

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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“OVERWORK”

I. H. EVANS



OMPARATIVELY few persons are killed by overwork. A thousand die from overeating, overdrinking, and overindulging in other ways where one dies from overwork. Work is man's great blessing. It is the surest escape from indulgences that would break his health, and drag him down to an untimely grave.

Said Martin Luther: “Only slaves die from overwork. Work a weariness, a danger, forsooth! Those who say so can know very little about it. Labor is neither cruel nor ungrateful. It restores the strength we give a hundred-fold, and like financial operations the revenue is what brings in the capital. Put soul into your work, and joy and health will be yours.”

In the mission field so many persons break down and leave their work that sometimes it is distressing to know what to do. Surely it is a pity that some have too little vitality or nerve fiber to endure work. This may come either from inheritance or from a lack of proper food and regularity. Of course no one can control his inheritance; but our habits and our food are under our own personal control. And it is fortunate for most of us that the *choice* of health lies largely within our own wills.

Altogether too many workers in the cause of God, and in other lines of endeavor as well, live and die at enmity with their work. As soon as any one puts love into his work, he becomes an artist, and it at once assumes a color that it can never have when the worker is at war with his task. It is possible to enjoy common work as the painter loves his easel and brush, or the musician his violin or piano. When love is the actuating motive, even commonplace tasks become a pleasure. Drudgery is eliminated, and there is a song in the heart and on the lips. “Give me the man who sings at his work,” said a philosopher who had learned that harmony with one's environment and one's daily task means harmony in the soul.

And if this is true of ordinary tasks, how much more true is it in the service of the Christian! Joy is to be found in everything he does, for all his work is to make life worth living on earth and to prepare for eternal living hereafter.

To him who loves his environment, and who is at peace with all about him,—sunshine or rain, cold or heat, friends and enemies, the grass, the trees, the flowers,—all the work that he does becomes a pleasure. He draws the honey out of life, and misses its thorns and briars.

Only such can succeed as missionaries in a hard and trying field, for the mental attitude of the mission worker has much to do with his success. Why should Christians not learn to love their work, and scatter peace and sunshine all about them, thus greatly adding to their usefulness in the mission field and to their own happiness as well?

Note and Comment

Chihli Provincial Meeting

S. L. Frost

The Chihli provincial meeting was held in Peking March 4-12, 1927. Prior to this date the Committee had held its regular annual meeting March 1-3. Those attending as delegates numbered twenty-two; mission workers, including teachers and colporteurs, thirty-one. Union Mission delegates were five,—Brethren Appel, Brewer, Blandford, White, and Davies; and Division delegates, two,—Brethren W. E. Nelson and S. L. Frost.

It was a great pleasure to meet with this earnest company of delegates and workers, to see among the workers several who were former students in the Shanghai Missionary College, and to spend eight days together in counsel and in a study of plans by which we may more rapidly advance God's work in this populous field. The meeting was much like an institute. Pastor Appel took as the general subject of his studies, Homiletics, Preparation for Preachers, and Special Methods in preaching and in winning souls. Brother Blandford's general subject was the Support of the Church: the surrender of self and of our funds, the complete consecration of life, and with it liberality toward God in tithes and offerings. Professor W. E. Nelson gave general spiritual instruction which was appreciated by all. In addition, he emphasized the place our schools have occupied and are occupying in the preparation of leaders for all departments of church work.

Chinese workers led out in the early morning devotional meeting; Brother Nathan Brewer led in the publishing and home missionary work. The writer, with Brethren White, Shan Bao Djung and others, brought before the delegates some of the principles underlying our school work, and the importance of early training for our boys and girls and youth in home and school that they young people may be established in the truth and, when grown, be found in the way of righteousness. Attention was also directed to the Fireside Correspondence School. Various features of the missionary volunteer work were emphasized. It was a pleasure to hear some express themselves as anxious to do more for our young people. Junior missionary volunteer societies are in operation in all schools.

The goal agreed upon for baptisms for 1927 was almost twice the number baptized during 1926. Goals were set in other lines, as Sabbath school, publishing, home missionary and missionary volunteer departments. Resolutions and recommendations were passed covering these lines of church work. It is hoped that many will spur on to greater effort and help to advance the three-fold message in this mission, thus hastening the coming of the Master.

An excellent spirit of unity and brotherly love prevailed during the entire gathering. In the absence of Brother Harris and family on furlough the coming year, Brother Blandford is in general charge of the Chihli Provincial Mission.

Plans for Advance Moves

J. J. Strahle

The children of Israel in the days of David had a crisis to meet. The Philistines were fast subjugating the country and dark days were ahead for Israel. David stood up in that hour, rallying the remnants of Israel around him until he had an army that "had an understanding of the times to know what Israel ought to do." 1 Chron. 12:22. With such men the Lord brought peace and prosperity to Israel.

We to-day are facing a similar crisis. The enemy of the church is doing its utmost to destroy our Christian civilization. In the spirit of prophecy we read, "Not one in twenty has a full realization of what rapid strides we are making toward the greatest crisis in our history." Has not the time come when we as leaders must sound the clarion call of service to our people? We need to follow the counsel given us in Vol. 9, page 116: "The leaders in God's cause, as wise generals, are to lay plans for advance moves all along the line. . . . Those who have the spiritual oversight of the church should devise ways and means by which an opportunity may be given to every church member to act some part in God's work." We must mobilize the entire resources of the church for the final advance on the bulwarks of heathenism, until triumph shall crown our efforts.

We as a people are particularly happy to be connected with a movement which is referred to by prophecy. Holy Writ states how this very people, the remnant of God, are to give a warning message to the whole world, as given in the book of Revelation. Just as clearly has a prophecy been given regarding the necessity for home missionary work in connection with the Sabbath reform movement. "Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thine health shall spring forth speedily, and thy righteousness shall go before thee; the glory of the Lord shall be thy reward. Then shalt thou call, and the Lord shall answer; thou shalt cry, and He shall say, Here I am. If thou take away from the midst of thee the yoke, the putting forth of the finger, and speaking vanity; and if thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul; then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as the noonday: And the Lord shall guide thee continually, and satisfy thy soul in drought, and make fat thy bones: and thou shall be like a watered garden, and like a spring of water, whose waters fail not. And they that shall be of thee shall build the old waste places: thou shall raise up the foundations of many generations; and thou shalt be called, The repairer of the breach, The restorer of paths to dwell in." Isaiah 58:8-12. This promise fulfilled in the life of our brethren will greatly hasten onward the work of God in the earth.

The supreme desire of the Home Missionary Department is to foster a personal Christianity in the daily life, daily Bible study, and the reading of our own literature. It has been our observation that spiritual, healthy Christians will seek to be active in their spiritual experience. We owe a duty to our churches to instruct the laymen so they will become strong workers for God.

Gains in North America

The official report for the first quarter of 1927 reveals a net gain in church membership in North America during the first quarter of 1927 of 1,758 baptized believers. This is an excellent showing. The Sabbath school offerings for the same period were \$321,205.99 gold, which is slightly in excess of any like period in the history of the denomination.

A Busy Contractor

Pastor J. G. Giording, superintendent of the East China Union, reports the following interesting experience:

"Brother Huang, one of our Wusih members, is a contractor, and has much to think about all the time; nevertheless he reserves time from his busy life to think about God's work. He strives to bear witness for the Master whenever and wherever he has opportunity; and so, when he visited with his relatives at Tsien Djou, he could not refrain from telling them about the soon-coming Lord and sharing with them the joys of the Christian life. The witness he bore was like seed planted in fertile soil. God watered it, and the Holy Spirit brooded over it till it brought forth fruit. The first fruit was in the form of a delegation of ten interested persons who came to Wusih to study the truth that we teach. When these had been fed a few substantial morsels at our chapel there, they returned to Tsien Djou, where they in turn became true home missionary workers. They did not hide their treasure in a napkin, new and precious though it was, but they began to tell the old, old story to other relatives and friends, with the result that when Miss Djang, our Bible worker, went there this spring, she found twenty inquirers instead of ten as she had expected. By the time the warm weather came, other seeds had sprouted and borne fruit, and these twenty had increased to thirty inquirers. It was through the efforts of these thirty that we found the little chapel—which these people have maintained thus far without asking for a cent from the Mission,—as good a chapel as we have anywhere,—filled to overflowing with people whom we hope sometime to number among our converts."

