

# Far Eastern Division Outlook

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## Press Together

O greater king has ever reigned than David, King of Israel. Men have ruled far greater territory than he, but in the establishment and maintenance of a righteous government none excel King David, if indeed any approximate him. He had a company of disorganized tribesmen, warring among themselves, and he united them into a great fighting machine that subdued his enemies and laid the foundation of a righteous, peaceful government. It is upon the throne of David that Christ the Prince of Peace is to rule eternally. Two of the chief characteristics mentioned in the twelfth chapter of first Chronicles are the perfect heart and spirit of unity of all who came to make David king. They were men who knew how to "keep rank." Now, in order to "keep rank" they had to accommodate their steps to be in accord with their compatriots. They recognized the necessity of yielding their opinions to their leader and to the majority in counsel. Among them were men who had understanding of the times, and who knew what Israel ought to do. They were skilful men, strong in the tactics of warfare. They were independent thinkers, and ready to fight for their views. But they recognized that they would continue to be disorganized, warring tribesmen unless they united, pressed together, and yielded any individual views for the common good of the whole. This spirit of unity, of whole-hearted co-operation that established the ancient kingdom of Israel is to be the spirit of the men and women who are engaged in the great spiritual warfare of these last days. "Press together!" "Press together" is one of the great injunctions given us in the Spirit of Prophecy. Now, men cannot press together unless they are considerate of the views of their Christian compatriots. We are to be very free in expressing our individual views of matters under consideration, but when the majority of our fellow-workers believe differently than we, and action is taken that accords with their views, then if we are to "keep rank" with them we must throw ourselves whole-heartedly into the work called for by the actions taken in counsel. Sometimes, committees in counsel do err, but the only safe, progressive way is for us to abide by their decisions until a better way is found. "Press together!" "Keep rank!" Thus, and thus only, are we assured of the final rewards in the kingdom of Christ that is to be established upon the throne of David.

—FREDERICK GRIGGS.

## Keep the Leadership Strong

One of the most honored groups of workers among us is our army of colporteurs, and they often prove to be also the most courageous. In some countries they suffer great persecution, often spending weary months in prison cells, being subjected to bitter scourgings and mockings and frequently being spoiled of all their goods. They are often hungry, homeless and weary. Many of them toil for years without the encouragement of visible results, trusting God to fulfill to them His promise that they "shall reap if we faint not."

But though these faithful workers cannot often tarry to see the germination and development of the seed they so frequently sow in tears, yet today we know of thousands who rejoice in the "blessed hope" because some colporteur came their way. These thousands are winning other thousands and this department of the work is helping in a large degree to bring about the accomplishment of the work of that other angel which is to lighten the earth with its glory.

No conference can count its work as truly prosperous when its publishing work is down. The literature sales report serves as a good index to the condition of the conference generally. Conference leaders should ever be on the alert to see that this feature of their work does not wane. The colporteur leadership should be kept strong and new recruits should be constantly pressed into service.

W. H. BRANSON,

in the *North American Bookmen*.

## Retrospective and Prospective

Occasionally it does us good to take a retrospective glance in order to record the mercies and blessings of God and to gather renewed strength for the coming conflict with the powers of darkness. By recounting the manner in which we have been led, we are encouraged to press on until the goal is completely attained.

After the record of 1931 is finally totaled, we see much to give us courage. True, every goal has not been reached. We have had disappointments, and all have failures and mistakes, but through it all we see the leading hand of God. It is evident that God is the True Director of the Advent Movement. The totals we figure are but mute witnesses to that fact. We may be assured that He will lead forth to full and final triumph.

Whatever may have been our experience in the past, let us forget and renew our spiritual strength in Jesus for greater triumph for the coming months. If our work has been successful, let us not boast of that, but in gratitude to God, let us dedicate ourselves for service, realizing that our success comes by a vital connection to God,—the True Vine. Regardless of our past success, we cannot succeed one hour,—one moment—without the help of God. If our work during the past year has not been successful, let us not despair or be downhearted but trust God for victory and success during this year. It will do us no good to look behind. That will only discourage us. Our Leader is ahead. Let us follow Him to victory.

