

# Far Eastern Division Outlook

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NO. 2

## Important Recommendations

I. H. EVANS



THE Fall Council held at Springfield, Massachusetts, September 25 to October 4, 1928, adopted a number of important recommendations. These were discussed with earnestness, and it seems that where they are followed, success must attend the Lord's work. Many suggestions are contained in this series of recommendations which are worthy of our careful consideration, and which we ought to adopt in our work. Economies in administration must be effected in many places; workers unable to win souls should be eliminated, and their salaries made available for those who can succeed; the great work of soul-winning must be pressed home earnestly upon all workers. We should all note the close of Resolution 6. It is worth reading again and again. We ask all our workers to read these good recommendations carefully, not once, but many times:

"WHEREAS, We recognize the need of greater efforts along the line of evangelism to build up our constituency and thus bring souls to the message; therefore,

"WE RECOMMEND, 1. To all our conferences that every possible economy in administration be effected in order that we may have more funds for the prosecution of the evangelistic part of our work.

"In view of the serious tendency in some fields to run behind, thus creating operating deficits,

"WE RECOMMEND, 2. That each union conference hold every local conference within its boundaries responsible for operating within its income; that every local conference and institution operate on the budget basis, and that each union conference administration take the responsibility for seeing that this plan of operation is rigidly adhered to.

"In order to assist our conference administrations,

"WE RECOMMEND, 3. That each union conference committee appoint a commission of five members, consisting of the union president, the treasurer, and the auditor, or where this work is carried by one man, one additional union conference representative, and two experienced local conference presidents, the latter to be changed as the different conferences are visited; this commission to make a careful survey of the financial standing and methods of the local conferences, conference associations, book and Bible houses, and institutions; and to study the relationship between administrative and evangelistic expenditures; also to give a careful study to the fruitfulness of the conference workers, and where it is found that workers are unproductive, friendly counsel be given in helping such persons to self-supporting lines of work.

"4. That in the employment of workers in every capacity, whether in the office or otherwise, great diligence be used in employing persons only who are members of the church, and who exert a positive influence along spiritual lines for the upbuilding of the work.

"WHEREAS, The times require an increased earnestness in the winning of souls for the soon-coming kingdom of our Lord; therefore,

"RESOLVED, 5. That we ask all our believers to join with our workers in seeking an outpouring of the Holy Spirit to qualify us for earnest efforts in personal soul winning, and that we call upon all our believers and members to rededicate themselves to the all-important work of gathering souls into this message.

"6. Recognizing the great need of diligent effort on the part of our workers in evangelistic lines, we ask all our conference leaders and workers so to shape their work that active evangelistic effort shall be the all-important and outstanding feature of all their endeavors; and that we urge upon each individual worker the necessity of making his work more fruitful in the winning of souls, believing that no minister should be satisfied with bringing only a small number of souls to this message during a year's labor."

## Note and Comment

### A NEW SCHOOL LAUNDRY

W. E. AMMUNDSEN

THOSE who remember the way the girls and boys of Philippine Junior Academy washed their clothes in previous years, will appreciate our new laundry building, finished early in 1928. It is a real asset to our school, and has made both the girls and the boys happy. The boys do not wash their own clothes any more, save occasionally a few small pieces. Three students are earning all their way, three half their way, and many part of their way, in washing and ironing the boys' clothes. This gives the boys time to do other necessary work about the place, at which work they earn more than enough, to pay for their laundry. In the laundry building there is room for ten to wash at one time. There are six ironing boards and six gas irons which the girls have learned to enjoy using. We expect the laundry to become a very important factor in the work of the school; and we plan to arrange so that a large number of girls may be able to earn all or part of their way in it.

In so far as possible we have endeavored to provide work for those who have been unable to pay their entire way. At the close of 1928 the school was providing work for twenty-three students earning their entire way through school. In addition, fifteen more who are working for the American families are earning their entire way, making a total of thirty-eight who have been earning their entire way. The school is also providing work for twenty-one students who are earning one-half or more of their way. Furthermore, there are ten students living outside the dormitories who earn their tuition, and some of them also earn enough to pay for their books.

### COMPLICATED RELATIONSHIPS

THEODORA WANGERIN

MAY I tell of a man who some time ago was dis-fellowshipped. We met his first wife, and heard about this poor man's experiences. At one time a member of our church, he still seems to be faithful in keeping the Sabbath. I was told by our people that he always closes his shop on the Sabbath, and that whenever our people are in need of money for their school, he always helps them. His first wife is still a member of the church, and came to see me. But this poor man wanted a son; he still does; so he now has taken unto himself the fourth wife. They all live together; two of his wives attend our Sabbath schools, and two of his daughters attend our church school as well as Sabbath school! It is his great desire for a son that has led him to take unto himself so many wives. He has five daughters living, and three daughters "out on the hills," as the Koreans say; but still no son.

Another brother at this place had two wives and three sons before he accepted the truth. The three sons all belong to the first wife, so I was told. When he accepted the truth, he, of course, had to separate from one of these wives; he bought a house for her, gave her one of his sons so she would not be all alone, and gave this son some land to farm. The son thus provided for, now has a family of his own, but lives with this "mother." All the sons and daughters-in-law, grandchildren, and wives, are members of our Sabbath school; but the two wives still live separately, and are now along in years.

### FAMINE CONDITIONS IN CHINA

BRETHREN from the interior have been reporting of late that famine conditions in certain sections of China have been steadily growing worse. In Shensi our brethren and sisters are unable to purchase sufficient food to nourish their bodies and maintain strength. Of late they have been digging the roots of bushes and trees to supplement the limited amount of grain available. Nearly all the leaves of trees have been eaten, and much bark. Wheat has been selling for twenty cents gold a pound, and is very hard to find now. Pastor Wu, the director of our Shensi Mission, has recently received about \$250 (gold) in response to appeals made in Chiao Tou Djen and Shanghai, and this will be used chiefly for the purchase of seed, in the hope of reaping a harvest of grain four and a half months later. Famine conditions are serious in east central Honan, in a small section of northern Hupeh, and in portions of Shantung and Chihli. Tens of thousands of men and women have fled to more favored regions south of the Yangtze and in Manchuria. Many who have been unable to flee, are now scarcely able to get through the winter months, and not a few have already perished. It is indeed a pitiful situation. The directors of our provincial missions are endeavoring to make sure that our Chinese brethren and sisters in the famine areas shall be aided over this crisis. Our Chinese believers in more favored areas of this land, are ready to do what they can to assist financially, so seed grain may be purchased in time to put in a crop wherever the rainfall has been sufficient to permit of preparation of land for sowing.

Some of the Chinese officials are doing what they can to afford relief through purchase and distribution of grain and other foods. "Transportation by railway is delayed through lack of rolling-stock," writes one observer of famine conditions; "and, of course, the more distant provinces are many days' or weeks' journey from the railroad. The International Famine Relief Fund will no doubt be using all the resources at its disposal for the alleviation of distress; but it may be the privilege of our missionaries to minister, at any rate in some degree, to them that are of the household of faith." Humanly speaking, the suffering will be most extreme from January to March."

### A BIG WEEK EXPERIENCE

SIMPLICIO IGNACIO

WHEN I was having my Big Week in Meycawayan, Luzon, P.I., I met a lawyer who asked me if I were an Adventist. I said, "Yes." He was very glad, and bought a copy of each of all the different kinds of magazines I had with me. He also subscribed for our *Ang Tanglaw*. He asked me to send him our *Sabbath School Quarterly*, which I did. He was much interested in the truth. He believes in the second coming of Christ. This lawyer told me that once he was against our message, but after reading some of our literature which had been handed him, he was convinced that we have the truth.

### TESTIMONY OF A VETERAN

PHYSICIAN OF SHANGHAI

It is quite wrong to assume that living in Shanghai is inevitably accompanied by periodical attacks of diseases such as dysentery and typhoid, due to the climate. This mental attitude cannot be sufficiently deprecated, since the person who adopts it is deprived of all incentive to avoid infection. Anyone taking reasonable and by no means irksome precautions, can spend a lifetime in Shanghai without suffering from the so-called climatic diseases.—*Selected.*

### THE 1928 AND 1929 MINISTERIAL READING COURSES

FREDERICK GRIGGS

WE are receiving some splendid words from our evangelists and Bible women regarding the 1928 Reading Course. I had an earnest talk with one of our ministers some two years ago to induce him to become a member of our Ministerial Association, and take its Reading Courses. He said he was very busy, and that he had much other reading and study that he wanted to do, and did not feel inclined to undertake this extra reading. When I left him I felt that my efforts had not accomplished much; but it seems I was a better salesman than I thought I was, for later he began the Ministerial Reading Course, and in reporting on December 30, 1928, that he had completed the Course for that year, said: "The reading of some of these books was a real feast to me. With New Year's day I will start next year's Reading Course. I am ready for my Credit Card."

The judgment of this brother with reference to this Reading Course is a correct one, and his appreciation is a natural one. The 1928 Reading Course books were helpful, intellectual, and spiritual. But the books for the 1929 Reading Course are even better.

It does seem as though no worker in the Far Eastern Division should fail to read these four or five books in the 1929 Ministerial Reading Course. It will not be a large task. Every up-to-date worker is of course a reader. Now why not add to the amount of reading which has heretofore been pursued, or else substitute these good books for others that might be read, so that it can be said that every worker in the Far Eastern Division is a member of the Ministerial Association, and taking the Reading Courses together with *The Ministry*, or the *Monthly Readings* if they do not read English, and thus all pull together in an upward, spiritual, and intellectual way.

If you have not yet registered for this year's Reading Course, do it now; and if you have not renewed your subscription to *The Ministry*, do that now, too.

### BUYING SIXTY BOOKS

VICENTE TOLENTINO

AN old man of Central Luzon, the richest in his place, asked me to drink whisky, as he was having a merry time with friends when I came to canvass him. I told the old man that I didn't want to disappoint him, but I could not drink because I was an Adventist. When he knew this, he did not force me, and asked all of the men present to listen to what I had to say. He asked them to buy our book. When I returned to deliver their orders, he took all the books, about sixty, and paid for them.

### WORKERS' INSTITUTES IN NORTHERN LUZON

J. O. AFENIE

WE have held two institutes, one in 1927 and one in 1928, which have proven a real spiritual blessing to all workers, as we have been enabled to be together for a few weeks to review the work of the gospel ministry. We have been especially favored by the help of Prof. Scharffenberg in 1927 and by Elizer MacGuire during 1928 in our institutes. Their messages will never be forgotten. We believe that when every besetting sin is put away from the worker's life, the Holy Spirit can do its work through him, and use him in so wondrous a manner that there will be seen a rich fruitage of souls as a result of earnest witnessing for Christ.

## General Reports from the Field

### HOPEI (CHIHLI) AND SHANSI MISSIONS' GENERAL MEETING

S. L. FROST

THE Hopei and Shansi missions held their annual meeting together at Peiping (Peking), January 4-14, 1929. Workers and delegates, with union leaders and other representatives, made a group of about forty who were in regular attendance at the meetings of this session. In addition, a goodly number of believers from the churches in Peiping, and the students in the school, were present on Sabbaths and at many of the other meetings. Foreign workers in attendance included Brethren Appel, Esteb, Harris, Brodersen, White, Davies, Green, Frost, and Sisters Appel, Andrus, and Brodersen, all of whom took more or less responsibility in the meetings.

The North China Union during 1928 opened up work in Shansi, often called the model province of China, by sending into that field two families of foreign workers, namely: Pastor and Sister W. J. Harris and children, and Brother and Sister C. B. Green, and a Chinese ordained minister, Pastor Su, with his family. These families moved from Peiping to Taiyuanfu, Shansi, the latter part of the third quarter of the year, thus having about three months of service there before the close of the year. Pastor Harris was made director of the mission and Brother Green the secretary-treasurer.