Let Us All Take Part

The manager of the Chinese Signs of the Times Publishing House, 25 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China, has recently sent us an invitation to purchase a "Loaning Library" of Chinese denominational books and pamphlets. This is an excellent plan. We heartily concur. The Press already has our order for a set, and many have placed orders. All our workers throughout the Far East are frequently in contact with Chinese. As Brother Henderson says, "The loaning of a book is an excellent opening for a friendly chat, and it provides an opportunity for follow-up work."

The Press invitation is too good not to give in part. To quote:

"The Signs of the Times Publishing House has made up sets of loaning libraries of Chinese books. These sets include a copy in the best binding of all the books published by the House. A special price (tract society discounts) has been made, which brings the charge for a set to only ten dollars Mex. Who knows but that we may have the privilege of reporting some souls won as we make contacts through loaning these books?

"The books included in the ten dollar set are as follows:

- A Great Man of Western Asia*
- Acts of the Apostles*
- Beginnings*
- Bible Readings*
- Christ Our Saviour*
- Experience and Views*
- Health and Longevity*
- Last Day Alarm*
- New Testament History*
- Old Testament History No. 1 and 2*
- Our Day*
- Physiology and Hygiene*
- Revelation*
- Rise and Progress*
- Steps to Christ*
- Way of Life*
- World Struggles*
- Full set of tracts and pamphlets*

"These sets are now ready. The earlier we start to loan, the earlier we can begin to look for results."

GENERAL ARTICLES

Stars for the Night

Edward J. Urquhart
When sorrow comes into my life
With deep night's shade,
And pains and fears and doubts are rife,
And I'm afraid,
I raise to starry heaven's light
These eyes of mine,
For stars, as darker is the night,
The brighter shine.
And darker as is life, is God
True light to me,
And in the chast'nings of the rod
His love I see.
Seoul, Korea.

Marching Together

FREDERICK GRIGGS

IN PROPHESYING of the work the people of God would be doing just prior to the coming of the Lord, Joel said, "They shall march every one his ways, and they shall not break their ranks; neither shall one thrust another; they shall walk every one in his path." God has an individual work for each person in this great movement, and a path in which he is peculiarly adapted to walk. In that work he is not to "thrust another," but to grant that others "shall walk every one in his path."

We must be careful to know our path and our work and hold to them. In our ministry of the graces of the Spirit, we are to observe carefully the province of our fellow worker. This is advantageous, not alone from regard for the rights and feelings of our partner in labor, but for the efficiency of our great organization. Our brother next us may not do his work in the manner nor as well as we think we could do it. But to unduly consider his work and intrude upon his path may impede his progress, hinder our own pace, and detract from the accuracy that should characterize our own work. It is for the advantage of the cause that we "mind our own business" so fully that it is done in a manner that is not simply good--but best.

God is a God of order. He has written this law throughout the universe. I have read that locusts, as they cross the country always keep rank, and do not confuse their columns by crowding upon each other. Now if these small creatures are governed by

the spirit of cooperation and order in their destructive work, should not believers and workers in the greatest movement ever undertaken in the earth "walk every one in his path," and "not break their ranks"? This cannot mean that we are to have no concern in the work and welfare of our brother; for we are "laborers together." But it does mean that our desire for him to keep pace with us is not to lead us to "thrust another." "In union there is strength." Union is had by our walking in our own path, keeping rank, and not thrusting others. Thus the church of God goes "forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners"—"conquering, and to conquer."

A Model Church Organization

J. J. STRAHLE

"THE organization of the church at Jerusalem was to serve as a model for the organization of churches in every other place where messengers of truth should win converts to the gospel. Later in the history of the early church when in various parts of the world many groups of believers had been formed into churches, the organization of the church was perfected so that order and harmonious action might be maintained. Every member was exhorted to act well his part. Each was to make wise use of the talents intrusted to him." *Acts of the Apostles*, pages 91, 92. The small but encouraging beginnings in the way of Christian Help bands, literature bands, the Dorcas Societies, etc., can be greatly strengthened and introduced everywhere. The people of the world admire and appreciate a Christian society that exhibits a vital, active Christianity.

The most powerful means of advancing the home missionary cause is our example. Doing and teaching—that was Christ's method. Acts 1:1. "Jesus began both to do and teach." May we be preserved from the faults which Christ blames so severely in Matt. 23:3,4: "All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but do not ye after their works: for they say and do not. For they bind heavy burdens and grievous to be borne, and lay them on men's shoulders; but they themselves will not move them with one of their fingers."

Increasing the Tithe

FREDERICK GRIGGS

GOD has reserved for Himself a seventh of our time and a tenth of our income. They are His. They never belonged to man, for He never gave them to him, "For, like the Sabbath, a tenth of the increase is sacred: God has reserved it for Himself." To take the tenth of the income is to rob God: to take the seventh of the time for ourselves is also to rob Him. It is Satan's studied effort to keep man from fully rendering to God His own. The professed children of God are tempted to cut the fringes of the Sabbath and not to bring "all the tithes into the storehouse." By so doing we lose the rich blessings, spiritual and temporal, that God would bestow upon us, and thus we are weakened when we might be strong.

"He has given his people a plan for raising sums sufficient to make the enterprise self-sustaining. God's plan in the titling 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 . . . If systematic benevolence were universally adopted according to God's plan, and the titling system carried out as faithfully by the wealthy as it is by the poorer classes, there would be no need of repeated and urgent calls for means at our religious gatherings. There has been a neglect in the churches of keeping up the plan of systematic benevolence, and the result has been an impoverished treasury and a backslidden church," —Volume III, pp. 388, 409.

We are directed to bring "all the tithes into the storehouse that there may be meat in mine house." The faithful rendering to God of that which is His will prove a blessing to the one who does it, and to the cause of God. Marvelously rich material blessings are offered as a result of the payment of tithe. The devourer is rebuked and the fruit comes to full maturity and there is not room enough to receive the returns which God thus gives. But there is also "meat in mine house." If a faithful tithe were rendered, there would be sufficient funds for the rapid accomplishment of the work of God in the earth.

It is the duty of the ministry and those who are leading in the work of God continually to hold before the
(Continued on page 8)

Reports from the Field

Still at Work in Szechwan

Pastor J. Effenberg, one of our missionaries in the province of Szechwan, West China, is at latest accounts still at his post of responsibility as director of the East Szechwan Mission, with headquarters in the city of Chungking. His German nationality has made possible his remaining in the interior after others have been ordered out by consular representatives of their respective governments.

Recently Pastor Effenberg and members of our Chinese church in Szechwan, sent loving greetings by telegraph to the brethren of the Far Eastern Division Committee in annual council assembled, and referred us to the stirring hymn,—

"What of the Night?

'Watchman of the walls of Zion,
What, O tell us, of the night?
Is the day-star now arising?
Will the morn soon greet out sight?
O'er your vision
Shine there now some rays of light?
"Tell, O tell us, are the landmarks
On our voyage all passed by?
Are we nearing now the haven?
Can we e'en the land describ?
Do we truly
See the heavenly kingdom nigh?
"Light is beaming, day is coming!
Let us sound aloud the cry;
We behold the day-star rising
Pure and bright in yonder skyl
Saints, be joyful;
Yur redemption draweth nigh.
"We have found the chart and compass,
And are sure the land is near;
Onward, onward we are hastening.
Soon the haven will appear;
Let your voices
Sound aloud your holy cheer."

Brother Effenberg has reported but little to us of his work; but from communications received by friends, we learn of some experiences through which he has passed that ought to be made known to others laboring in the Far East; for the Lord has been helping our brother to find some precious souls and to win them to full acceptance of saving gospel truth. We are taking the liberty of quoting from a personal letter from Brother Effenberg to a friend in Shanghai, believing that many of his associates will be cheered and inspired as they learn of the labors of this earnest, determined, and untiring

representative of the third angel's message in the far interior of China in this time of revolution and opposition:—

"Dear Brother:—

"I am very glad indeed to hear that you and our brethren in Shanghai are well in this time of trouble. We are all well in the Chungking compound except my wife, who has been ill for over six weeks with wandering erysipelas and pleurisy. However, the danger is now past, and we think she will soon be all right.