The measure of success for the year 1932 will be the limit of my exertion coupled with the infiniteness of Divine Power which we may grasp in ever-increasing amounts. Nothing short of my best is acceptable before God. In the judgment I will be condemned not only for my wrong acts, but also for failing to do that which is within my power to do for the salvation of others. Daily we may get a program of work from heaven. Carrying it out daily will insure the greatest year in 1932 that Northern Luzon has ever witnessed. May every worker determine to make this year his greatest in the work of God.

E. N. LUGENBEAL,

in *Ti Cumpay*.

## In the Baltic Union

To the glory of God we can say that the year 1931 was a very good year for our Union. We experienced many hardships but these turned out to be blessings for our work. At the beginning of the year many expressed fear that it would be a difficult one, and that the work would suffer because the people were very poor and there was much unemployment. But the work has not suffered; the past year has been a record one in soul winning. We baptized 437 souls, and our net again for the year is 303. We are climbing to a membership of 4,500 in the Union. Tithe came in very well, mission offerings have increased, and our courage is good.

We enter the present year with strong courage and hope. Every worker is busy. Each conference president is in the midst of a series of meetings, and I have also commenced an effort. This year I am starting a little later than usual, but I pray that the Lord will give me a good harvest of souls. Pray for the work in the Baltics.

T. T. BABIENCO,

in *The Advent Survey*.

## College Week of Prayer

Many victories were won by prayer during the recent week of prayer, when Brother Bergherm conducted a season of special devotion and consecration to God at the Philippine Union College.

All the students were organized into prayer bands with student leaders. These met each day just before the time for chapel. At the same hour the teachers were engaged in earnest prayer for the success of the meetings.

An inspiring talk was given every morning and evening in the chapel on such subjects as: "Confession of Sin," "Consecration to God," "The Nearness of Christ's Coming," "The Glories of Heaven" and others. Every subject was made very clear and hearts were touched by the Spirit of God. Often following the regular meetings, small groups would gather in a class room for further help and instruction in finding the way to God. By the middle of the week many students became troubled over their condition, and definite sins were confessed and wrongs made right. Money and some other things were restored to their rightful owners. Before the week closed, it is believed that all felt the mighty working of the Spirit of the Lord and received definite blessing in answer to prayer.

All were thankful for this blessed experience just before the close of the school year. Truly it can be said that shouts of victory went up from the Camp of Israel.

MRS. W. J. BLAKE.

## Facts Regarding Our World-Wide Work

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS are working in 141 countries in 417 languages and dialects, and have in mission lands 10,720 Evangelists, Physicians, Nurses, Colporteurs, and Teachers. They maintain in all the world 106 Sanitarium-Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Treatment Rooms; 2,178 Schools, enrolling 93,181 Students, and 67 Publishing Houses, issuing Gospel and Health literature in 146 languages.

Missionaries sent out in 1931:

From the United States and	
Canada .....	69
From Europe .....	17
From Australasia .....	17
From South America .....	6
From South Africa .....	10

119

M. E. KERN.

## Tithe Experience from Jamaica

A native brother came to my home one morning and paid seven shillings (about \$1.60) tithe. This brother to my knowledge had been out of work for weeks, just getting a little odd job now and then where he could earn a threepence or sixpence at odd times. He and his family had been in distress for many months.

I accepted the tithe and gave him the temporary receipt, and was turning away when he modestly and in an abashed way asked if I would lend him five or six shillings. I asked him the purpose of the loan, and he told me that during the night his baby had died, and that he had no money to purchase wood or cloth with which to make a coffin. I of course let him have the money, and recognized in my own soul the integrity that marked the action of bringing in this tithe under such circumstances.

Shortly after this experience this brother moved with his family from Kingston, Jamaica, to a country district. I visited him a few months later and found him prospering, owning farm implements and animals, and managing successfully a considerable cultivation, and to my knowledge for some years after, until I left the island, this brother continued in prosperity.