Brief reports were rendered by all the workers from Shansi, covering the last three months of 1928. It was encouraging to hear how God has blessed in the establishment of this mission, in helping to secure a favorable location for homes and chapel,—all in one compound, in the hearty welcome accorded our workers upon their arrival, and the interest in our work from the very first. On Sabbaths and Sundays public meetings have been held, and throughout the week there are daily Bible classes, with personal visits; and a liberal distribution of tracts and papers is being made from house to house. Already some are keeping the Sabbath and a spirit of investigation into the truth by a number of other influential families is seen. The prospects for Shansi seem good, and the brethren are sincerely anxious to establish the work in this new field upon right policies, and especially to build from the very first upon the "sure foundation."

Upon the release of Brother Harris for Shansi, it was necessary for Brother Appel to become director for Hopei (Chihli), in addition to his union superintendent's work. Brother Brodersen is also carrying the secretary-treasurer's work for both the union and the Hopei Mission.

Reports were given by the officers, departmental leaders, and workers of the Hopei (Chihli) Mission, covering the work of the year. The present membership of this mission is 232. There are three organized churches, and work conducted in seven chapels. Three schools are in operation. The working force totals twenty-five, as follows: Two ordained ministers, three licensed ministers, eight licensed missionaries, five teachers, four canvassers, and three gatemen. Literature to the value of \$7,071.90 (*Mez.*) was sold during the year. This is a gain over 1927 of \$2,519.58. Harvest Ingathering funds toward the proposed Tientsin chapel and land project were raised to the amount of \$2,715.87

(*Mez.*). Annual, Big Week, Harvest Ingathering and Sabbath school offerings all show a gain over 1927. Midsummer, Thirteenth Sabbath, and Week of Sacrifice all show a loss. The offering record for the year, however, shows a net gain of \$348.08.

Special attention was called to the fact that the baptisms in Hopei (Chihli) for the year, only thirty-one in all, were fewer than for the three preceding years, 1925, 1926, and 1927, when thirty-five, thirty-nine, and forty-five, respectively, were baptized. While the war conditions and the accompanying anti-Christian spirit prevailing in the northern provinces during a part of the past year made greater progress difficult, yet ever must it be recognized that our hindrances are largely from within, in our own experience, and that the only remedy for a lack of power to win men to Christ is a higher experience in the things of God, a closer linking up of the human effort with the source of divine power.

The director earnestly urged all to join him in pleading for a pentecostal experience, that God may use us more mightily in bringing conviction of mind and conversion of heart to ever increasing numbers of people. Mutual counsel and instruction were given by foreigners and Chinese during the meeting, and plans were harmoniously agreed upon for the furthering of the work. One important feature of the meetings was the effort made in behalf of unbelievers who attended the evening services. The night meetings were usually conducted by a Chinese evangelist, Evangelist Meng taking the heaviest burden of the preaching. The use of the stereopticon helped to impress upon the hearers the message of the hour. At the close of each service a call was made for those who desired to study this message more fully, and scores of names were received. Regular meetings are being continued daily for these interested ones.

Three or four days of local and union committee work followed the general meeting, and the school board for the union junior middle school spent some hours in reviewing the work of the school and its various interests.

The days spent together in these meetings were days of heart-searching and of earnest prayer, with serious study and planning for the work of this new year. May this gathering not have been in vain. May the resolutions, plans, and new covenants made with God result in greater power and efficiency for the worker, a more rapid spread of the principles of the Kingdom, and a greater ingathering of souls to the glory of God.

### A MISSIONARY MANUAL

W. A. SCHARFFENBERG

ONE of our missionaries in the Far East has this to say about the book of Acts:

"Acts is a missionary manual. It presents the motive, the aim, and the methods of missions. It reveals the results, too, which come when men submit to the leadership of the Holy Spirit. The book gives us in a practical way an example of missionary operations."

This is the testimony of one who has been a missionary in the Far East over twenty years, and who is now pursuing our course in the study of New Testament Epistles. Every worker should become thoroughly acquainted with this missionary manual. For further information write to the Far Eastern Branch of the Fireside Correspondence School, 25 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai.

### SHANSI PROVINCIAL MISSION—1928

W. J. HARRIS

God's commands to His church are always commands to go forward. Not once throughout the Scriptures of truth does He ever instruct us to halt. Shansi, one of the great provinces of the North China Union, has been calling to us for some years. Year by year our union budget has included prospective work for Shansi, but each year it had been necessary to postpone this advance move. However, by an offering made in the homelands especially for unentered territories, and because of continued interests awakened in different Shansi communities, it was felt we could delay no longer; and upon our return from furlough in America our union committee asked that in company with Brother and Sister C. B. Green we undertake the beginning of work in this new field. Accordingly, in company with Pastor Su and his family we moved in the late fall from Peiping to Taiyuanfu, Shansi.

God has remarkably blessed and led in the efforts that have been made in establishing our work out here. Though communications to the new field were difficult, God raised us up a friend among the military who granted us the use of a freight car for all our household goods, and assisted us in every way possible. This favor came at a time when thousands of tons of freight was piled mountain high on freight platforms all along the line, waiting for six and eight months for transportation.

A suitable location was secured in the city of Taiyuanfu, the capital. From the very first, considerable interest has been manifested. We believe we arrived in Shansi at a propitious time.

Our Sabbath services, our Sunday night meetings, and our Bible classes, though but recently organized, are well attended. We are endeavoring to enlist the moral and financial support of interested ones from the very first. No effort is being made to open expensive chapels and conduct our work on the policy of the greater the crowd the greater the success. Daily Bible classes, personal visits, door-to-door distribution of tracts and papers,—in other words, intensive rather than expensive methods,—is our plan.

Some have already begun to keep the Sabbath. One man, trusted employee for 27 years, has definitely decided to obey all of God's commandments. When tendering his resignation, he was surprised to find a sympathetic interest, and was highly complimented for taking so strong a stand for moral principle.

Our greatest need is for a closer connection with God, that we may see aright and may plan in such a way that the Lord will be able to continue His blessing upon us. We are indeed expecting great things from God; and shall we not also attempt great things for Him, and then by His blessing attain results such as He shall approve.

### COLPORTAGE IN HONAN

E. L. LONGWAY

The colporteur work in Honan has been revived, and the total sales for the year 1928 will doubtless be in excess of any previous year, with the exception of the years from 1923 to 1925, when the Shensi sales were included in the Honan report. Brother Djang Tsi Chiang, in charge, met with many difficulties during the anti-Christian persecutions. Now the conditions are much improved. A goal of \$7,000 (*Mez.*) has been set for 1929 sales. Two men have been released for colportage in Shensi, and seven colporteurs went from our fall meeting and institute into the Honan field. Success has been attending their efforts.

## ZAMBAL: A NEW TONGUE

"WE are now working among the Zambals of Pangasinan," reported Pastor J. O. Afenir, of Northern Luzon Mission, at the recent meeting in Manila. "This is a new language area, hitherto unlisted," he continued. "But there are many beyond, including the polyglot peoples of the Mountain Province, yet to be warned. Nor have we sent evangelists as yet into Cagayan Valley, where faithful colportage has been in progress, and into other more remote districts untouched either by colporteurs or evangelists. There is much territory yet to be occupied."

## NEW CHURCH IN KOBE

H. J. PERKINS

ON Sabbath afternoon, Sept. 29, 1928, a dedicatory service was held in Kobe, Japan, for the new church, which is free of debt. The old building, after having served for over fifteen years, was taken down during last summer, and the present building was erected in its stead. This improvement was made possible through the good offices of the *Kobe So Ai Kai* (a benevolent society), whose membership is made up principally of Seventh-day Adventists.

The dedicatory service included an opening hymn of praise; prayer by Pastor Shohei Miyake; a trio (Brn. Cole, Getzlaff, Perkins); an address by Pastor T. Kobayashi; a dedicatory prayer (Pastor T. Okohira); and felicitations,—voiced by Brethren H. J. Perkins, A. B. Cole, and Dr. E. E. Getzlaff.

The aim of the society who gave us this new church building, is to render medical assistance to those who are unable to pay for help. Medical care is furnished also to those able to pay. The leading persons of this society are Sisters Sumitomo and Kaneguchi. On half the lot formerly used by the church, the society have erected a small hospital building accommodating about ten patients. The church and furnishings cost *Yen* 10,500; the hospital *Yen* 20,000. These buildings are in a very desirable and prominent section of the city.

## AMONG THE MOROS

F. L. CHANEY

THE last school to be opened in our field is but an infant in arms, but deserves special mention because it is the first of its kind to be started in the Philippines. It is a school located among the Moros of the Baras tribe, who live on or near the Picong plantation near Malabang, Lanao, on the island of Mindanao. The school building was being erected on my last visit to Picong.

Brother F. R. La Sage, who was baptized a little over a year ago, owns the controlling interest in the Picong plantation; and it is largely due to his efforts and financial backing that this school work has been started. Our teacher is an Ilocano who has had eight years of experience among Moros, five in the classroom and three as supervising teacher of the Malabang district.

In times past two public schools have been burned down by the Moros of Malabang, but many of the leading men of the tribe have assured Brother La Sage that if our school is to be under his supervision, they will send their children. It is understood that attendance at the Bible class is to be left entirely optional with the pupils or their parents. Those who desire the class will be offered the opportunity, and those who do not will be excused. We hope and pray this school may be used of God in bringing spiritual light to the Moro people.

*Manila, P. I., Dec. 26, 1928.*

## INTO SHENSI PROVINCE

W. I. HILLIARD

I WAS glad for the opportunity of accompanying Brother Brewer, Professor Griggs and others into Shensi. We had a pleasant trip, and the Lord certainly worked for us, providing everything necessary for a quick journey. At every stage we found just what we needed in the shortest possible time, and Brethren Brewer and Griggs were able to reach Sian in time to begin the meeting as appointed, while the rest of us went on by cart instead of auto, arriving two days after the meeting had been opened. Coming back, we were able to reach Chengchow within four days of the time we left Sian.

We had an excellent meeting at Sian, and found the people of good courage.

## THE KOREAN PRESS

H. A. ANDERSON

THE Press seems to get on fairly well, and that cheers us much. Especially is it good to have an active field missionary secretary, and colporteurs doing well under his leadership. The *Signs* magazine list stands now as never before,—15,500. Some may think all the effort is on the magazines; but no; for we have combined the small old book stock with the magazine to remove slow-selling literature and get the money that was formerly invested in it, into a new book, which may eventually be "The Hope of the World" (by Baker), or "Heralds." The "Great Man of Western Asia" is being sold at somewhat of a sacrifice, in order to make way for something new next year.

*Seoul, Chosen*

FACTS CONCERNING THE  
CENTRAL LUZON  
CONFERENCE

E. M. ADAMS

*(Gleaned from report rendered by Pastor E. M. Adams, acting director, during the biennial Philippines Union session)*

IN the Central Luzon Conference the baptisms for 1927 were five hundred twenty-eight; 1928, five hundred fourteen, making one thousand and forty-two for the biennial period. We had a loss this year through death and apostasy of sixty-eight, bringing our present membership to three thousand eight hundred fifty-nine. Our churches total seventy-one after adding the fifteen new ones. The number of Sabbath schools is ninety-eight, and enrollment, three thousand forty-nine. We have forty-three young people's societies with a membership of nine hundred twenty-seven. The total number of workers are one hundred nine; of these nine are ordained ministers, fourteen licentiates, sixteen missionary licentiates, and seventy colporteurs. During this year there were held twenty-five public efforts, and five churches were built. Some other church buildings are now under construction. Tithes, 1927 were *Pesos* 24,415.05; 1928, *Pesos* 26,047.88; total, *Pesos* 50,462.93 for the two years. Our Sabbath school offerings were *Pesos* 15,360.00. The total week of prayer offering for the two-year period is *Pesos* 1,108.15.