"For three and a half months I have been out on the road. This has been my first trip of this kind, and a very busy time I have had.

"The first of last October we closed our summer's work in Chungking, and on October 10 we finished our Bible Institute at Da-Chi-Gou. God blessed us during this time. On the third of October I had the privilege of baptizing eight souls in Djaling river. One of these new believers had been an opium smoker for more than thirteen years. Once I invited him to visit me in my home. He accepted my invitation, and every day we studied our doctrines. After some days, he took his opium pipe and lamp, and threw them into one of the deepest places of the large river close by. Now he is a real good church member, and by his living witness others have become interested in the truth. He is very glad indeed to be free from the slavery that had bound him so many years.

"After our Bible Institute was closed, four of the students began doing evangelistic work, four entered the colporteur work, and one is under appointment for school work. The most of these have already done excellently well, considering the short time they have been in the Lord's service.

"On October 17, 1926, I started out on a trip to the northern part of our mission field to visit and help our workers there, and to install some of the new evangelists into their work. I also had it in mind to spend a little time investigating new districts for work. This missionary tour has been really a new spiritual experience in my Christian life, and a special experience in my nine years of labor in the Lord's vineyard. We had wonderfully blessed public meetings, and found it possible to do considerable work also from house to house. Throughout, we have seen the guidance of the Holy Ghost.

Many have turned away from their idols to the true God; many have taken an interest in the study of the Bible, the precious Word of God. As we journeyed from house to house, preaching the sacred plan of salvation to the people who in darkness have been worshiping idols, we could not help but notice how the Lord touched their hearts. Many were willing to destroy their idols and to exercise faith henceforth in the hitherto "Unknown God." Some who expressed willingness to serve the living God, were afraid to touch their idols themselves, but allowed us to take them away. Thus in the several places where we followed up interests by preaching the plain and testing truths of the gospel message for this time, we were given opportunity to burn or otherwise destroy several hundred idols, organize four new Sabbath schools, open two new chapels, baptize twenty-four dear souls (which with the eight at Chungking make a total of thirty-two during the past four months), and to place four new evangelists among these new interests.

"I shall never forget one experience. We arrived at a city one evening, very tired. All hotels were full and overcrowded; and as we stood on the street, we did not know what we should do, or where we should rest that night. Just then an old Chinese man coming from a teashop met us and said: 'I see you folks are strangers and don't have place to rest for the night. I have traveled from far away, and know how this is. Will you come into my home? I have plenty of room for your whole band.' I was quite sure at this moment that the Lord had sent this man to us. After arriving at his place and entering his home, we asked this kind old fellow if he knew what sort of men he had taken into his home. He said, 'No.' We then told him: 'We are servants of the true God. Our business is to preach the truth to the people who are in darkness.' Hearing this, he allowed us to make use of his home for preaching-services during the time we could spare to stay there. We organized a Bible class, and studied the Scriptures with them three times each day for seven days. After we left, our licensed missionary, Brother Li Gen Yu, took care of this interest, and later in the year, on December 4, 1926, had the privilege of baptizing nine souls from

this place. The interest in the truth there is broadening and deepening now. The people have begged us to send a worker to them and to open a chapel. I am sorry we are unable to meet their requests at this time; but we are hoping to send them some help later on.

"While on the road, I received an invitation from one who is owner of coal mines in the district of Kuang Yuen. When I visited his district I found a good interest already created by one of our colporteurs. After studying our doctrines with them for five days, often till midnight, I was able to organize a Sabbath school of eleven members. The inquirers there are thankful for this message, and are praying the Lord to send workers into this district. They told me of their willingness to give a true tithe, and, furthermore, to do their share in helping to win souls and to make successful the final proclamation of God's message of mercy for to-day.

"At another place where we were preaching the gospel, a merchant received the truth into his heart. The Sabbath we were there he began to keep the Sabbath. When I ate, he manifested much interest in what I had to eat. I told him that I eat grains, fruit, and vegetables, but no meat. He asked, 'Why not?' We taught him which kind of food the Lord originally provided for His children to eat, as recorded in Genesis 1:9, and that as we are nearing the last days of this earth's history and are preparing to live in Eden restored, it is fitting that we should return to the simplicity of God's original plan. He seemed to take this thought to heart, and from that time on he ate a purely vegetarian diet. He was baptized at Chunking on January 21, 1927, with eight others, three of whom are fruits of his labor. The Lord blessed his good influence.

"Brother Huang Tzi Ngan accompanied me on this trip, and also Brother Wang Ngan Shi most of the time. They proved to be good help.

"The East Szechwan Mission now numbers one hundred fifteen members, an increase of 59 per cent during the year. We have two organized churches, seven out-stations, and a good, hopeful outlook for the year before us. The workers are all of good courage, despite the riots and difficulties

everywhere. It seems to me that our Lord's work needs not to be hindered in such times of trouble and unrest. I feel thankful to the Lord, and must say with the psalmist, 'This is the Lord's doing; it is marvelous in our eyes.'

"Some days ago we organized West Kweichow and Yunnan into a separate mission. Pastor Ho is appointed director.

"I hope that our American brethren here will not have to leave; but in case they must, I will still stay here.

(Note—Later, all Americans had to leave; Pastor Effenberg is still permitted to remain.)

"Give my greetings to all our brethren there,

J. Effenberg.

Winning a Foochowese

Woman

MRS. ELIZABETH MERSHON

WHEN we held our first series of meeting at Tuaran, the Foochow woman living next door to the church, a Catholic, acted like a demon. Every night on leaving the church, a boy would stand on her porch and consign all of us to the "warm regions." His voice rang out clearly in the night air.

This woman's brother accepted the truth and was baptized. He wanted his children to attend our school, but his sister had the Catholic nun go out to Tuaran one day when the father was away working, and the children were taken away to Jesselton to the Catholic school. When the father came home, his children were gone, and he was powerless to cope with his wife—a Dusun—and his sister. This woman's opposition was very bitter.

One day I told Mr. Mershon I thought the woman was sincere, at least, in her opposition, and that I did not give up hopes of winning her for the truth. Soon afterward, I went over to her house to visit her. I could not speak her tongue, but she could speak a little Malay; and we managed to get along somehow. In spite of all her bitterness, she seemed to be pleased that I had come to visit her; and I told Mr. Mershon then that the woman would be an Adventist some day.

Every time we went to Tuaran we would meet the woman, and I always insisted on shaking hands with her. Not so long ago she met me, and told me that she would be willing to let me cut

a cataract from her eye, if I would do it. She had seen me treating the Dusuns and Chinese at Tuaran, and had gotten the impression that perhaps I could remove her cataract. I told her that it was a doctor's job to do that; I was not clever enough.

A short time ago, we had the pleasure of getting word from Singapore that we could have the Foochowese worker, Lim Djin Djong, for our work in Borneo. We gladly welcomed him to Tuaran to work among the Foochowese there. They have become very friendly with the old lady, and she is now studying the truth. We were out to Tuaran on Sunday, and she came along to the church and shook hands with us, and said now she was very glad to be studying the Bible; that in the Catholic church they were not permitted to study the Bible. She said further that she remembered very well the day I went to visit her. (How glad I was that I had put my fears in my pocket and had gone over to visit her! Seemingly the visit had not been in vain.) She mentioned my visit almost at the first.

The Lord surely moves in a wonderful way. Lim says the old lady is very keen to learn the truth. Her brother has held fast in spite of her opposition, and she has seen that there is something to our faith.

Home Missionary Literature

J. J. Strahle

We believe that when our church members are fully instructed and fed into active service for Christ, we shall see a great forward movement in distributing our truth-filled literature. Already hundreds of thousands of tracts have been circulated, and thousands upon thousands of small booklets, such as "Steps to Christ," "Christ our Saviour," "The Way of Life," "Ella Simpson," "The Marked Bible," etc. A brother in the Philippines relates that he has prepared an apartment in his tool chest in which to carry his tracts. When the tool chest goes out for work, a supply of tracts goes along. These tracts he passes out to his working friends. Instead of wishing we might have some opportunity present itself, let us be like the ready carpenter,—be prepared, by getting into the splendid habit of carrying a few tracts with us. The habitual practise of being prepared, makes witnessing easy.