A strict payment of tithe, bringing in all the tithe, is backed by the promises of God. These promises do not and will not fail. Where seeming failure exists, it is not due to slackness on God's part. When the blessings do not come there is a reason, and for this reason God says "Prove me now." Let us be faithful.

G. A. ROBERTS,

in the *Pacific Union Recorder*.

## True Missionary Spirit

From a letter written by Brother V. E. Hendershot recently, we glean the following encouraging items:

"Thank you for your kind letter regarding deferred furloughs. We are quite resigned to further service in Malaya, so it comes as no shock, but as a sense of relief.

"Things are getting well under way in Penang. I am studying with ten persons already, all of whom speak English. One is a postmaster, another the son of a very old and rich family in Penang, two young ladies who have finished Academic in English, two young men of a similar class, and a commercial man who speaks Malay. This week I am beginning with a pure Malay family, whose son formerly attended school at the Seminary in Singapore. We have a thriving M. V. Society, the first to be organized in the F. M. S. We have a membership of 15, all eagerly striving to qualify for the Friends Pin. The Sanitarium is enjoying a good patronage. I am serving as chaplain there. You may see, with such an interesting work, furloughs make no appeal. We have health and enjoy our work; what more could mortals want?

Professor Hendershot's furlough due in 1932 was deferred along with others in harmony with General Conference recommendations.

## Philippine Union Summer School

The summer school of the Philippine Union Mission opened March 21 with a good enrolment. Over forty were in attendance by the time the enrolment was completed. It was gratifying to see the promptness of the teachers who had come in from the field for this occasion.

Members of the faculty include Professor Cummins, Mrs. W. J. Blake, Mrs. Blanche Palmer, Mrs. O. A. Blake, and Mr. Imperio. The following subjects are being offered: School Management, Principles of Teaching, Psychology, Tests and Measurements, Normal Arts, Child Psychology, and Bible Doctrines. Besides the regular class work, one hour a day will be devoted to round-table and institute work. Social and devotional committees of those in attendance have been organized to assist in these features of the work.

W. P. BRADLEY.



# FAR EASTERN DIVISION OUTLOOK



## Schools of the Prophets

The schools of the prophets were organized to supplement the work of home training in which the fathers and mothers of Israel were failing. As the people came out of the land of Egypt they were given very clear instruction on the training of the children in the meaning of the tabernacle service and in the law of God. (See Deut. 4:9; 6:6-9; Ex. 12:26,27.)

Reference to God's command to the parents is made in "Fundamentals of Christian Education," page 95, as follows:

"God commanded the Hebrews to teach their children His requirements, and to make them acquainted with all His dealings with their people. The home and the school were one. In the place of stranger lips, the loving hearts of the father and mother were to give instruction to their children."

This was God's original plan for educating the children and youth and it would have been successful if parents had been faithful in carrying it out. But we find that,

"Fathers and mothers in Israel became indifferent to their obligation to their children. Through unfaithfulness in the home, and idolatrous influences without, many of the Hebrew youth received an education differing widely from that which God had planned for them. They learned the ways of the heathen. To meet

this growing evil, God provided other agencies as an aid to parents in the work of education. . . . These (prophetic) schools were intended to serve as a barrier against the wide-spreading corruption, to provide for the mental and spiritual welfare of the youth, and to promote the prosperity of the nation by furnishing it with men qualified

By W. P. BRADLEY  
*Educational Secretary, Far Eastern Division*

to act in the fear of God as leaders and counselors." — "Education," pp. 45, 46.

The need of these schools, was all the more apparent as the people went further into apostasy. According to the record in Ps. 106:34-37, "They did not destroy the nations concerning whom the Lord commanded them: but were mingled among the heathen, and learned their works. And they served their idols: which were a snare unto them. Yea, they sacrificed their sons and their daughters unto devils."