GRADUATION EXERCISES  
THE SHANGHAI SANITARIUM

EFFIE A. JAMES

(Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital Training School for Nurses, Nov. 5, 1928)

THE first annual commencement of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital Training School for Nurses was held at the Seventh-day Adventist church at 35 Range Road, Shanghai, China, on the evening of November 5, 1928. The program included a musical selection by Miss Maude Miller; invocation by Pastor Wu Dji-chiao; special music by a ladies' chorus; an address on "Efficient, Faithful Service," by Dr. H. W. Miller; special music by a male quartet; presentation of diplomas by Dr. Miller; presentation of badges by Frieda Paul, R. N.; benediction by Dr. Roger W. Paul.

There were five lady nurses in the graduating class, and three young men. All of these young people, uniquely enough,—since this is the first class to complete training in the Shanghai Sanitarium,—are Chinese youth who have given themselves to *faithful service* in the interests of suffering humanity here in the Far East. They have completed three years of training and study under competent instructors, and are now prepared to take their places in the army of Christian workers who go forth to minister to the physical and spiritual needs of mankind.

The class chose as their motto the beautiful words, "*Faithful Service*," and upon this theme Dr. H. W. Miller, in his address to the class, spoke in part as follows:

"As I noticed the date of this first commencement exercise of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital Training School for Nurses, November 5, it seemed to me there was something familiar about that date; and as I thought back through the years, I recalled that it was just twenty-five years ago to-night that we first arrived at our first Honan mission station in China. So I am very happy to be able to commemorate our twenty-fifth anniversary of arrival in the mission field with the commencement exercises of our Shanghai Sanitarium Training School for Nurses. Sometimes it seems that we work very slowly; but really, a great deal has been accomplished in twenty-five years, and to-night finds the training school of the Shanghai Sanitarium with three full classes in training, and with this class of graduates before you, who are the first to complete their work in the institution.

"I have chosen as the basis of my remarks to-night, your motto, '*Faithful Service*.' For after all, in any vocation, in order to have success, there must be faithful service.

"If I were trying to improve upon the motto, I should add one word, which would make it read '*Efficient faithful service*.' It is a splendid quality to be faithful in

all that we do; but we can make our service far more valuable, and much more effective, if we increase our ability. There have been many good nurses in the world who have never gone to a training school; but we still believe in training courses for nurses, because nurses who receive a thorough training can give *efficient faithful service*. The nurse must be able to take care of infectious diseases without contracting those diseases herself. It is also largely her responsibility to see that no one else contracts the disease from the patients under her care. The nurse might be very faithful in all her responsibilities, but it is also necessary that she shall be *efficiently trained* in order to protect herself and the community in which her service is rendered.

"This world to-day is in need of the service of efficient, faithful nurses, as never before. I must say that it gives me great pleasure to see assembled here to-night not only the graduating class, but all in attendance at our Training School for Nurses; here are many whose training is going to mean comfort and help to thousands of people, and the preservation of many lives.

"Our Master left us a splendid record of service. He devoted a large part of his ministry to the care of the sick and suffering. And when He was about to leave this earth, He said to His disciples, 'I have left you an example, that ye should do as I have done.' So to those of you who to-night are embarking upon your life work, who are going out from this institution to enter upon your life of service to humanity, I would commend the life of the Master, and the example of His unselfish ministry."

At the commencement exercises, diplomas were presented to the eight graduates, whose names are as follows: Blanche H. Su, Ella Hsu, Esther Yang, Pearl Du, Ruby Wang, Henry Shih, Herbert Teng, and Soltin King.

These young people carry with them the good wishes of a large group of Christian friends who are deeply interested in their success, not only as nurses, but as Christian missionaries to their own people in the Far East. May they be richly blessed of Heaven in all their labors for the Master.

COLPORTEUR PIONEERS IN THE  
CAGAYAN VALLEY

J. O. AFENIR

THE colporteurs are really pioneers in our work. In at least two places of Cagayan Valley, Northern Luzon, spiritual interests have been created by colporteurs. In another place, a colporteur has taught the mayor and his family regarding Bible truth, and now this influential family have begun the observance of the true Sabbath.

Our colporteurs have met bitter experiences while pressing on in the Cagayan Valley, and many hardships have marked our advance. One of the colporteurs was almost killed with a *bolo* by an enraged person who refused to accept a book for which he had subscribed. Another has just escaped a merciless beating. A few have languished for months on beds of sickness, without complaint. All seem determined to remain at their post, no matter what may happen to them. All but two of the sixteen evangelistic colporteurs who were sent to Cagayan Valley are still at work there.

December 25.

CHEERING WORDS FROM  
YUNNAN

BROTHER DALLAS R. WHITE, in a personal letter from Yunnan-fu to Professor Fredrick Griggs, writes of the general rally of interested ones during the special meetings held by Pastor M. C. Warren and Pastor Ho Ai Deng on the occasion of a recent visit to Yunnan. "We baptized six," Brother White writes, "and organized a church of twelve. We rejoice over this beginning. Our members are real workers, and each has set as an individual goal one soul in six months. In our little prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening almost every member is present, and we all join in prayer for those for whom we are laboring. Already three more have taken their stand and wish baptism soon.

"To-day was Sabbath, and we had twenty-two here to hear Brother Feng. The same number were present for Sabbath school, and took an interest in the lesson.

"Our medical work is still going forward. Just now we are visiting a man who was practically dead a week ago. He has heart trouble. I told him only the Lord could help him; so he asked us to pray for him, which we have been doing both privately and in the prayer-meeting. He has improved remarkably. He said if he recovered from his illness he would join with us. When I went there he was extremely edematous—as high as the diaphragm. Of course he could hardly breathe, and was very uncomfortable. There seemed little I could do for him; but I told him what to eat, and tried to make him comfortable; and the first night he slept some, which was unusual. This was Wednesday night, after we had had special prayer for him.

"We feel that the Lord is helping us in the medical work."

THE WOOD-WORKING DEPARTMENT  
OF THE MANILA SCHOOL

W. B. AMMUNDSEN

It has been our hope for a long time to build up a wood-working department in connection with our school, so as to give work to a large number of boys. The coming of Brother Thurston has helped greatly in the realization of this hope. Some of the things made by the boys have had value as saleable goods. In our wood-working department regular classes are held, and the boys are learning to make things from working drawings. All of our construction of buildings and our repair work, including electric wiring and painting, is done by the students. The carpenter and furniture shop provides work for twenty-four boys, seven of whom earn their entire way. The remainder are on half support.

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## Biennial Session, Manila, Philippine Islands, December 20 - 29, 1928

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### A RESOLUTION OF GRATITUDE

(As adopted by the delegates assembled at Manila, December 23, 1928, at the seventh biennial session)

Whereas, During the two years since our last biennial session of the Philippine Union Mission of Seventh-day Adventists God has signally blessed in a material way, such as keeping in health the workers and the church members; protecting the lives of those who travel by land and sea; preserving our people and our church properties in the terrible typhoon which so recently swept the islands, and in giving to us all food, raiment, and shelter; and,

Whereas, A rich harvest of souls as the result of the faithful work many classes of laborers,—the evangelists, colporteurs, Bible women, teachers, and many an earnest layman; and,

Whereas, There has been manifested in the churches an abiding faith in the Advent message that has held our churches together with but small loss; therefore,

Resolved, That for all the multitude of mercies of our heavenly Father manifested, not only in the manner herein mentioned, but in ways innumerable, we render to Him a tribute of heartfelt gratitude, and further that we express our gratitude in a loyal devotion to this great cause of truth, pledging ourselves to consecrated and untiring service until the work committed us shall have been completed and the way prepared for the return of our Lord to gather unto Himself a people made ready for His appearing.

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### FOR "BIG WEEK"

SOME special literature published in Malaysia and the Philippines brought substantial returns during "Big Week." The booklet issued by the Philippine Publishing House, Manila, was "The Story of Esther," in translated form, by Mrs. I. H. Evans. Editions were run on ordinary stock, in Tagalog, Ilocano, Pampangan, Cebuano, Visayan, and priced at the popular rate of a *peseta* (ten cents gold) per copy. The editions in five vernaculars totaled fifty-one thousand copies.

### HOME MISSIONARY WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES

(Synopsis of report rendered by M. F. Wiedemann, during the Manila biennial meeting December, 1927)

THE Home Missionary Department of the Philippine Union is comprised of more than 11,000 loyal members. They are directed in their efforts by five secretaries, each local field having a strong leader at the head.

During fourteen of the twenty-three months covered by this report, Brother Marcos Comilang very faithfully and efficiently carried the leading responsibility as a general worker in these lines. His labors have been appreciated by our constituency in every language area throughout the Islands.

The Big Week campaign has proven a blessing. During the past two years our publishing house has printed and sent out 84,000 copies of "The Story of Jesus" and "The Story of Esther." Many of our people take joy in placing these attractive booklets in homes. Our efforts are not in vain; for souls are being brought to the Master as a result of Big Week literature. About two months ago I was in the town of Romblon, and while there met a fine family who had found the truth through reading a copy of "The Story of Jesus," used during 1927.

For the past four or five years we have been issuing a calendar. This annual has taken well, and has filled a real need; for in many places there are no calendars in the homes. Although our calendar is distinctively Adventist, and the true Sabbath and the commandments are plainly in evidence, the people buy year after year, and wait for our people to come along so that they may receive their copy. Many even among Catholics purchase our calendar in preference to the almanac published by their own church. During the past two years 118,000 calendars have been sent out by our publishing house.

We thank the Lord for the help He has given us in accomplishing what has been done. To Him be all the praise. May we as leaders and workers continue to take special interest in this line of endeavor, and do our utmost to set all the church members at work all the while. Thus will the coming of the Saviour be hastened.

### NORTHERN LUZON MISSION

J. O. AFENIR

(Synopsis of biennial report rendered by Pastor J. O. Afenir, director of Northern Luzon Mission, Dec. 27, 1928.)

"I will bless the Lord at all times; His praise shall continually be in my mouth. My soul shall make her boast in the Lord; the humble shall hear thereof, and be glad. O magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt His name together." Psalms 34: 1-3.

IN surveying our missionary endeavor for the past two years in a field of diversified conditions and environments, our hearts turn with David's who by inspiration wrote the beautiful words just quoted.

During the past two years about twenty tent efforts and ten cottage meetings have been held. In some instances, we have seen that a cottage effort could bring as much fruit as a tent effort, and it was less expensive.

We have been met with bitter opposition, especially in the province of Pagasinan, where we have our strongest work. Even in Ilocos Norte, difficulties have come. A tent effort at Pasuquin was showered with stones almost every night for twenty nights. According to the evangelist the stones thrown will be sufficient to meet their need of a strong foundation when they cement the floor of their chapel. Our tent at Bani, Pangasinan, was cut by an enemy while the effort was in progress. But while men have been active in bitter opposition against the unadulterated preaching of the last warning message, and while Satan has been busy organizing the forces of darkness to stir up bitterness against the servants of God, honest men and women of different persuasions have been casting in their lot with us. This shows that the work in which we are engaged is not ours, but the Lord's. He, as in olden times, fights our battles for us.

We have stressed the importance of giving Bible studies with individuals in their homes. Those who have used this method have won more souls than others who worked differently.

We have been very careful in baptizing our candidates. Every worker has been told also not to recommend any one for baptism un-

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## Reports of Progress in the Philippine Union Mission

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less the candidate had shown a real transformation in his life.

During the biennial period the Lord has given us 448 precious souls; 178 have been dropped; our net gain for the period amounts to 270. The present membership of the mission stands at 1,600 baptized believers.

We have been enabled to organize six new churches. There is already an organized church in Nueva Vizcaya, a newly entered province, and also a strong company in Isabela, another newly entered province. Now we have 27 organized churches and 22 companies. Five small chapels have been erected, and two are under construction.

In Northern Luzon Mission we have every reason to magnify the holy name of the Lord for His protecting care over His work and workers, and for giving us new precious souls who are rejoicing with us in the three-fold message now being proclaimed.