Dr. H. L. Hastings, the famous defender of the Word of God, has said: "The work of distributing literature will not show off like a new church spire, sound like a bell; nor stare at you like a town clock; it will pass out of sight like rice cast into the soil, which after many days will come back thirty, sixty, and a hundred-fold. The seed may have to be sown with tears; but oh, how glorious will the harvest be!"

Further Word from Celebes

FROM a recent communication written August 1 by Pastor L. V. Finster, superintendent of the Malaysian Union, we learn of a steady advance in the Minahassa district of Celebes. "You will rejoice to know that the work in Minahassa is making wonderful strides," writes Brother Finster. "In the city of Menado there are about two hundred members—good, faithful, loyal Seventh-day Adventists. Many of the people that attended those meetings held by us when there in January, 1924, are now the members of our church. In fact, the larger part of the members are from those who came early to meetings held during the first few months of labor in Menado. There is also a good interest in many places out in the country. We are not permitted to work in country districts, but our native brethren go out as colporteurs, and have been able to build up many strong companies. All told, in Minahassa we have now about five hundred believers. While I was there last, we arranged to send a worker to the Sangir Islands. They sent one brother from Java a few months ago to Sangir who is a native of that district, but he stopped in the northern part of Celebes, where there is a large settlement of Sangir people, to visit his folks on his way. There soon developed such an interest that he was obliged to stay, and we now have twenty keeping the Sabbath, with many more very much interested. Our colporteurs report that there are many people keeping the Sabbath on the island of Sangir. I shall be very glad when our worker can get there and teach them more about the third angel's message.

"Recently we opened up work in a new language area in the Celebes, called the Bantik. A man from that tribe has accepted the truth, and we now have sent him as a Bible worker back among his own people; so a new language may now be added to the long list.

"In Amboin we have a most promising work developed. Brother Rantoeng is doing splendid service there. He has already two hundred believers. While there I visited the Assistant Resident, and he told me it would be a matter of only a few weeks until we would be given liberty to work in Amboin. More than a hundred of the

brethren there have not been baptized, because of our not having official permission to work.

"We have believers on four of the 'Spice Islands' at present. Arrangements have already been made to open up work on the island of Ceram by sending Brother Tuasum from the West Java Mission, as that is his home island. We are also planning to send a worker down at Bandier, to the southward."

Our Young People in Celebes Under Persecution

L. V. FINSTER

MANY of our people in the Celebes are passing through much persecution. However, this does not turn them from the truth, but only purifies their desires and makes them more zealous in trying to carry the message to others.

A few months ago one of our young sisters, about sixteen years old, accepted the truth. Her parents were very much opposed to Adventist doctrines, and so did everything in their power to persuade the girl not to keep the Sabbath. One day, while this girl was at the Sabbath school, the father came to the meeting-house, took the girl by the hair and dragged her into the yard, and then beat her with a big club until she was senseless. When she revived, she said to her father, "You had better finish the work now, as I am not afraid to die, because I have given my heart fully to the Lord and am obeying the truth." The father would not listen, but continued to beat her until she was in a terrible condition. She was finally taken to her home, and had to spend many days in bed. However, when she was able to get out, she returned to the Sabbath school again. On reaching home she received another beating; but when I visited the town a short time after this, this faithful sister was at the meeting again, and her heart was aglow with her happy experience in the Lord. She felt it a privilege to suffer persecution for her Lord when she knew that she was doing right.

About this time, one of our sisters from Soerabaja visited her town, and after talking with the father finally persuaded him to let the girl go home with her, and so she has left her home and her loved ones and is now in the home of our sister. Some of our young people at other places are passing through similar experiences. They need the prayers of our young people in other lands, that they may be true to the message for this time.

The Southern Luzon Mission

PASTOR W. B. RIFFEL, director of the Southern Luzon Mission, tells of an early experience in connection with their effort to hold public evangelistic services in the municipality of Guinobatan, province of Albay. No sooner had the tent been pitched on a municipal lot by permission of the *presidente*, than opposition developed, the highest church dignitaries and the provincial officials participating in a more or less indirect way through support of unwarrantable legal processes. Finally the tent was removed to a private lot, but even there the church officials made a determined effort to lessen the attendance and to break up the meetings. An appeal was made to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands, through our Union Religious Liberty Department, and eventually our right of occupancy was established. Again the tent was pitched, and this time no outward opposition was shown, and many attended, with the result that twenty-five accepted fully all the truths presented, and were baptized, thus giving us a new church—the fourth for the newly formed Southern Luzon Mission.

Last November the tent was once more pitched; and while opposition was intense for a time, and some stones were thrown, fifteen more accepted of the faith and were baptized.

"Our need is the need of God's people in all ages who have witnessed for the truth," writes Pastor Riffel in connection with the recital of these experiences. "We need power in our lives over all sin." We need grace and strength to use failures and opposition as stepping-stones to richer service than ever before in the work to which God has called us. With courage we set our hands to the unfinished task, and pray that God may make our lives more fruitful, and send forth more laborers to answer the many calls of perishing souls."

A later word from Pastor Riffel tells of the baptism of twenty-eight believers during the first six months of the new year. These have been won notwithstanding continued opposition. There have been decided gains in Sabbath school offerings, with a very marked advance in the Thirteenth Sabbath offerings, the first six months of 1927; and the tithe also has increased by a substantial amount.

The Visit of Professor W. E. Nelson to Polillo, P. I.

In the July issue of "Mizpa" Pastor R. R. Figuhr gives a detailed account of the visit that he made in company with Professor W. E. Nelson to Polillo Island, off the eastern coast of Luzon, at the time Brother Nelson was visiting churches in the Central Luzon Conference.

From Manila Brethren Nelson and Figuhr went to the San Pablo, Lucban, Sampaloc, and Mauban churches. At the last-named place they were joined by Brother Pascual, and the three went across the broad straits by launch to Polillo, where they met the brethren and had meetings together. The church-members in Polillo are engaging in home missionary labor, and as a result several are now preparing for baptism. Sister Felicidad is continuing at Infanta, Polillo Island, as a Bible worker, and the Lord is giving her some souls for her hire.

Professor Nelson had to return early to Manila in order to make proper connections for Hongkong, Shanghai, and the States; but Brethren Figuhr and Pascual continued in Polillo for a few days. It is not easy to get out of Infanta, as boat service is irregular. The brethren decided to go across the mountains to their port of entry. "We left Infanta at twelve o'clock at night, Sunday," Brother Figuhr writes of their experience, "and continued the journey across the Sierra Madre Mountains until four o'clock Monday afternoon. Our encampment was by a river. As the 'niknik' were very bad, we did not sleep. Tuesday we walked all day, arriving at Siniloan about half past nine in the evening. The road was hard, and the leeches were many. We reached Manila safely, however, and found things going well."

Among the Churches in the Sungari-Mongolian Mission

M. POPOW

RECENTLY I visited our churches on the western section of the railway line passing through our mission territory, and the Lord helped us to baptize thirty-four believers. Prior to Pastor Babienko's departure I visited churches and interested groups on the eastern section of the railway line, and baptized five. One came in to Harbin for baptism. We thank the Lord for these forty baptisms. We need much wisdom to shepherd these new believers, and to bring in yet others. Pray for us.

Some Moslems Desire To Hear The Story of Jesus

MOST of the brethren in Ambon took an active part in the Big Week campaign. Two went to a town some distance from their home, and as they were late in starting their work because of the distance, they worked until dark. Soon after starting for home, it began to rain. They therefore decided to stay over night, if possible, and return home in the morning. Noticing a light in a house not far from the road, they decided to request the privilege of staying there. On arriving at the house, they found the people to be Moslems. They were kindly received and permitted to stay.

