalog, and other territory in the Far East. Last year, in the Philippines, 35,000 Sabbath Calendars were issued; this year the first run is to be 100,000. Let us plan on a large order for Morning Watch Calendars and Sabbath Calendars from every provincial mission and local conference throughout the Far Eastern territory.

### Conditions in China

Of special encouragement during the past few weeks, are the reports of baptisms in several sections of the China field. Particularly is this true of the provincial mission of which Shanghai is the headquarters. In this one local field, ninety-one were baptized during the second quarter, and in July and early August eighty-three more. It seems that the work of the Lord need not be hindered in times of unrest, if only we do our part as faithful under-shepherds in going out to seek and to save that which has long been lost. God is pouring out many blessings upon those who have been numbered among the heathen, and honest hearts are responding.

In view of what we have witnessed in various places during the past few weeks, we feel free to pass on to all our associates in labor a word of cheer regarding the China field. God is at work, and it is our privilege and responsibility to follow on into His opening providence. c.

### Two Shifts a Day

In recent years the district surrounding the Signs of the Times Publishing House at Shanghai has become a manufacturing district. Many textile mills have been built in our neighborhood. The mills run twenty-four hours a day, and employ thousands of workers. Often, as the night shifts from these mills pass our doors, I have longed for the time when our work would grow to the extent that we would need two shifts in order to supply the demand for gospel literature.

Some months ago the publishing house board entered upon a new policy in pricing small books, such as "Christ Our Saviour," "Way of Life," and "Steps to Christ." It was decided to include only factory time and the cost of material, leaving out all indirect expense. This made it possible to price these books at only ten cents Mex. a copy.

During the first six months of 1925 over 16,000 copies of these little books were sold. Some missions have started an entirely distinct class of workers on this class of literature. This, together with the fine increase in the use of tracts, has made our factory very busy. For months our presses ran from early morning till late at night. A careful survey of the future did not reveal any let-up, and our publishing house joined the two-shift class. We do not work twenty-four hours a day, but have two shifts of eight and a half hours each. With that as a permanent necessity, we feel justified in putting in a call for another press. We feel that we are just entering upon a new era in the circulation of literature in China. Surely there are hundreds of our church members who can take up the work of selling these small books, and also the "Present Truth Quarterly" and the Sabbath Calendar. When the number of workers increases as it should, we shall need not only more presses, but a large addition to our building.

Our leaders should encourage every member to sell literature. Many who are not fitted to sell large books can take part with the small literature. "Present Truth" sells at one cent a copy, and will be issued quarterly. The Sabbath Calendar sells at one cent, and will be ready in September. Last year 80,000 were sold. New books in the ten-cent class are planned, and will soon be ready. The way is now prepared to sell literature in China on a far more extensive scale than has been done in the past. The task before us is to interest our people in this line of work.

W. P. Henderson.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Shull, of Shanghai, July 29, a daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth.

Born, to Pastor and Mrs. A. J. Wearner, of Hankow, July 19, a son, Russell Stanley.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Munson, of Singapore, in June, a daughter, Melva Sherrill.