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### SUMMER SCHOOL AT MANILA

DELBERT L. MILLAM

A REGULAR six-weeks' summer school has been operated as a part of the course offered by the Philippine Junior College. This is conducted during the vacation months for the special benefit of the church school teachers, but is open to any others who may wish to attend. We expect several academic students to take advantage of this opportunity to earn credits toward graduation. Last year we had about thirty teachers in attendance. They were given instruction in Methods, Reviews, etc., and a Round Table discussion of common problems was conducted daily. This year we plan to offer School Management, General Science, Methods, Old Testament History, and Physiology. These are the subjects needed by many of the present teachers. It is felt that the summer school will be a great help. Some have been in the field for years, and need help in order to keep growing. Prof. S. L. Frost, educational secretary for the division, was present last year, and helped us get a proper start in this important work.

### SOUTHERN LUZON MISSION

W. B. RIFFEL

*(Synopsis of biennial report rendered by Pastor W. B. Riffel at the Manila meeting, December, 1928.)*

DURING the past two years God has given us many evidences of His guiding hand. His Spirit has moved upon hearts. As we have witnessed transformations taking place in the lives of men and women, we have claimed with John, "Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God!"

During the month of April, 1926, a small tent effort was carried on in the *barrio* of Magragongdon, Ligao. At the close of the effort four accepted the truth and were baptized. In spite of opposition and persecution these believers allowed their lights to shine; and when we visited them in December, we found four others ready for baptism. The morning following our arrival we gathered at the beach for the baptism. Just then a man came from the *barrio* and began to disturb our meeting by moving his small boat back and forth over the rocky beach. Not content with this, he took a coconut shell filled with small peppers, and threw them into the water before the candidates entered the water. His purpose in this was probably to hurt the eyes of the candidates. Several other untoward incidents have marked the progress of the cause in this place, but notwithstanding opposition, our numbers continue to grow. Just recently we have received further word that four others have taken their stand for the truth and want to be baptized.

On October 1, 1927, it was our privilege to visit a new company of Sabbath keepers in one of the *barrios* of Daraga. This company had kept the Sabbath for a period of three years before we discovered them. They were formerly protestants. In 1919 their leader had received "Coming King" with some other books from a protestant pastor. The man began to read the book, and thus learned about the Sabbath. He began to search the Scriptures, and found that the Sabbath was the right day to keep. When the pastor

discovered that his book had made this leading member a Sabbath keeper, he wanted to take the book from him, but the new believer refused to give it up. The pastor tried to discourage him over Sabbath-keeping, stating that there were only a few keeping the Sabbath in Manila. When the new believer heard this, he took courage in the fact that there were others who were keeping the Sabbath.

Besides finding this earnest soul and his friends keeping the Sabbath, we also found that they were paying tithe. The leader showed us a receipt totaling more than 113 pesos paid into the protestant mission during the year 1926. A fellow worker asked him if they used lard in cooking their food, and he said that they used neither lard nor pork. He was then asked, "Where did you get this from?" and he replied, "From reading Leviticus." When we told him of our work and the progress that it was making in all parts of the world, his heart was filled with joy, and he replied, "Then the Lord will soon come."

This man is a real missionary. After being convicted of the truth he began to tell others. When we brought our tent company into this *barrio*, largely through his personal work which he had done for a number of years, twenty-four accepted the truth and were baptized. Just before the baptismal ceremony he handed us 80.24 pesos tithes. A few months ago he gave 100 pesos towards the building of a chapel.

During the past biennial period four new churches were organized and eight new companies raised up in Southern Luzon. Three new chapels were built, and land bought for two additional sites. One hundred forty-four were baptized, which makes our present membership two hundred and thirty.

At the next biennial session, by God's help, we should be able to report at least a membership of five hundred for the Southern Luzon Mission. The prospects look bright, and our hearts are full of courage as we set ourselves to the task in this soul-saving work.

## Two Years of Progress in the Visayas, P. I.—1,675 Net Gain

### EAST VISAYAN MISSION

F. L. CHANEY

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor F. L. Chaney, director of East Visayan Mission, covering the biennial period ending Dec. 31, 1928)

AS WE review the history of the work in the East Visayan Mission for the biennial period now ending, we find much to encourage. Two years ago, on Dec. 31, 1925, our mission had thirteen organized churches, eighteen church buildings (number of companies not given), and a membership of 1,185. At the present time there are thirty-one organized churches, thirty-four church buildings, forty-two companies, and a membership of 2,225. It will be noted that we have more church buildings than organized churches and in looking over the list I find that (with three exceptions) every organized church has a church building, and that six of the companies also have buildings. In this connection, we wish to express gratitude to the General Conference for Pesos 5,000, which enabled us to erect a church building in Cebu the present year.

The total baptisms for the year 1927 in East Visaya were five hundred eighty-seven, and for the eleven months of this year four hundred eighty-three—a total of one thousand seventy for the biennial period. Over a hundred more were awaiting baptism when our only two ordained ministers left the field to attend this meeting.

During the major part of the past two years a record has been kept of how or by whom baptismal candidates first became interested in the message; we thus learn that four hundred seventy-three were first interested by lay members of the church, three hundred one by Bible workers, seventy-four by colporteurs, twenty-four by ministers, eight through reading, and four in the Sabbath school. This record is for eight hundred eighty-four of the one thousand seventy candidates.

During the year 1927 we had an average of thirty-two colporteurs in the field, doing faithful and successful work in scattering the printed page; and the total sales, as given by the Philippine Publishing House, amounted to Pesos 29,691.75. This year, while waiting for our new book, "Great Controversy", it

seemed necessary to cut down the number of colporteurs to an average of twenty-two; and there has been a corresponding cut in the quantity of literature sold, the amount being Pesos 18,735.30 for eleven months.

At the last biennial meeting we had one church school employing one teacher. The student enrollment was forty-three. We now have four church schools employing five teachers; the student enrollment is about one hundred eighty.

In closing this report I wish to point out the special need of our great missionary field, the island of Mindanao.

### THE WEST VISAYAN MISSION

W. H. BERGHERM

"Who hath wrought and done it, calling the generations from the beginning? I the Lord, the first, and with the last; I am He. The isles saw it, and feared." *Isaiah 41: 4, 5.*

This report of the past biennial period, 1927-28, is designed to set forth what God is accomplishing in that portion of the isles of the sea included in the West Visayan Mission—the islands of Panay, Guimaras, the Romblons, the western half of Negros, and islands lying to the westward of Panay. In this language area (the Ilongo-Visayan dialect) there are about one and one-fourth million inhabitants.

During the year 1926 four hundred fifty-four souls were baptized in the West Visayan Mission; and during the two-year period under review, eight hundred seventy-five. Our net baptized church membership now stands at 3,060—a net increase of 735. Through death, removal, and apostasy, we have lost 140 during the two years. Of these, nearly 50 have been transferred to Mindanao.

A few comparative figures may be illuminating. At the close of the year 1916—twelve years ago—we had 100 baptized believers, and our tithes amounted to \$400 gold. Four years later we had 260 members, and a tithe of \$2,200 gold annually. At the close of the year 1924 we had 1,585 baptized believers, and a tithe of \$3,000 a year. Now, at the close of the year 1928, our membership, 3,060, produces a tithe of \$6,860 gold per annum.

During the past biennial term seventeen new church-buildings have been erected. Most of this work was paid for by the members.

We have been privileged to advance into new territory—notably into the Romblons and into Palawan. A beginning has been made also in the Cuyo Islands by two of our colporteurs. Our work now reaches southward in Negros, through a primitive district extending for a hundred miles beyond any point where we have hitherto been laboring.

A considerable portion of the labor in our mission has been wrought by laymen. In one place where the church members had been actively going out with Bibles and hymnals and holding cottage meetings with friends and neighbors, thirty-three were found ready for baptism. Two of our lay

sisters have recently prepared a class of fifteen who have been found ready for baptism. At present another sister not in the employ of the mission has a class of twenty almost ready for church membership. Fervent missionary zeal has characterized many a layman during the past two years.

In literature ministry the colporteurs report sales aggregating \$17,500 gold during the biennial term. In Ilongo territory many prefer to read Spanish and English publications. At times our books and papers in the vernacular have been gathered together and burned by priests who fear the influence of the Bible truths set forth therein. Sometimes the very lives of our colporteurs have been threatened; but gradually the sales are increasing.

We have in our local mission 69 Sabbath schools, with a total membership of 2,570. We believe that this number does not represent the full membership, inasmuch as some of the local secretaries are failing of reporting all in regular attendance. The total offerings in our Sabbath schools during the year 1928, were \$1,237.50 gold.

We have two ordained native ministers, four licensed ministers, and twenty-one licensed missionaries. These are devoted and earnest, and the Lord is blessing their labors. It is an inspiration to be associated with such a group. The mission employs seven church school teachers. Our monthly tithes would meet about seventy-four per cent. of the entire Filipino payroll.

We have need of more church schools, of a provincial intermediate school, and of a greater ingathering annually of souls. The Romblons, the Cuyos, the interior of Panay—all these places need workers. The larger cities need special tent-efforts. And we are all in need of a rich outpouring of the Holy Spirit. To these ends we re-consecrate ourselves and our all.

### COLPORTEUR STORIES

CASIANO CUDANIN

INTEREST has been created here and there in the town of Pitofo (Philippine Islands) through our literature. When I canvassed the mayor, he not only appreciated my work, but also endorsed our book to his counselors, and asked them to go with me into their respective *barrios*. He also asked the chief of police to give me protection when needed.

In one of the *barrios* in the same town, a rich man who had bought a copy of "Great Controversy" became interested in the truth. When I canvassed him with "Our Day," he ordered not only for himself, but also for all of his employees who were working in his big coconut plantation. This old man was so happy that he pledged to welcome our colporteurs whenever they may come again with a new book.

In one place a man read one of our books he had bought, and decided to follow the new-found truth. He went to Manila purposely to see our workers; for he wanted to be baptized. Unfortunately this man did not find our office, and returned to his place with sorrow. When I met him, he implored me with tears in his eyes to stay, or send some one to teach him and his neighbors more about the truth. He is keeping the Sabbath.

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## Two Years of Literature Ministry in the Philippines—1927-28

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### LITERATURE IN THE PHILIPPINES

M. F. WIEDEMANN

(Synopsis of Report of Publishing Department, Philippine Union Mission, for Biennial Period Closing December 31, 1928)

UPON the Publishing Department has been placed the gigantic task of visiting every home in this island field. The "Pearl of the Orient Seas," as this archipelago is rightly named, contains more than 2,400,000 families, each one judgment-bound. To these homes the message of a soon-coming Saviour must be carried. How is this task to be accomplished?

Comparing the two twenty-three-month periods, the sales for 1925 and eleven months of 1926 were Pesos 273,206.97; for 1927 and 1928, Pesos 280,738.45, showing a gain for the last period of Pesos 7,531.48.

That the literature work is bringing a rich harvest of souls, is readily seen. During the past two years no less than ten or fifteen churches and companies have been raised up as a direct result of the colporteur work. And this number is swelled by the literature given out by the home missionary workers. Besides the churches and companies raised, many more souls have been brought to a knowledge of the truth and have united with this people, thus increasing the membership of churches and companies already organized.

God has watched over and protected His colporteurs through many a trying situation, and we do praise Him for it. Many of our men have been threatened with death at the hand of fanatics. Others have braved the dangers of snake-filled forests or crocodile-infested rivers, in order to reach needy souls. During the recent terrible typhoon two of our men were on a small sailboat. The boat was broken to pieces by the waves, and the colporteurs were thrown into the water; but God heard their prayers, and about nine o'clock at night they found themselves near the shore, and landed safely. Through all these trials God's saving and protecting influence has been felt, and without exception every one has been delivered. We render to Him, our great Captain and Leader, a tribute of praise for all His goodness to us, and earnestly request help and wisdom that greater things may be accomplished in the future than have been wrought in the past.