Soon they were asked what their business was, and taking out their book "Christ Our Saviour," they began to tell their listeners of the life of Jesus. As they proceeded the family became very much interested, and when the canvas was finished, they said that they would like to get one of those books. They said, however, that they could not read. They desired the book, so that they could tell the story of Jesus from the pictures to their friends. "Tell

us the story again," they said, "so that we may get it clear in our minds, and may be able to repeat it to others." So our brethren went over the story carefully, explaining all they could about the life of Christ, His final rejection by the Jews, His crucifixion, and resurrection, and the promise of His soon return. After the story was finished, they asked if they might hear it once more. So the brethren told the story the third time. It was then midnight, and they told them that they must now go to sleep.

The Moslem, however, was so touched by the life of Christ that he could not sleep, and at four o'clock the next morning he called our brethren to get up and tell them the story of Jesus again before they left, so that they could have it clear in their minds to tell their friends and neighbors. Our brethren were glad to tell the story the fourth time. When they left, the family requested earnestly that they come back again and tell them more about Christ. Our brethren are following up this interest, and it will not be long, we believe, until this dear family fully accepts the message.

L. V. Finster

The Harvest Ingathering Campaign for 1927

In planning for the Harvest Ingathering Campaign for 1927 beginning September 3 and closing November 5, let us remember the essentials; namely, (1) thorough organization of the working forces in each field; (2) each worker to spend at least forty hours personally in solicitation; (3) each laymember who is enlisted to spend at least ten hours personally in the field; (4) that the churches be thoroughly instructed as to how to labor; (5) that Harvest Ingathering supplies be secured early; (6) that schools have a field day for Ingathering; (7) that home missionary and Y. P. M. V. secretaries lend their active aid in securing the co-operation of their respective societies in this work; (8) that frequent reports of progress attained, be made; (9) that every effort be undertaken in the spirit of earnest prayer and of love for souls.

C.

Medical Missionary Work

Christian Help Work in British North Borneo

MRS. ELIZABETH MERSHON

SOME weeks ago, while busy in the kitchen, I overheard our teacher telling Mr. Mershon in the office that one of the school children was very ill. It appears she had been over to see the child the day before, and the mother was afraid that the child was going to die. I went out to the office and asked who the child was, and it turned out to be a child living over on the opposite hill. I went back to do my work in the kitchen, but I had no peace until I obeyed the prompting in my heart to go over to that house to see the child. On the way over, I quietly asked the Lord to help me to be a blessing over there.

I found the boy very ill. His extremities were icy cold, head hot, a heart thumping like a sledge-hammer. His lips were cracked and dry with the intense fever he had. He was in a hammock being swung to and fro, and had scarcely any covering. Three or four folks were fanning him as he swung. I immediately took the child out of the hammock and put him on the bed and covered him up, telling the folks to leave the child alone until I returned. I ran to the nearest telephone and talked with my friend, the doctor at the hospital. I told him I thought the child had pneumonia, and he told me to rush the child to him at once, and he would admit him.

Going back to the house, I told the people that they had better let the child go to the hospital at once. They did not want to let him go. I asked them if they wanted the child to die. No; they wanted to save it. (While my back was turned they had tried to force dry, hard biscuits down the child's throat.) A friend who was visiting them at the time said that they had better listen to what the *Muk-su-nyong* advised. They were willing to let him go; but neither one of them made any effort to prepare to take him. Telling the friend to run to the phone and call a car to come at once to the foot of the hill, I wrapped the child in a blanket, and taking him in my arms (a big boy of six years), I carried him down the

hill to the car, with the parents following in my tracks.

When we got to the hospital, the doctor was very angry with the father for leaving his child to go on for so long in such a state. Taking me aside, the doctor said the child would live no more than two days. It had double pneumonia.

On arriving home, we told the Lord all about the case, and within five days the boy was out of the hospital and is now attending school again. The parents say the boy belongs to me now, and they call him the *Muk-su-nyong*'s son. The teacher said the parents said if I had not gone over there that day, the boy would have died. I told the teacher to tell the parents that the Lord sent me over there to the child, and that in His goodness He had restored the child to its parents.

From Those on Furlough

Pastor C. W. Lee, R. F. D. No. 9, Box 295, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.
I am trying to do all I can to help in the work here. I think that it would be very hard to lay down all responsibilities. I am also doing some work on the farm just now, to get into good condition physically. When I am tired from other work, farming work always rests me and makes me feel fresh again. After a little I hope to put in much more time than at present, in evangelistic work. (July 28)

A. Mountain, Mt. Lawley, West Australia: We have made reservations through Thos. Cook and Sons on the "Centaur" sailing from Freemantle for Singapore August 5. . . . This has been a very happy furlough. We have been blessed with good health, freedom from trouble, and with every temporal necessity; and so we are ready for the harness again, and thankful for the privilege of serving.

Recently I accompanied the local conference president, Pastor H. C. White, on a tour through the field, visiting the out-of-the-way companies and isolated members. It did my soul good to help others and also to see how wonderfully the Spirit of God is drawing men into this truth. We helped in the Harvest Ingathering campaign, receiving sixty pounds sterling from the local Chinese, who treated us most courteously. We went to one laundry where the proprietor listened very interestedly to our appeal. He then took

the subscription book and wrote his name down for five shillings, but proceeded to enter another five shillings in the next space, then another five shillings, and another five shillings, and still another! I surmised that the three following his own name were for his partners or assistants, as there were three others in the shop; but whom could the fifth five shillings be for? He soon explained. There was five shillings for himself, five shillings for each of his three partners, and five shillings for his little son who was away at school!

Well, that touched my heart. I never saw a white man give like that—they usually give as little as will look well; but here was our Chinese friend giving in behalf of his child to strangers of another nationality for whom he might well be pardoned for entertaining any but friendly regards. I asked God's blessing upon his head. (June 13.)

(Concluded from page 3)

people the blessings of returning to God His own—the tithe. They are to be taught that it is not theirs, that it is never to be used for any personal benefit, but is to be held as sacred, and at the earliest opportunity put into the treasury of the Lord. By "line upon line, and precept upon precept" are the believers to be taught the great blessings of faithfully doing that which God has so plainly enjoined. This is the time of harvest in nearly all portions of the Far Eastern Division, and this is the time of year when we may well enjoin upon the believers great carefulness and strict honesty in this matter. Such instruction will be of great help in strengthening and stabilizing the believers in this message, and the money thus received will make possible the rapid progress of the gospel.

It is part of the minister's work to teach those who accept the truth through his efforts, to bring the tithe to the storehouse, as an acknowledgment of their dependence upon God. The new converts should be fully enlightened as to their duty to return to the Lord His own. The command to pay tithe is so plain that there is no semblance of excuse for disregarding it. He who neglects to give instruction on this point, leaves undone a most important part of his work."—*Gospel Workers*, p. 370.

If we would have strong churches, we must help them to form the habits of faithfulness and integrity in God's service.

MISCELLANY

A Letter from Brother Samuel Phang

RECENTLY we received a communication from Brother Samuel Phang, of the Malaysian Union, who has been graduated from Walla Walla College, and who is spending yet another year in the States for schooling prior to his return to Singapore. He avows his deep interest in the Lord's cause in the earth, and expresses the hope that he shall have opportunity to return at the close of his period of schooling, to join us once more here in the Far East.

A Layman's Movement

J. J. STRAHLE

OUR times demand that we plead with our God that we may be channels through whom the Holy Spirit can work to the winning of many souls to Christ. May the Lord help us to bring about a laymen's movement, the laity to become human torches burning out for God to let their light shine. It is upon this task that the hope of the church rests.

Gains in the Philippines

A REPORT of statistics received from the Philippine Union, covering the first six months of 1927, brings us word of continued gains in that portion of the island field. The net increase in baptized membership for the six-month period, was 740, made up as follows: Central Luzon, 283; West Visaya, 120; Northern Luzon, 97; East Visaya, 211; Southern Luzon, 29. The baptismal record totals 855. There were 511 pupils in the church schools; and the 236 Sabbath schools had a combined membership of 8,131. The tithe received during the half year, was \$12,706.50 gold; the mission offerings, \$4,231.53 gold; the retail value of denominational literature sold, \$35,645.20 gold. On June 30, 1927, the church membership in the Philippines stood at 8,638. The membership of the Central Luzon Conference is 3,236; of West Visayan Mission, 2,450; of Northern Luzon Mission, 1,427; of East Visayan Mission, 1,396; of Southern Luzon Mission, 129.

From Pastor A. J Wearner

"I WISH to assure you that our hearts are still with you, in the troubled land of China," writes Pastor A. J. Wearner from Route 1, Box 54, St. Helena, California, U. S. A., under date of May 15. "Not a day passes," he continues, "without our looking for some news that will give us light upon the situation of our beloved people. Daily we pray that God may send His angels to encamp round about you, to intervene when the hand of man faileth. Through the radio and the daily papers we have been kept informed of the rapid political changes taking place there....

"I have been keeping quite busy with study and research, which will help me in my work---some day when I am able to take work. I have been very, very slowly gaining, though it seems almost unnoticeable month by month. . . .

"Northern California is at her best these days. The green fields and hills with richly colored flowers in endless variety to adorn them; clear skies; the brilliant yet gentle sunshine; all bring cheer to the beholder. We do so enjoy the sparkling, cool, uncooked spring water; fresh garden vegetables; early berries; clear air; and all such things that give health to the body and satisfaction to the mind.

"We shall always be glad to receive letters from our friends in old China.

"A Consolidated Work"

"THE Lord has given us a very consolidated work in the province of Pangasinan," writes Pastor J. O. Afenir, director of the Northern Luzon Mission. "In a district where I used to work while I was still with tent efforts, there is a church or company in almost every town now. This has been the ideal I have desired to see attained, and I thank the Lord He has blessed in bringing about so consolidated a work."

Brother Hoffman's New Address

WE have been informed that Pastor B. P. Hoffman, for some years in the Japan Union, has recently been transferred from general work in the States, to the Bible department of Pacific Union College. His address is in care of Pacific Union College, Angwin, Napa County, California, U. S. A. Brother Hoffman expresses his abiding interest in the work in Japan and the Far East.

"Sowing Precious Seed"

J. J. STRAHLE

BROTHER ESTEB, our home missionary secretary of Manchuria, passes on to us the following interesting missionary experiences:

"Less than two years ago, during one of the Home Missionary Campaigns we held in our West Suburb church, one of our members handed a tract to a man in the park, not far from the church. The man read the tract with interest. It made a great impression on his mind. He hunted up our church from the address stamped on the tract. He began to study the truth, and later he was baptized. He was finally asked to join the force of colporteurs, as he was a very earnest sincere worker. Today the man is the evangelist of our West Suburb church. He is an earnest worker and supporter of the home missionary lines of endeavor.

"Last year, as I led the church members here out on a field day one Sunday, I sold some Bible portions and tracts to some men in a barber-shop. Later I called again and met the manager of the barber-shop, and had a very friendly visit with him, and talked to him very earnestly about our message. He had been a Presbyterian for many years. His soul seemed stirred by my earnestness. The Spirit of God began working on his heart; God watered the seeds of truth that had been sown, and there has been a glorious harvest. To make a long story short, he and his mother have been baptized. He and all his own immediate family attend our services regularly and pay a splendid tithe. He is the proprietor of three of four stores, one drug store, and three barbershops. These stores close on the Sabbath, and the employees attend our regular Sabbath service en masse. They make a fine little congregation alone. This brother has called at my home, where we have prayed together. And he has told me how happy he is that I called at his store that day and sold those precious pages of truth. He is very happy in the truth, and is working hard to save others."

From Shensi Province

FORTY-TWO subscriptions for the Chinese church paper, "The Shepherd's Call," have been received by Brother I. O. Wallace, from the Province of Shensi, China. This is an excellent showing, for a field that has less than seventy baptized believers.

**Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital
Annual Constituency Meeting
April 13, 1927**

Synopsis of Proceedings

According to appointment as published in consecutive issues of the *Far Eastern Division Outlook*, a constituency meeting of the Shanghai Sanitarium was held in the chapel of the School property at 31 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, on April 13, 1927, at 2 p. m., with Pastor I. H. Evans presiding.

There were present at the meeting, constituency members as follows: I. H. Evans, Dr. H. W. Miller, Frederick Griggs, H. W. Barrows, S. L. Frost, J. J. Strahle, V. T. Armstrong, Frederick Lee, Geo. J. Appel, J. G. Gjording, M. C. Warren, C. C. Crisler, Dr. R. W. Paul, Dr. L. H. Butka, Dr. J. N. Andrews, Dr. Wm. A. Woolgar, Dr. Donald Griggs, Mrs. R. W. Paul, K. H. Wood, O. G. Erich, G. S. Luther, Miss Tillie E. Barr, D. E. Rebok, Miss L. Ruth Stickney; the various classes of nurses in training, and the graduate nurses on the staff of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital, and in addition, Mr. Hsu, Mr. Chang, Miss Koo, Miss Liu, Mr. W. P. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Eberhardt, Miss Bessie Mount, Mrs. Erich, Mrs. E. H. James, Mr. Eugene Woerner.

The Constituency was led in prayer by Dr. R. W. Paul and Pastor Geo. J. Appel.

Report of Medical Superintendent and Manager

Following a few remarks by the Chairman, a report was rendered by Dr. Harry W. Miller, medical superintendent of the institution.

Dr. Miller outlined many providences connected with the work of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital during the past year. Notwithstanding adverse circumstances, the institution has been run at full capacity or nearly so during the entire time. Special effort has been made to serve the interests of members of the working force in the Far East, and at the same time the facilities of the institution have been used to serve the general public, insofar as the limited bed capacity has permitted. The charges made have been on a very reasonable and conservative basis, and the final statement shows a small loss in consequence, yet this loss has been far more than counterbalanced through health benefits accruing to those connected with our mission work in the Far East.

Two classes of nurses are in training, and the conduct of this school has added materially to our operating expense.

The general public in Shanghai and the medical profession of this city have been cordial and have given us their patronage, and have shown many courtesies.

The faculty of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital has been enlarged during the past year by the addition of Miss Liu, daughter of our 1st ordained minister of East China, and a graduate of the Red Cross Hospital; Brother and Sister Eberhardt; Dr. Wm. A. Woolgar; Brother and Sister G. S. Luther.

Dr. Miller spoke appreciatively of the loyal service and efficient work of the various members of the staff, including Mr. Hsu, bookkeeper and accountant, who has been most painstaking and obliging, and whose counsel, together with that of Miss Koo, Miss Liu, and Mr. Chang, has always proven helpful and beneficial. Dr. and Mrs. Paul have labored faithfully and untiringly, carrying detailed supervision of the city branch for the most part, with Miss Ruth Stickney,

who has had oversight of the medical nursing as well as carrying the work of preceptress in the dormitory. Brother Otis Erich has spent some time in teaching, but the greater portion of his effort has been to assist in the preliminary building work on the Rubicon.

Dr. Miller spoke especially of the services of Brother Elihu Wood and wife, formerly of the Washington Missionary College. Brother Wood has devoted his time as architect and builder, supervising the erection of the sanitarium plant on Rubicon Road. His son, Brother Wilson Wood, has been assisting.

The Doctor reported progress in the effort to perfect a medical institution on Rubicon Road, where the principal work of the sanitarium is to be conducted as soon as this plant can be completed. A wall now surrounds the property. The bakery, laundry, and storeroom have been completed. A bridge has been constructed across the creek, thus linking the property with the main road. A gate-house and a service building have been installed. Last October the contract was let for the main building of the sanitarium, and January 9, 1927, the cornerstone was placed in the new building. The construction is to be completed by early fall of the present year. There will be accommodations for about fifty patients when the institution is running at full capacity.

In conclusion Dr. Miller expressed anew his appreciation of the service of the workers and employees of the institution, whose loyalty, faithfulness, and interest have made possible the record of the past year and the continued construction of the main plant on the Rubicon during trying times.