### THE PHILIPPINE PUBLISHING HOUSE

(Synopsis of biennial report by E. A. Moon, manager and superintendent, Manila, P. I., December, 1928).

THE Philippine Publishing House is glad to be numbered as one of fifty-six Seventh-day Adventist publishing houses, and contributes eight to the list of one hundred and thirty-two languages in which the third angel's message is now available in printed form.

The combined efforts of all our brethren throughout the field, have made it possible for us to report sales of literature totaling Pesos 280,738.45 during the twenty-three months ending November 30, 1928. We are confident that when our records are closed for 1928, our total for the full twenty-four months will exceed the total for the previous two-year period.

On our business for 1927 we realized a net profit of Pesos 6,075.43 after meeting all operating expenses and making liberal allowances for depreciation on buildings, equipment, and stock. We are expecting to show a similar profit for 1928. Our institution has been self-supporting for the past six years, with the exception of appropriations granted us from the Missions Extension Fund for the purchase of additional equipment and for the enlargement of our building.

During the early part of 1927 a warehouse building 42 x 64 feet in size was erected south of the main building and connected with it by a covered passage-way. Until the present time this building has been used temporarily for the primary department of the school. We are expecting that arrangements will be made whereby the publishing house can be given possession of this building at the close of the present school year. During the past vacation months a second-story 34 x 68 feet in size was built over the office wing of our main building. This provides urgently needed editorial rooms, a combined editorial library and chapel room, and a large room for the Union departmental secretaries and for meetings of the Union committee. Our building space has been enlarged every year for the past three years, and since the first publishing house building was erected about twelve years ago, six additions have been

made, each averaging in size about as large as the original building. After we are given the use of the warehouse building we shall have sufficient building space for present needs, but we dare not predict what growth the future will bring in our work.

During the past biennial period the following books were printed for the first time: Hymn Book, Bible Doctrines, and Steps to Christ, in Ilocano and Cebuan; Our Day, in Cebuan; Great Controversy, in Ilocano; and Medical Book in Pangasinan and Bicol.

For our 1927 Big Week "The Story of Jesus," by R. B. Thurber, was printed in our principal dialects; for 1928, Mrs. Evans' manuscript, "The Story of Esther," was used. These booklets sell for the popular price of twenty *centavos* (ten cents gold), and have had a good sale in the field. During these two years 84,000 copies of these booklets were printed.

We are continuing the plan of supplying printed Sabbath School Lesson Quarterlies in our four leading dialects at a net price of ten *centavos* per copy, the publishing house bearing the difference between this and the actual cost. We have also begun printing the little memory-verse picture-cards in some dialects, and these seem to be appreciated by the children in the Sabbath schools.

Since the last biennial session we have launched out on the program of publishing our church paper *Mispa*, in our four leading dialects. This paper is printed at heavy expense, and it is greatly desired that every believer in the Philippines have the privilege of reading it.

For many months your manager and editor have both been carrying other responsibilities in addition to their duties in the publishing house, and thus have not been able to give to the publishing work the attention it deserves. We have a loyal family of about thirty workers in our institution, several of whom have been connected with the work since the time when all of the printing was done on a small second-hand job press. The publishing house workers have, with you, consecrated themselves to the task of quickly finishing the work in the Philippine Islands.

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## Religious Liberty

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### THE PHILIPPINES RELIGIOUS LIBERTY DEPARTMENT

(Synopsis of biennial report rendered at the Philippine Union Session, Manila, Dec. 23, 1928, by Pastor Flaviano Dalisay, secretary).

"A GREAT crisis awaits the people of God. A crisis awaits the world. The most momentous struggle of all ages is just before us. Events which for more than forty years we have, upon the authority of the prophetic word, declared to be impending, are now taking place before our eyes. . . .

"When God has given us light showing the dangers before us, how can we stand clear in His sight if we neglect to put forth every effort in our power to bring it before the people? Can we be content to leave them to meet this momentous issue unwarned?" "Testimonies for the Church," Vol. V, pp. 711, 712.

The time referred to by the foregoing statements is when the state will make undue interference with religious matters through the persistent demands of the church. Such a time we have already reached. In our "Pearl of the Orient Seas," so intense is the movement launched by the Catholic Church on compulsory religious instruction in the public schools, that in two successive legislatures a Bill on this very subject was presented.

#### 1926 SUNDAY OBSERVANCE BILL

In 1926 a Sunday observance Bill was presented to the House. Interesting and successful interviews with all the members of the House Committee on Labor and Immigration were made, and the chairman, after seeing the principle involved, declared his opposition to it and promised to present in lieu thereof a different Bill, with the object of justly compensating the Filipino laborers. This latter measure was more widely agitated and favorably commented upon by the public in general and the lawmakers in particular; hence, its immediate approval.

It was revealed in the interviews with the president of the Federation of Labor and the director of the Bureau of Labor, that the demand for Sunday legislation came from them, because of their desire to give Filipino laborers one day of rest. But after explaining to them the real situation and the principle involved in the question, they requested that

they be given time to consider it. From thence, no Sunday observance measure was presented to the Legislature.

#### H. B. 1032 — RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Although the measure of compulsory religious instruction in the public schools passed the House by a very small majority, it was given no attention in the Senate. To-day the same question is before us. It is requested that all efforts be exerted in presenting the question of religious legislation before the public, through the press and otherwise, in order that the new Bill now under consideration, may be defeated.

#### ALBAY MINISTERS' CASE

About March of 1926 a letter was received from the workers of the Southern Luzon Mission, concerning the order of removal of the tent in Plaza Guinobatan, Albay, which was rented from the municipal government for five pesos and fifty-four centavos. Said order of removal was occasioned by the undue pressure brought to bear upon the provincial governor by the two priests of that same town. Unfortunately, the tent was already many days removed from the rented place, before we received the information thereon. So we placed the moral responsibility on the provincial governor for ordering its removal. It took nearly three months of correspondence before the rental fee was refunded.

#### PIKIT CASE

About October of this year, a letter was received relative to the suspension of evangelistic efforts in Pikit, Cotobato, by the district governor. The reason given by said official for his action was the need of the homesekers to work six days a week, and Sunday being a religious holiday, in which people were not expected to work, it was deemed necessary for them to work on Saturday. As we observe the seventh day, and our preaching would mean the spread of Sabbath observance, it was thought by the governor to stop all meetings on Saturday, that the people might not be disturbed in their work. The Religious Liberty Department took the case up with the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes for opinion. After explaining our religious belief and the purpose of our evangelistic meetings, as perfectly in consonance with the constitutional provisions of religious liberty, the Director of the Bureau promised to bring the matter to the attention of the Pikit district governor for favorable consideration.

These incidents reveal that religious liberty is an intensely live question in the Philippines. Ours is the responsibility of bringing this truth to the knowledge of those in authority through the discussion of the principle of religious liberty. Surely this is a great task, but no less great is the power provided for its accomplishment.

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## Church Schools

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### FILIPINO CHURCH SCHOOLS

#### DELBERT L. MILLAM

FIVE of the church schools in the Philippine Islands have two teachers each,—at Jaro, Magallon, Cebu, Polillo and Tayabas. Artacho has four. There are six schools teaching the seventh-grade subjects. We have twenty-six teachers teaching in eighteen schools. This does not include the work in Pasay.

The most of our church school teachers are the products of our Manila training college, and are excellent missionary teachers. They have many and different tasks, but have learned to whom to go in time of need; therefore they are doing nicely. Several have had definite experiences in gaining the victory over some wayward boys through prayer.

Of those who are being graduated from the college this year, fully half have been in attendance three or more years and have had some normal training. This group should strengthen our present teaching force, as they are all well grounded in this message.

Last year a new school was begun on the little island of San Antonio, Samar. Two new schools were opened this year,—one at Cabungaan, Misamis, and the other at Zaragoza, Nueva Ecija. The school at Magallon, Occidental Negros, which had been closed for some years, was reopened. Luchan, Tayabas, also opened again this year. Although these new schools have been added to our list, we are sorry we can not report a larger number of schools than two years ago. Some have had to be closed. In a few cases there were no longer enough pupils to have a school. The youth have grown up and are now in more advanced schools.

Home Missionary Dept.

HOME MISSIONARY WORKERS  
IN CENTRAL LUZON

E. M. ADAMS

It is encouraging to note an increasing interest taken by laymen in soul-saving. This lies at the foundation of all lines of endeavor. We are to enlist every converted person in the work of reaching others with the saving gospel.

A number of baptisms have been brought about largely through the influence of laymen.

Our Big Week sales for the two-year period are Pesos 1,197.23. The Harvest Ingathering work for this year was begun late, and only a little thus far has been accomplished; but we hope to continue during the early part of the coming year. Our plan is to work this sectionally. The home missionary leader went to Tarlac in November and spent four days with the company of workers there, and gathered in Pesos 185. Then he went to San Fernando, and spent about the same number of days, collecting Pesos 102.

"THE CHINA CHRISTIAN  
EDUCATOR"

ATTENTION is again called to this magazine for our Chinese workers. Earnest efforts are being made to supply through its columns material of real worth, that will be of practical help to the various classes of workers for whom it is intended; and that it is filling a real need is attested by the words of appreciation received from time to time from some of its six hundred readers. But many others should be receiving the benefits of this magazine. Is it filling its field in your union, your mission, or your church? Or are some who should have it without its help? Will not our foreign workers in the China field co-operate in promoting the circulation of this magazine until it reaches every one of our Chinese pastors, evangelists, Bible workers and teachers, as well as local church officers, Home Missionary leaders, and Missionary Volunteer Society officers? It is indispensable to the worker who desires to be progressive and efficient and to work in harmony with denominational plans for carrying on the various lines of church work and departmental endeavor. — *Educational Department.*

INFLUENCED BY LITERATURE

MRS. THEODORA WANGERIN

AMONG letters received the past year from those who have been seeking for greater knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, and who have thought seriously of uniting with us and receiving the rite of baptism, is one that has brought much of cheer. It reads:

"I trust you are in peace, and abiding in God's great love. I pray for you. As the result of your earnest prayers, my parents and I are at peace with the Lord, and so are all the believers in this place. Ah, the wonderful, precious *Word of God!* and the sweetness of fellowship with saints!

"Your literature, which is a great influence, contains this precious *Word*, and although I have not seen you in body, I feel that we have met in a spiritual way. I am sorry my parents are so aged and I so poor that I cannot come to see you.

"I received the precious *Word* four or five years ago, and have learned that Jesus always cares for such as I, and helps the poor. I would not exchange my experience for all the gold of earth.

"I have endeavored to work zealously for the Lord in this place, and have led several men, women, and children to the Lord. But they are as sheep without a shepherd, and we can only pray to God, and call upon our Master. Will you leave us alone in this pitiful condition? Those who accept of the truth must have care, so they can grow up in the knowledge of the Lord and be firmly established. We hope that you will try to come and visit us.

"In order that I may receive the influence of the truth found in your magazine, the *Signs*, from this very month on, please have it mailed to me. I will send you the money for the same or pay for it at the end of the year.

"Whenever you have time, I hope you can teach us more of the truth. I am enclosing the names of all those who have come into light. Please pray for us in this place. We are without a shepherd, and have no church building, which is a great detriment.

(Signed) Chung To Kum.

Year 1928, fourth month, eleventh day.

(A sheet containing ninety-one signatures, the names of those who have accepted of the light through the ministrations of this humble Korean lay-member, was enclosed with the letter.)

DEVELOPING LOCAL LEADERS

J. O. AFENIR

ONE of the problems ever confronting our work, is the proper shepherding of our growing membership. Sometimes a company is organized and left without any one trained to lead. The result has been an unhealthy condition of the members spiritually, and oft times some of them give up the truth. In order to remedy this situation, we have held six elders' conventions in all our districts in Northern Luzon. The local leaders have attended, and we have endeavored to teach these their duties and responsibilities in shepherding the flocks under their care. A mimeograph pamphlet has also been prepared, containing an outline of the duties of the church officers; and every local officer has been furnished with a copy.

We plan to hold elders' conventions every year, until we are sure that our local leaders have the necessary mental and spiritual qualifications for service.

A PROBLEM OF HOUSING

"We shall need to recognize some day soon our need for more adequate provision for accommodating those coming to our annual meetings," declared Pastor E. M. Adams, acting president of the Central Luzon Conference, while giving his biennial report at the Manila meeting in December. "During our recent conference session," he continued, "we held three overflow meetings while the regular preaching services were going on in the main auditorium of our Manila city church. Many were standing. In future we must plan carefully to house those who come. Our members have so increased that the present baptized membership of the Tagalog portion of the field, together with a few from Pampanga, total 3,859, from 71 organized churches, and several companies.

HARVEST INGATHERING STORIES  
FROM NORTH CHINA

A. A. ESTEB

BROTHER Appel and I have had a most interesting time together this fall. Besides covering most of the field, the Lord has helped us to sell over 20,000 of the Chinese *Home Specials*, which brought in over \$1,000 (*Mex.*) for Harvest Ingathering. And our recent campaign in Tientsin proved how able God is to prosper the work in spite of untoward conditions. In this one city we went over our \$2,000 (*Mex.*) goal, almost all of which was secured from business men. It has been a pleasure to make friends with these men and tell them of the world-wide work. We praise God for thus blessing us.

One business man in Tientsin, after learning the purpose of our Ingathering call, told us of his financial reverses, under the strain of which he had broken down physically, and had been sick for a month, and was just now spending his first day at the office. Well, this was a "hard luck" story indeed. Since this was his first day at the office, and further since it was Thanksgiving Day, we suggested he give a special offering of \$200 (*Mex.*) He saw the point, and wrote us out a check for \$100.

Another man that same day told us that he, too, had been sick for a month, and that he had been up for only three days. We rejoiced with him that he had recovered from so serious a sickness. Then, after reminding him that it was Thanksgiving Day, we suggested that he make a special offering of \$500 (*Mex.*) for the advancement of the work of the Lord. Although this man was not a Christian, yet he responded. He sat down and wrote us out a check for \$300. Truly God is good.

One of our Tientsin church members, the wife of a former high official serving during the presidency of Li Yuan Hung, has been active in acquainting her neighbors with a knowledge of the truth. She was baptized some ten years ago in South China, but had backslidden. During the past few months she has been reclaimed. She has solicited over \$40 (*Mex.*). She received \$10 from the widow of the former ex-president. God is working in Tientsin. He has ways of reaching all classes with Bible truth. His work is onward. Truly the end is near.

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## Y. P. M. V. Plans—1929

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### MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER WEEK

March 9-16, 1929—Including  
Missionary Volunteer Day, March 9

S. L. FROST

AGAIN we announce the dates set by the General Conference for the observance of Missionary Volunteer Day and the Spring Week of Prayer. We are earnestly hoping that the observance of this day and week of prayer may bring a revival of the whole church in behalf of the children and young people throughout the Far Eastern Division field.

"Heaven is interested in this work in behalf of the young."—*"Counsels to Teachers," page 148.*

Very earnestly has the Lord, through the Spirit of prophecy, urged the workers in the conferences, the ministers and leaders of the churches, the fathers and mothers in the homes, and church members generally, to enter into the feelings of the youth; to look upon them in kindness, courtesy, and sympathy; and with patience, tact, and vigilance to instruct and encourage them in the Christian way.

Most faithfully have admonitions and warnings been given showing the results to the church and to the young people themselves should this work be neglected. Shall the youth in the Far Eastern Division field "be left to drift hither and thither, to become discouraged and to fall into temptations that are everywhere lurking to catch their unwary feet"? Rather, will not this year, 1929, witness a most sympathetic interest in and attention to the young on the part of those who are older? Shall we not put forth earnest and continued efforts to bring our boys and girls to a decision for the Master and to establish them in this message? Will not church leaders and those who are fathers and mothers in Israel see that the various features of the Missionary Volunteer organization,—such as the Morning Watch, the Bible Year, prayer bands, the Standard of Attainment studies, the Reading Courses, and missionary service plans,—be often emphasized, promoted and maintained in all churches, schools, and companies? Thus may the minds of our youth be filled with that which is worth while, their hearts preoccupied with all that is

good and inspiring and uplifting, their feet established in their goings, and they be prepared for a life of service and usefulness in the cause of God.

May this day and week which have been definitely set apart as a time to work in a special way for the youth, truly "turn the hearts of the fathers to the children," and be a time when the lambs of the flock shall be gathered into the fold to be sheltered from the world's temptations.

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### INVITATIONS TO OUR YOUTH

M. E. KERN

SOME time ago, during a series of evangelistic meetings, I was impressed to make a special effort to reach a certain young woman who seemed to be very undecided and vacillating. She would promise to come for an interview, then change her mind. Finally she came, and after I had presented to her very earnestly the claims of God upon her life, she decided not to surrender.

It was a crushing defeat, but I told her I still stood ready to help, and that I would keep on praying. In a day or two she came and asked for an interview, and after a hard struggle surrendered.

A few months later a mutual friend wrote of her death. Being conscious a few minutes before she died, she sang two stanzas of "*Holy, holy, holy, is what the angels sing.*" and "*God's way is best.*" Then she pleaded with her father to be a Christian, and died.

Many times since have I thought, "Suppose I had not made this special effort, or had not been so persevering! Or suppose there had been no revival effort in that place at that time!" We do not know, of course, what might have been; but we do know that the time of salvation is passing for somebody every day.

And I wonder what eternal loss may be if no one is stirred to pray, and plan, and work for a revival in your church during Missionary Volunteer Week this year, March 9-16. Readings, outlines, material, and helps have been prepared; but unless workers, church elders, Sabbath school superintendents, and others take this matter on their hearts, there are doubtless young people who might be reached this year who will be beyond the influence of any loving effort next year.

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### ADDED FRUITS OF THE 1926 MID-SUMMER OFFERING

DURING the recent biennial session of the Philippine Union, Pastor J. O. Afenir, director of Northern Luzon Mission, referred to the special financial help rendered his mission during the past two years from Midsummer Offerings given in 1926; and as the result of entering a province hitherto untouched by our evangelists, there is at present a good church of believers, and now a building for their use as a chapel is being erected. This church building, when completed, will be the strongest and best in all Northern Luzon—and all coming from offerings made by those won to our faith as the result of preaching financed by Midsummer gifts made in the homelands in the year 1926.

### BETTER THAN 1928

BESSIE MOUNT

YES, 1929 must be better than 1928! The needs of the millions of boys and girls, young men and women, in this vast Far Eastern Division field come as a mighty challenge to every one who has dedicated his life to service for the youth. John Welch, the great Scotch preacher, once said to his wife, when she remonstrated with him for spending so much time in prayer, "O, woman, I have the souls of three thousand to answer for, and I know not how it is with many of them." Surely we, who have the souls of so many youth to answer for, cannot but feel a like burden. How is it with your young people? May God help us, one and all, throughout the year just dawning, to know how to reach and win the youth for Him,—both in the efforts put forth for the many, and through the personal word that, dropped into a wavering heart at the right moment, may mark the turning point in a life.

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## Medical Department

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### THE DISPENSARY AT TATSIIENLU

DR. J. N. Andrews reports: "We are kept constantly busy in the dispensary with forty to fifty patients a day, and special inpatients for operations and care, and I have not been able yet to get to the printing work, which we should be doing soon."

"The building work, too, is crowding us. The new buildings consist of a dwelling for the Hartwell family, the walls of which are pretty well up now, and the addition to the hospital-dispensary. This latter will hold thirteen or fourteen beds, and will be a great help. These houses are of the same construction as our former buildings, of irregular stones put together with yellow clay with a bit of lime mixed in. The walls are two feet thick. The cost of the hospital building will be somewhat over \$1,000.00 Mex. We have been out with Ingathering papers to interest the merchants in this new building, and secured 430 rupees (Mex. \$172.00) in a couple of days. The men we have met are friendly, and seem glad to help us put up this building.

"Brother and Sister Hartwell are holding meetings during the week for interested Chinese. They also have Tibetan teachers daily for their study of the new language. We have a Tibetan class in Sabbath school for those connected with the compound here.

"The town is fairly quiet, and the many soldiers who come continually to the dispensary are not unfriendly."

## In Central China

### HONAN GENERAL MEETING E. L. LONGWAY

FROM October 12 to 20, 1928, the Honan provincial meeting was held at Yencheng, Honan headquarters. It is always an inspiration to meet with the loyal, faithful workers in Honan, some of whom, like Pastor Liu Djen-bang, have been connected with our work in China from its beginning.

Due to extremely dry weather, amounting to famine conditions in many districts, only about two hundred of our church membership were in attendance, a larger number coming in for the closing Sabbath.

As we listened day after day to the reports from the director, treasurer, and departmental secretaries, every heart responded with praise and gratitude to God for His blessing and guidance during the period of upheaval and reconstruction of the past three years. There had been no general meeting in Honan since the spring of 1926, and the reports given covered the past two and a half years, with especial emphasis on the work of the year 1928. There was a tendency on the part of all to make little mention of the troubles of the past, and to magnify the blessings, opportunities, and progress of the present. Thank God for a people who can rejoice in tribulation, and who amidst dangers and persecution stand steadfast to the truth!

From the director, Pastor W. E. Strickland, we learned that during the two years of 1926 and 1927 only sixty-two baptisms were recorded while during the first nine months of 1928 ninety were baptized. The last Sabbath of the meeting seventeen more souls were baptized. It was good to learn of four new out-stations being opened during the year, at practically no cost to the mission.

The last Sabbath afternoon was enjoyed by everyone. After the baptismal service there was a testimony meeting. Many experiences of God's deliverance from bandits, soldiers, persecution, and dangers were related. Others told of personal victory, and still others made confession of sins and mistakes, and renewed their consecration to the Lord. It was a precious time together.

Professors Griggs and Frost represented the Division. Central China Union was represented by Pastor N. F. Brewer and by union departmental secretaries. Everyone left the meeting with the impression that the time is ripe for an advance in Honan all along the line.

### ANNUAL MEETING IN SHENSI W. I. HILLIARD

It was during the spring of 1926, when conflicting armies were battling over Shensi Province, that siege was laid to the city of Sianfu, Shensi, and Brethren Gillis and Wallace, who were in charge of the work in the province at that time, were, with their families, forced to move from our property just outside the south-west side of the walls of Sianfu, into the city, where they had to remain for about six months with practically no communication with the outside world.

They were inside the city during twenty-three or twenty-four long weeks of besiegement, but in October of 1926 they, with most of the other foreigners of the city, were allowed to make their escape, bringing with them only about one suitcase apiece for the necessities of a week's trip overland in Chinese carts to the railhead at Shanchow and another week to Shanghai by rail.

From that time until our provincial meeting, held October 26 to November 3, 1928, none of our workers from outside the province, either foreign or Chinese, have visited our people there. Brethren Chen Wen Hsioh and Li Gwan Ren have looked after the work out there and have fostered our interests, and their efforts have been blessed of God.

It was indeed a privilege, in company with Brethren F. Griggs, N. F. Brewer, E. L. Longway, and E. H. James, to visit this province and become acquainted with our brethren and the work there. Pastor Wu Dzieh Shan, of the Anhwei Mission, also went out with us to take over the work of directorship of the mission.

Owing to banditry in the country, it was impossible for all of our believers to attend the meeting, but there were about forty in, all of whom showed a deep interest in the meetings. An excellent spirit was manifested.

At the present time we have three churches in Shensi, with a membership of fifty-nine. We have lost eight by death during and since the siege. Five were added at the meeting by baptism.