**Report of House Physician,
Dr. R. W. Paul**

A report of the general workings of the Avenue Joffre medical center, where institutional work is in progress during the time the main plant on Rubicon Road is in process of construction, was rendered by Dr. R. W. Paul, the house physician, who for many months, during the absence of Dr. Miller, has been in charge of the various activities centering at Avenue Joffre City Treatment Rooms and Offices. Dr. Paul's report was of deep interest. He gave as a summary of the medical work for the year the following figures:

Average patients in house	8
Patients received during year	206
Men	70
Women	109
Children	27
Anesthetics given outside	13
Anesthetics given in house	118
House calls	229
Office calls (including injections, vaccinations, and Drs. Exams.)	1075
Confinements	45
X-ray examinations	169
Men's bath treatments	123
Ladies' bath treatments	112
Laboratory examinations	259
Surgical operations	97
Minor	62
Major	35
Treatments given in homes outside	64

In addition to the work listed, there has been a large amount of special work, including that which has been done in the Yangtze-poo district, and in the examination and care of students in our schools, and in various other ways not reported in detail.

Report of Training School

Superintendent

Mrs. R. W. Paul, superintendent of the Nurses' Training School of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital, rendered a report covering the work of the past year. She said in part:

"September 15, 1926, opened our second year of the Shanghai Sanitarium School of Nursing. Of the first class to enter the school, four girls and three boys are still with us. Three of the girls for various reasons discontinued. The second year matriculated a class of nine girls and one boy. Of this number two girls have left us, leaving seven girls and one boy, making a total for the whole training school of eleven girls and four boys. Of this number two are from the Philippines and one from Japan.

"Our nursing staff (foreign) consists of Mrs. R. W. Paul, R. N., director of the Training School, surgical nurse, and matron of the sanitarium; Miss Ruth Stickney, R. N., head nurse (which means direct oversight of all the bedside nursing). Mr. Otis G. Erich is assisting in the teaching, the major part of his time being taken up with the new sanitarium building.

"The Chinese staff: Miss Helen Liu, assistant head nurse and Chinese assistant in teaching; Miss Gladys Koo, office nurse; P. L. Chang, pharmacist, X-ray, assistant teacher in Chinese.

"Because of the many nationalities of patients as well as the different nations represented by our nurses, it is necessary that we make English the common language. However, we have found most of our nurses' knowledge of English insufficient to do all their class work in English, and this has made it necessary that all class work be conducted on the double plan, the same work being given in Chinese as well as in English. This makes it doubly imperative that students coming from other parts of the Far Eastern Division have a good reading knowledge of English. We are endeavoring to get more advanced students in English, thus avoiding the double class work. This has been one of our great problems.

"Our course of study is planned to prepare young men and women for medical missionary work. Our patients come to us from all classes and nationalities. During the three years the student comes in contact with all these, and it is our object to train our young people to serve all peoples alike. We carry on the same course of study as that outlined by the medical department of the General Conference, the daily program being one class period in Bible, and two class periods in nursing subjects for one year's class. The doctors of the institution teach the medical subjects required.

"Our training work thus far, though in small quarters, enables our nurses to get experience in hydrotherapy, and in medical, surgical, and obstetrical nursing. The practical work occupies the entire year; the class work, thirty-six weeks.

"Each student by working about seven and a half hours a day, an average of forty-eight hours a week, is able to meet the expense of tuition, board, room, laundry, rental of uniforms, the labor being paid for at the rate of five cents per hour.

"While it seems to us at times that we have all the problems of conducting a training school in the homeland combined with those of the Orient, yet as we see the boys and girls developing into trained workers, it is the strongest incentive we have to continue in our work, and we hope these nurses will be able to serve you in your various fields."

Treasurers' Reports

The treasurer, Mr. H. W. Barrows, submitted a report covering the fiscal year closing December 31, 1926, showing a small gain in the general sanitarium account, and some losses on the conducting of Treatment Rooms and City Offices at 323 Avenue Joffre, owing chiefly to the rental charges borne at that place.

Miss Tillie E. Barr rendered a report of the City Treatment Rooms at Avenue Joffre Branch during the past year.

The auditor, Mr. Eugene Woesner, submitted his findings and his statement of audit.

Many items of special interest were set forth in these reports, eliciting favorable comment on the part of members of the Constituency.

Appointment of Committee on Nominations

By vote, the Chairman was requested to appoint a Committee on Nominations. Appointed: J. J. Strahle (chairman), J. N. Andrews, J. G. Gjording, Frederick Lee, Dr. L. H. Butka, V. T. Armstrong, W. P. Henderson.

Recommendations

Certain recommendations were presented from the medical staff and faculty, and from various members of the Constituency from the floor; and these, after consideration and amendment, were adopted.



Above: Approach to new

*Shanghai Sanitarium
and Hospital, along
Rubicon Road.*

Below: Main building of

*Shanghai Sanitarium and
Hospital, in process
of construction.*

Resolution of Gratitude for Financial Help from the General Conference and the World Field

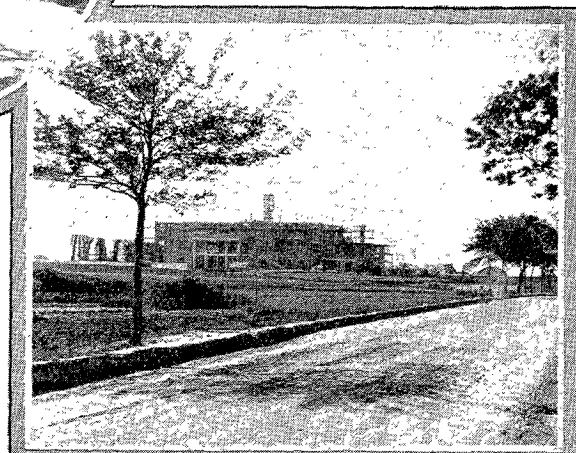
Resolved, That for substantial appropriations made by the Home Board, and by private donors, including Dr. R. W. Harrower, the Constituency and the Board of Managers of the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital, and lastly but not least by the world field through the Sabbath-school Department of the General Conference in a most liberal overflow offering on the last Thirteenth Sabbath of the year 1926, --for these material benefits, we hereby express our deep and abiding gratitude to God and to our friends in whose hearts He has put a desire to assist in establishing a medical unit in the Far East; and we pledge ourselves anew to endeavor to meet our ideal of training many to go out into the fields to establish medical centers in needy places.

Tentative Provision for Clinical Hospital and Dispensary in Shanghai

Believing that it will serve the best interests of our medical work in Shanghai in future, and that it is a necessity in making a success of our training school for nurses,--

We hereby recommend, That if after a study it be found advisable to do so at this time, the incoming Board of Managers be hereby empowered to establish a Clinical Hospital and Dispensary in a favorable part of Shanghai, which Hospital-Dispensary shall especially cater to poor patients, and shall be intended to take the place eventually of the present branch establishment at 323 Avenue Joffre, the lease of which premises, if deemed advisable, might possibly be permitted to terminate prior to the regular time of its expiration. Also, if thought advisable, that we maintain a small medical office in a centrally located situation in Shanghai, to serve as a feeder for the Rubicon Road institution.

These suggestions are made on the basis of finding providential openings affording space and facilities at minimum expense or without cost, it being understood that any such enterprise shall be undertaken only as it may be launched and carried forward without incurring any debt.

**The 1927 Freshman Nurses' Class**

We Recommend, That because of limited quarters at the new sanitarium in which to house properly the nurses in training, we limit the number of candidates to be accepted in the next class of nurses, to twelve persons, six of whom shall be from the China field.

We further recommend, That the freshman class of 1927 be started during the month of October, or at such other time as the local board may find it advantageous to name as the opening date for the beginning of this new plant.

Amendment of Working Policy

Voted, To amend the Working Policy of the Shanghai Sanitarium so as to provide for a board of eleven members instead of nine.

Election of Board of Managers

The Committee appointed to bring in nominations for officers and Board of Managers for the coming year, reported as follows: For Chairman of the Shanghai Sanitarium Board of Managers, I. H. Evans; Vice-Chairman, H. W. Miller; Secretary-Treasurer, G. S. Luther; other numbers, C. C. Crisler, Dr. R. W. Paul, Dr. Wm. A. Woolgar, Frederick Griggs, J. G. Gjording, H. W. Barrows, Mrs. R. W. Paul, and K. H. Wood.