Besides the regular Sabbath schools in our chapels, we have three Home Department Sabbath schools, one of which was started and is fostered by one of our church members who escaped from Sian during the siege. This brother went over to Sifengchen in Kansu and started in business, all the time living up to the light of this truth. He kept the Sabbath, closing his business on Sabbath, studying his Bible, and doing what he could to interest others. He invites his neighbors in, holds Sabbath school with them every Sabbath, and is teaching them the truth. Thus, although long-neglected Kansu has not been officially entered by us aside from sending colporteurs in for short periods at various times, our work is getting a foothold, and we praise God for this small beginning. At Pucheng, Shensi, we have two members who meet together every Sabbath and invite in their neighbors and hold Sabbath school with them. It is encouraging to see our lay

members letting their light shine and interesting others in the truth.

Professor Griggs took two meetings a day, and gave timely instruction, which was appreciated. The balance of the time each day was well filled with departmental meetings in charge of Brethren James and Longway, and by helpful and appropriate talks by Pastors Brewer and Wu.

Pastor Wu seems to have won the hearts of the people, and we believe that the Lord's special blessing will be upon him as he stands as leader for that field.

At the close of the meeting, Brother Longway held a colporteurs' institute and organized a band of colporteurs to open up the canvassing work again, as no work of this kind has been done there since early in 1926. He spent a week or ten days with the colporteurs after the institute, and the efforts put forth were greatly blessed. The field man, Beh Seng Gieh, is getting under the load and is working hard to build up this branch of the work. Since the institute, \$1,500 (*Mex.*) worth of literature has been sold.

The workers and believers are of good courage, and we are sure that the coming year will see God's blessing bestowed on them, and an advance in all lines in that province. Shall our prayers not go out to them, that the Lord shall richly bless them, and that the guiding of His Spirit may be seen in all of their efforts?

### DEPARTMENTAL WORK IN HONAN

E. L. LONGWAY

BROTHER DJANG Djen Hai has the responsibility of the Sabbath school department in the Honan Provincial Mission. Sabbath school offerings of 1928 were in advance of 1927; and in view of the financial depression caused by incessant war and famine, such a showing is really remarkable. With peace and prosperity we look for growth in our Sabbath school work during 1929.

The home missionary department in Honan is also under the direction of Brother Djang. The reports of individual workers and churches, when added up into the provincial report as rendered during the 1928 annual meeting, gave some impressive and encouraging facts. The "Big Week" goal of \$200 (*Mex.*) was reached and passed, and a goal of \$800 (*Mex.*) for Harvest Ingathering was apportioned to the various churches. With the Lord's blessing we shall reach this goal also. An effort is being made to help all families to begin anew family worship in homes where war conditions scattered the inmates, who are now reunited. We are also urging the principle of "every church-member evangelism."

The educational work of Honan has suffered, as have all other lines; but at the close of the general meeting at Yencheng our training school there was reopened, with an enrolment of about sixty in the different grades. The great majority of the students are children of Seventh-day Adventists. There is a consecrated faculty, with Brother Wang Gin Bo as principal. Seven church schools are in operation in Honan—two of them self-supporting. With Brother B. C. Clark heading the provincial educational department, and free to travel in the province, this branch of the work is sure to prosper.

Our medical department in Honan reports the reopening of the hospital under trying circumstances, without proper quarters, equipment, or facilities, but with results far beyond expectations.

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## Sabbath School Dept.

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### THE KING'S BUSINESS DEMANDS HASTE

MRS. EVANS

A FEW months ago Mrs. Bertha Shanks-Chaney, who was planning the first biennial institute of mission Sabbath school secretaries in the Philippine Islands to be held December 18 to 20 at Pasay, Manila, sent a radiogram to San Diego, ordering a number of copies of "The Soul-Winning Sabbath School" to be used in this institute. They came through in good time, and in the three days of the institute intensive study was given to this new book on Sabbath school methods and plans. Two periods each day were set aside to this work. Other time was taken for the presentation of papers and the discussion of topics of special interest, such as Training Teachers, Stopping the Leaks in the Sabbath School Membership, Reaching the Financial Goal, Daily Bible Study, Complete Reports, et cetera.

Of the institute Mrs. Chaney says: "It was very interesting. With so small a group it was informal in a measure, and yet we kept right at the work. We covered 'The Soul-Winning Sabbath School,' and the five secretaries took an examination on it on December 26, all passing very creditably. I have sent in their names to Mrs. Plummer for certificates."

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### INVESTMENT FUND PLAN

EFFIE A. JAMES

THE Investment Fund Plan, which may be regarded as the youngest financial member of our Sabbath school family, came to us by an action of the General Conference Committee some four years ago. Progress is being made throughout the Far Eastern Division in the matter of developing the Investment Fund offering through promotion efforts on the part of union Sabbath school secretaries and many others connected with our departmental work in every field.

We are happy to announce that South China was the first of our group of union missions to make the acquaintance of the new member, by raising an offering of four dollars gold for this fund during the fall of 1925. Thus to South China goes the honor of setting an example for the rest of the field, in bestirring herself to raise

more than the usual offerings for advance mission work. Congratulations to South China!

Sungari-Mongolia was the second to respond. Her first offering was reported on June 30, 1926, and the Investment Fund Plan has been kept faithfully before the members in that northern mission ever since.

The Japan Union made a rather spectacular beginning on her Investment Fund endeavors by presenting as her first offering, the sum of \$116.75 gold. This proves that the results of our efforts need not be small because the enterprise under consideration is something new. Let us take a leaf out of Japan's book, so to speak, and plan to do something really worth while with the Investment Fund during the coming year. This is one of those delightful enterprises which are dependent not upon groups, nor the slowly revolving wheels of organization, but upon individual effort. Each can make of it what he will, under the guidance of the Lord of the harvest.

The same quarter during which Japan registered her initial efforts, three other unions also came to the fore with donations from similar sources. Manchuria entered the circle on December 31, 1926, with an offering of \$11.00; the Philippines with \$32.50; and West China with her humble beginning of \$3.31. Our total offering from the Investment Fund for 1926 amounted to \$195.68 gold.

During 1927, and really without any urging from the general department, Central China and Malaysia joined the Investment Fund group with initial offerings, which left but three of our unions still inactive along this line. During 1927 our total offerings from the Investment Fund amounted to \$260.54 gold.

During the first quarter of 1928, East China, admittedly a little tardy, reported her first results on the Investment Plan. The offering was not large, but the promotion given the idea by the union Sabbath school secretary, was; and during the quarter which followed, the East China offering amounted to \$35.58. The third quarter shows an offering from East China amounting to \$112.69, out of a total for the Division, of only \$163.10 gold.

It is with a good deal of interest that we await the receipt of reports for the fourth quarter, when our combined efforts for 1928 will be indicated.

Chosen has identified herself with those interested in the plan, with an initial offering of \$2.55 for the third quarter of 1928. We may now concentrate our efforts upon an enthusiastic appeal to North China to come and join us in a grand rally for the Investment Fund during 1929.

### A SONG BOOK FOR CHILDREN

MRS. EVANS

NEAR the close of 1927 we began to run through the Chinese *Sabbath School Helper* a series of songs especially written for or adapted to children, the idea being to supply temporarily to the Chinese children throughout the Far Eastern Division some of the songs that children all over the world enjoy singing, and that, sung over week by week, become such a helpful influence in their lives. We remember well a little missionary daughter of tender years—the smallest one in a room full of children—raising her voice to demand "Jesus, Keep My Heart," as her choice of the songs to be sung. Who can doubt the influence of those tender words on that little life? From the thought of the influence of Christian songs for children upon their lives sprung the desire to have a song book for the children of China.

Already twenty songs have appeared in the *Helper*, including such well known favorites as "The Boat Song;" "Hear the Pennies Dropping;" "Jesus, I Will Follow Thee;" "Little Feet, Be Careful;" "Jesus, Keep Me;" "Jesus Loves Me," etc. It may be of interest to give here, rendered back into English from the Chinese, the words for the well known song, "Little Feet, Be Careful." The title, in Chinese, is "The Child's Proper Training Song." Here are the words:

*Two little eyes to always look toward heaven,  
Two ears to want to listen to the words of God,  
Two feet always to walk the heavenly road,  
Every day to take steps forward.*

#### CHORUS:

*I am glad to have my feet wear the shoes of peace,  
No matter where I go to do the Lord's errands.*

*One little tongue to talk of God's kindness,  
One heart to love God and men.  
Lord, make me to have peace in my heart,  
Always to want to obey my parents' commands.*

*Two little eyes always to look on the Bible,  
Not to desire foolish sins.  
Little ears should choose to hear good words,  
Not to listen to ragtime tunes and evil songs.*

*Little feet must not want to kick people,  
In all our actions we must honor and love God,  
We must not use our two little hands to gamble,  
In all we do, leave that which is all evil.*

*Must not use one little mouth to tell lies,  
Not to taste tobacco or liquor,  
One little heart not to get angry,  
Keep close to the Lord and not leave Him.*

It is hoped that by the close of the present year it will be possible to have this little song book in print and ready for circulation.

A VISIT TO OUR SABBATH SCHOOLS  
IN THE FAR NORTH OF KOREA  
AND ACROSS THE BORDER  
IN PUK-KANDO

THEODORA WANGERIN

ON the last day of October, 1928, my secretary and I left Seoul for a three-weeks' visit to our Sabbath schools in the far north of Korea and also those that are found beyond the border, in what is known as the Kando Mission. A royal welcome was extended us wherever we stopped, and truly we met with many of God's faithful children. How our brethren at home would love to meet with some of these earnest believers!

Before leaving, we were warned about the bandits that infested North Kando, and also of the cold. We were told that we would have to take warm clothes with us, padded clothes, that should contain at least ten pounds of cotton! A special police permit was secured, and warm clothing and bedding as well as Sabbath school supplies and literature were packed. Late in the evening a native friend came to rope my luggage, and at eleven thirty the train pulled out of the little station near our compound in Seoul. After a twenty-four hours' ride we came to Chong-chin, our first stopping-place, fifty miles this side of the border.

Here we were met by the workers and some of the brethren. The Central Chosen Mission field worker also met us at this place, and from here we were to go on together to Kando. Brother and Sister Bahr, our missionaries from Germany, are stationed in Chung-chin, which lies on the sea, and is rather a pretty place.

The two Korean workers were indeed a wonderful help. We visited eight Sabbath schools and met a number of representatives from several other schools to which we could not go. Wherever we went, we presented the Sabbath school work, the home missionary work, the literature work, etc. Of course, we tried to encourage our people to work for new Sabbath school members, but told them that in order to get these they would have to do home missionary work.

It was a great pleasure to meet with our Korean brethren in their homes, receive of their hospitality, meet with them in their Sabbath schools, and see the wonderful progress that some had made in the Christian way. I met a number of workers' wives, who years ago when I first met them could not even read. But today they are able to read, to pray, and to teach a Sabbath school class. At one place I met some believers whom I had met for the first time three years ago. They then began to attend, but today I found them well grounded in the truth, holding offices in both church and Sabbath school.

In Kando, or the Kirin Province of Manchuria, are found rich and fertile fields. It is spoken of as the granary of Manchuria. Many thousands of Koreans have migrated to this province, and they are trying to make a living by tilling the soil in the far north. In North Kando, where our Sabbath schools are, we find 400,000 Koreans, and only 40,000 Chinese. The Koreans go into Kando at the rate of 20,000 a year. Many of these go from place to place before they settle down. The workers say that for this reason it sometimes is discouraging for them in their work; for often, when people are really interested and begin to keep the Sabbath, they move on to some other place, and then nothing is heard from them for a long time. At times these do prove faithful, and give the message to others in these out-of-the-way places.

At Tu-tu-ku, where we have a Sabbath

school of 125 members, and where our work was first started in Kando, we met a number of other brethren, who had come in for a few days from places that we could not visit at this time. One teacher came from Sam-to-ku, 130 li from Tu-tu-ku. Another old brother came in from a place 80 li away, and a new believer, a young man, came from 70 li. The Sabbath schools that they represented are far from the railway, and the country through which they travel is infested by bandits.

At the home of the young man who came to our meetings from the village 70 li away, twelve have recently begun to keep the Sabbath, and last spring a little Sabbath school was organized. It was a great pleasure to meet this young man who had just recently accepted Christianity, and to hear him answer so well in the Sabbath school.

We have a church school at Sam-tu-ku, and a Sabbath school of a hundred members, most of whom are juniors. A number of the church members have moved to other places. The teacher from this place, as well as the young man from the new Sabbath school, were very anxious. I should come to see their schools; but I did not feel able to walk that long distance; and the country being bandit-infested, the brethren did not think it wise for me to attempt to go, although I do hope to do so on my next visit.

We have eight organized Sabbath schools and seven home schools in this northern field. In West Kando, out some distance from Mukden, we have two more Home schools. We trust that the visit to this place will prove to be a strength to our believers, and we look for greater things in our Sabbath schools in this Kando field. We trust that others also may learn of the truth as the result of the hundreds of pages of literature that was distributed. *Seoul, Korea, January, 1929.*

THE THIRTEENTH SABBATH  
OFFERING

*A Recommendation Passed at the  
Autumn Council, 1928*

THE following paragraphs are taken from a recent letter from Elder J. L. Shaw, the treasurer of the General Conference:

"I must inform you of the change of plan in the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering Overflow. We have found, more recently, great difficulty in governing this fund. Some fields have received large overflows, while others have received none. When the plan was originated, it was not the idea that the overflow would provide such large gifts for the fields for items outside of the budget. As the budget is the clearest index we have of the need of the fields, the impression is that our giving to the fields ought as far as possible to provide for requests in the budget, as the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering Overflows are not available for the employment of either foreign or native workers. It is only as we increase the base that it is possible to add new workers. When funds are in a large way turned to provide overflows, they are not available for building up the base. Therefore, after careful consideration, the Council passed the following recommendation:

"We recommend, that fifty per cent. of the overflow funds go to advance work in the field furnishing the appeal, and fifty per cent. be gathered into a fund in the General Conference Treasury for advance work to be distributed at the time of the Autumn Council, and that this plan go into effect the second quarter of 1929."

"We trust this will in no way dampen the enthusiasm of the fields in the Thirteenth Sabbath plan. All things considered,

I believe it is better for the fields. The overflow idea will be carried out, and the amount of the overflow will be divided so that fifty per cent. of it will go to the field making the call, and the other fifty per cent. will be for advance work, to be distributed at the time of the Autumn Council. We believe our people will rally to this plan in America, for they are interested in the work going in all the fields, and will have the assurance that all the overflow goes for advance work."

Miscellany

DELIVERANCE FROM EARTHQUAKE  
IN MINDANAO

F. R. LA SAGE

*(A marvelous story has come to us through Brother F. L. Chaney regarding seeming providences attending Brother F. R. La Sage and family on their plantation in Southern Mindanao at the time of the recent series of earthquakes in that land. Brother La Sage, who has taken a decided stand in behalf of the faith, has written of these special circumstances, and we are pleased to pass his statement on to OUTLOOK readers, with the suggestion that we remember that until recently Mindanao has been listed as among our unentered regions.—c.)*

THE earthquake that came to Southern Mindanao recently, destroyed over half of Cotabato, killing three and wounding about fifty. In our Malabang district it totally destroyed one large building, and damaged several others so that they have to be repaired.

On the Baras plantation, adjoining our Picong plantation on the south, craters were formed by the earthquake, and the ground was cracked in several places. Some cracks were a foot in width. On Mr. McKeehan's place (the other side of the Baras plantation) the earthquake left several big craters, some as large as four feet in diameter. Big cracks were all over the plantation. In some places the ground sagged about two feet; and right in front of his plantation, in the swamp, the earthquake opened up a big crater which roared just like an old engine for one whole night; we could hear it over here on the Picong plantation. Several cracks were left in Malabang, and the cement in the market place and in the constabulary quarters, was all broken up. There were two severe quakes a week apart, and we have been having small quakes ever since Dec. 19. (I felt a small one just now, while writing).

The homestead of the *Raja-muda*, on the beach in front of us, and through which the road goes, was shaken, and the earthquake left cracks in his ground right up to our fence; but there is not a crack on our Picong plantation. The Moros can not understand it.

The morning after the first severe quake, an *Emam* from Baras and a *Pandita* came over here to the office; and they sat and looked, as if they could not believe their own eyes. After a while they told me that they had expected to see my house and copra driers down, and they could not understand why they were still standing. Finally one of them asked me why we had earthquakes; and I told them that these visitations of nature were permitted to come upon us as warnings from God; and I did not hesitate to give them a little talk on the signs of Christ's soon coming.

## Far Eastern Division Outlook

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### AT THE BIENNIAL SESSIONS

PASTORS C. K. MEYERS AND MEADE MAC-GUIRE, of the General Conference, Washington, D. C., U. S. A., are in attendance at the biennial union sessions in Singapore and Canton, where Pastor I. H. Evans and the union superintendents are planning with representative delegations for the furtherance of the cause of truth in those parts. Reports of these sessions for Malaysia and South China are to be included in the March issue of the OUTLOOK. Brief mention is made in the current issue of some of the problems being solved at present by those who have met in Singapore. It is encouraging to every member of our working forces to have with us at our biennial meetings this season Brethren Meyers and MacGuire.

### ARRIVALS

I. NOMURA, per *s.s.* "Korea Maru," early January, at Yokohama, Japan, for service in the Japan Hospital-Dispensary at our Ogikubo compound in suburban Tokyo.

F. A. Mote, wife, and child, from the Lake Union, arriving at Manila, P.I., February 1, 1929, for service in the Philippine Union.

### SHANGHAI SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL

BROTHER A. MOUNTAIN, formerly of the Central China Union, has been made secretary-treasurer and assistant manager of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital, and has been at his desk from the beginning of the year. Central China's loss in the release of Brother Mountain, has not yet been met by the assignment of some one to serve that field.

Among patients at the Sanitarium during January and February, may be mentioned Mrs. D. S. Kime of Sipogoe, Sumatra (the Battakland Mission); Mrs. I. B. Newcomb, of the Swatow Mission; Miss Lola M. Lindsay, of the Central China Union (Hankow).

Plans for the Range Road Clinic have received endorsement by the Shanghai Municipal Council. It is anticipated that a building contract may be let early in the spring, if meanwhile satisfactory arrangements can be made and the full amount involved can be raised and placed in the treasury. Prospects are bright for securing the amount essential prior to the time it is planned to build.

### THE "BIG WEEK" SPECIAL SIGNS IN KOREA

FROM Seoul, the capital of Korea, Mrs. Wangerin writes:

"A young man in the city bought our 'Special' magazine during Big Week, read every word, wrote for an appointment, and came a day earlier than anticipated. He was greatly interested. He spent two hours talking about what he had read. 'While reading this magazine,' he said, 'I could see we are living in the very last days, and that Bible prophecies are being fulfilled.' Now he is anxious to know how to prepare for the future."

### AT UNION COMMITTEE COUNCILS

PROFESSOR FREDERICK GRIGGS has been in attendance at Union Committee Councils of late in Mukden and Seoul, and is leaving shortly for the one appointed for February 20 in Hankow. At these Councils the annual business usually done by the executive committees of unions, is seen through, including the preparation of budgets for the year 1930. During the recent trip Professor Griggs had opportunity to spend a little time with the students in the Soonan Training School (Korean) and in the Naraha Training School (Japanese). Upon his return he reported many encouragements attending the labors of the brethren in Manchuria, Chosen, and Japan.

Professor S. L. Frost has recently been in attendance at the North China Union Committee Council held in Peking early in January, and following this he attended the annual meeting of the Chihli Mission, participated in by representatives from Shansi. On his way back he stopped for some days at Tsinanfu, Shantung, to have time with the teachers and students of the North China Middle School. Brother Frost reports progress at this school, and an excellent spirit among all. The industries are given especial attention, and there is a fair prospect of their bringing in sufficient return to warrant the time spent in fostering and promoting them. Several students are earning their way through school by laboring in various lines of industry, and this has brought encouragement to these youth, to their parents and friends, and to our constituency in North China. It is recognized, however, that the utmost of care must be given the industries being conducted in various centers of training, if success is to mark this feature of our educational endeavor in behalf of the youth.

### "FIRESIDE SPARKS"

THE January, 1929, issue of the Fireside Correspondence School *News Bulletin* has come to our desks, and reminds us anew of the steady progress many are making in language study. The long list of those who have been successful in passing quarterly examinations, includes some in every quarter of Year One, Year Two, and Year Four in the study of Mandarin and other languages used in China. The popularity of these courses is attested by the total enrolments,—160 for Year I, 85 for Year II, 33 for Year III, 6 for Year IV, and 3 for Year V.

Some vernaculars in use in the Far East must be acquired under circumstances not so favorable as those under which students in language schools may study. Recently we have received correspondence from some such,—Dr. J. N. Andrews, on the Tibetan border, still giving much time to a study of Tibetan; Pastor and Mrs. R. H. Hartwell, of the same mission, earnestly endeavoring to master the Tibetan tongue; our Russian brethren who have crossed the Mongolian border, and are striving to gain a working knowledge of the Mongolian tongue. Several are taking advanced work in Japanese; others in Korean; some in Filipino vernaculars; some in Malay and Siamese. The resolutions passed by the division committee and by union committees, encouraging a persevering study of the vernaculars in which workers are called to labor, are being followed seriously by nearly all who come into these fields. May Heaven's blessing continue to attend those who give of their available time to a diligent and sustained study of oriental tongues so essential as a preparation for the doing of a large and important work among Far Eastern peoples.

### NOTICE—ANNUAL MEETING (SPRING COUNCIL) OF THE FAR EASTERN DIVISION COMMITTEE

THE annual meeting of the Far Eastern Division of the General Conference Committee, usually spoken of as "The Spring Council," is appointed for April 10-13, 1929, at the Division office, 25 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China. The first meeting is called for 9 a.m., Wednesday, April 10. Members of the Far Eastern Division of the General Conference Committee are expected to be present in time for the opening meeting.

(Signed) I. H. EVANS, *Chairman*  
C. C. CRISLER, *Secretary*

### NOTICE—ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES

#### PUBLISHING HOUSE

THE annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Signs of the Times Publishing House is called for April 4, 1929, at 9 a.m., in the Division Committee Room, 25 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai. At this meeting the financial report of the institution, together with report of the manager, treasurer, superintendent, and editor, will be presented.

(Signed) W. P. HENDERSON, *Manager*  
FREDERICK LEE, *Secretary*

### NOTICE—ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CHINA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

(China Missionary Junior College)

THE regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the China Theological Seminary is called to convene at Chiao Tou Djen, Kiangsu, China, on Sunday, April 7, 1929, at 8 a.m., for the transaction of any and all business which may be deemed for the good of the school. A full attendance of the Board is urged.

(Signed) I. H. EVANS, *Chairman*  
D. E. REBOK, *Secretary*

### NOTICE—ANNUAL CONSTITUENCY AND BOARD MEETING OF THE SHANGHAI SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL

NOTICE is hereby given of the annual constituency and board meeting of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital, called to convene at Sanitarium, 150 Rubicon Road, Shanghai, China, at 9 a.m., April 9, 1929, at which time annual reports will be rendered and the usual business transacted.

(Signed) I. H. EVANS, *Chairman*  
A. MOUNTAIN, *Secretary*

### THE BOOK OF ISAIAH

W. A. SCHARFFENBERG

THE first three quarters' Sabbath School lessons for 1929 are based on the book of Isaiah. Why not take advantage of the course in Major and Minor Prophets offered by the Fireside Correspondence School, and make a thorough study of this book. In this way you can kill two birds with one stone. On the one hand you will be preparing your Sabbath school lessons, and on the other hand you will be preparing the lessons for the Fireside Correspondence School, and have your work properly accredited. Upon receipt of your enrolment blank we will forward all lesson materials needed in this course, and you can begin your study at once.