Voted, To adjourn to the call of the Chair.

*I. H. Evans, Chairman
C. C. Crisler, Secretary*

Literacy Development in China

J. J. Strahle

The reform and simplification of the written language in China, and the multiplication of newspapers and journals, have opened for great masses of people new windows upon a world no longer bounded by the horizon of their earlier villages. The expansion of commerce and the rise of great cities have likewise accelerated the movement. The growth of literacy seems to run parallel to the growth of the cities. In the cities, literacy ceases to be a mere luxury for a special class of intellectuals, and becomes a necessity for the common man. The common man can not keep pace with the changes in modern life; he can not know how to use the new mechanical devices which are constantly multiplying, unless he knows how to read. The

amount of knowledge the ordinary man must have in the modern world in order to live, requires that he be able to get it through the printed page, rather than by oral tradition as he used to do. There is at present a mass educational movement. It is one of the most significant social movements in the world to day. It has as its aim, nothing short of producing by the use of the Thousand Character Readers, a literate China in one generation. The story of the advance and development of this movement reads like a romance. It has now close to a million students. The policy of this movement is not only to teach the thousand characters and elements of reading, but to develop citizenship training as well.

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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In Attendance at the Fall Council

Pastor I. H. Evans and Brother H. W. Barrows sailed from Shanghai August 27 for Vancouver, en route to Washington, D. C., and on to Chattanooga, Tenn., U. S. A., to meet with the brethren of the General Conference Committee in the 1927 Fall Council. They will be returning to Shanghai by late November, in all probability.

Far Eastern Academy

Announcements are out concerning the opening of the Far Eastern Academy September 18, for its second year. Full courses are offered in the first twelve grades. An academic hall has been completed, with space for dormitories and class-rooms. Those desirous of learning further of this school should address Prof. Harry H. Morse, principal, Far Eastern Academy, 32 Ningkuo Rd., Shanghai, China. We would especially urge those who have children sufficiently advanced to take schooling in the academic grades, to make sure of learning of the advantages offered by this school.

The Temporary School for Chinese Studies

Provision is being made for the best of instruction for students of Mandarin during the school year 1927-28, in the Temporary School for Chinese Studies conducted under the auspices of the Fireside Correspondence School (Far Eastern Branch). Inquiries may be addressed to Prof. W. A. Scharffenberg, principal, or to Prof. D. E. Rebok, business manager, at 25 Ningkuo Rd., Shanghai, China

Recent Arrivals

We extend a hearty welcome to various families who have come to join the Far Eastern working forces. Brother and Sister A. R. Tucker, of the North Pacific Union, where they have been in school work as teachers, are now taking up language study in Tokyo, preparatory to service in the vernacular in Chosen. Professor and Mrs. Harry H. Morse reached Shanghai per s. s. "Korea-maru" August 25, for service in the Far Eastern Academy. Three families for the China field reached Shanghai August 26 per s. s. "Empress of Asia,"—Brother and Sister A. B. Buzzell and Brother and Sister Herbert K. Smith, for the West China Union, and Brother and Sister Alfred Fossey, for the South Chekiang mission of the East China Union. Thus the gaps that have been made in our ranks, are gradually being closed, through the coming of those strong for labor. May the blessing of Heaven attend their efforts from the very first.

Miss Edith Johnson arrived in Shanghai August 26, and is temporarily connected with the Shanghai Sanitarium medical staff pending the resumption of hospital work at the Yencheng station.

Provincial Meetings in South China

Foochow,	October 11-15
Hai-teng (Amoy),	October 17-21
Hinnen (No. Hakka),	October 25-29
Swatow,	November 2-5
Wu-chow (Kwangsi),	November 8-20
Waichow (Hakka),	January 10-14
Canton,	January 17-21

Departures

July 6, from Yokohama, Japan, Pastor Alfonso N. Anderson, of Tokyo, on furlough in California; June 28, from Kobe, Pastor C. W. Lee and family, of Keizan, South Chosen, on furlough in Michigan; August 27, from Shanghai, Misses Ethel and Maude Miller, to attend Pacific Union College; early August, from Singapore, Pastor J. W. Rowland and family; August 27, from Shanghai, Wilton Wood, to attend Emmanuel Missionary College.

Property Losses

With increasing concern we learn of losses of mission property through occupancy by troops, and through looting, in various centers where our work has been established through the years. One of the more recent losses reported, is of the household effects of our mission workers stationed at Yencheng. Details have not been received in full, but enough has been learned to indicate that practically everything of value has been taken from the homes of Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Butka (whose house was the first to be stripped), followed quickly by systematic looting of the goods left in the homes of Pastor W. E. Strickland, director of the Honan Mission; Prof. B. C. Clark, principal of the Honan Middle School; Brother E. L. Longway (on furlough), and Brother W. I. Hilliard, who has been transferred to Hankow as secretary-treasurer of the Central China Union, but who has been unable to transfer his goods on account of the continual warfare in progress.

These losses bring sadness of heart to us all; yet those of us who have not sustained them personally, can only partially visualize the actual losses sustained, in the stripping of homes of all things material that go toward the making of a home,—the furnishings, the linen, the bedding, the supplies, the utensils, the books and manuscripts, and oftentimes choicest of all, the treasured momentos of loved ones and of former associations, impossible of replacement. No amount of indemnity can cover losses such as these. Our hearts go out in sympathy toward those who have had to suffer thus. Our mission workers are taking their losses without murmur; and they bravely volunteer to return at such time as the constituted authorities may permit and conditions may warrant. Meanwhile, they are doing everything in their power to keep in touch with constituencies through correspondence, and by occasional trips to points where intercommunication can be had with leading native workers; and time is being given also to intensive preparation for strong service in future, through special language study and Bible study.

Other mission centers that have suffered more or less of looting are Kiukiang (Kiangsi Province), Nanking (from which place everything has been taken); Chiao Tou Djen (Kiangsu Province); and summer homes on Kikungshan (Honan); also the mission homes at Sianfu (Shensi).

At the Hankow Headquarters

Recently Pastors N. F. Brewer, superintendent of the Central China Union Mission; and H. L. Graham, director of the Hupeh Mission, spent some weeks at the Hankow headquarters in the province of Hupeh, Central China. Conditions there are not ideal, especially during the month of August; and just now the confusion growing out of the Revolution, makes conditions in Hankow and throughout Central China very difficult indeed. Brethren Brewer and Graham report that the Chinese workers are doing their best to keep the brethren and sisters of the church in touch with affairs, through attendance at Sabbath services, but that necessarily in some places the services are temporarily suspended or otherwise broken up.

The brethren plan on returning to Hankow soon, with others, in an effort to afford assistance wherever help can be rendered. At best, our immediate advance in the war zone must be by slow stages, as there are hindrances at every turn. In connection with the revolutionary propaganda now so rife in the Central Provinces, there are some strange doctrines that have never before been so daringly and persistently advocated in this land as during the past few months; and these teachings make well-nigh impossible any serious work on the part of foreign mission workers in the interior places, away from treaty ports, at the present moment, when no central government has as yet been recognized by the world powers under whom we hold passports.

Obituary

Lorraine Esther Parker, born at Canton, China December 24, 1925; died at Macao, China August 3, 1927; age, one year, seven months ten days.

C. C. Morris.

Another Grave on Mission Soil

The sad word comes of the death at Macao on August 3, of the infant daughter of Pastor and Sister H. B. Parker, of the Canton Mission. In writing of this, Pastor Morris says: "Last Thursday we were hurriedly called to Macao, to the funeral of Brother Parker's youngest child. The news of her death came to us as a great surprise. Word had come of the child's being sick, and Dr. Ethel James went over in response to a telegram from Brother Parker. The next word we received was that the child was dead, and Brother Ham, Mrs. Williams, my wife and I went over to attend the funeral. We arrived there at 6:00 P. M. Thursday, and went immediately from the house to the grave, where a short service was conducted. Several Baptist missionaries, the Commissioner of Customs, and some other business men were present."

Many prayers will be ascending in behalf of Brother and Sister Parker and their children in these hours of bereavement.