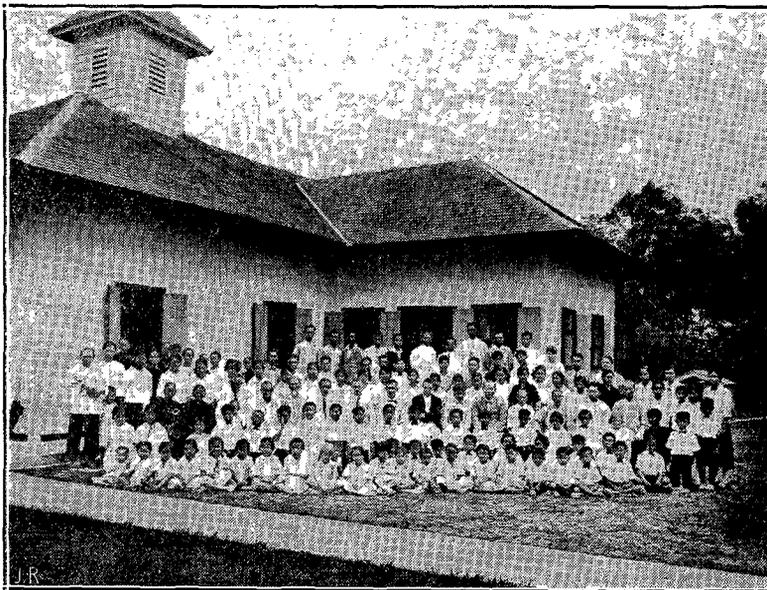
We have, then, a very clear understanding of the reasons why God led the prophets to establish these schools. It is important that we see the reasons because the experience of our people at this time is parallel with that of the children of Israel and we are told that our schools should be conducted along the lines of the ancient schools of the prophets. Shall we take just a glance, then, at the nature and work of the prophetic schools?

The schools were founded by the prophet Samuel and the first glimpse we have, according to the Biblical record, is recorded in 1 Sam. 19:20 where Samuel was seen standing over the company of the sons of the prophets in the position of prophet and teacher.

These schools were evidently in the country. This is indicated by the experiences of the sons of the prophets where they found the old location becoming too

strait and they came to Elisha with the request that they be allowed to go to the river Jordan and build anew. The picture presented of the students cutting the timber and gathering their food from the fields around them implies rural surroundings.

It is helpful, indeed, to notice the instructors who



*Kuching School, Sarawak, Borneo*

had charge of the youth. "The instructors were men not only versed in divine truth, but those who had themselves enjoyed communion with God, and had received the special endowment of His spirit. They enjoyed the respect and confidence of the people, both for learning and piety."—*"Fundamentals of Christian Education,"* p. 96.

Let us take a glance at the young men who were enrolled in these schools. "Samuel gathered companies of young men who were pious, intelligent, and studious. These were called the sons of the prophets."—*"Education,"* p. 46.

If we had the privilege of visiting one of these schools, we should see the very effective and inspiring plan on which they were conducted. The classes were quite informal but they were conducted in such a way as to serve as a strong building force in the life of each student.

"Time was given in the class for a faithful study of the thoughts presented. Hearts were warmed, and the voice of praise and thanksgiving was heard. The sacred gospel was humanized, as in the teachings of Christ. Much was accomplished for both teachers and students. Time was given for each one to partake of the heavenly repast,—to study the truths presented, and then to add that which he had received from God."—*"Counsels to Teachers,"* p. 436.

We are told that the agency which brought transforming power into the schools of the prophets is the Holy Spirit. It will "bring even the thoughts into harmony with the will of God, and establish a living connection between earth and heaven."—*"Fundamentals,"* p. 625.

If we were to go into detail in a study of the schools of the prophets to find the nature of the course of study, we would be surprised at the diversified lines of study and at the fine balance in all of the instruction given. From here and there we find that the following subjects had places of importance in the curriculum:

The Law of God.

The instruction given to the people through Moses.

Sacred history.

Sacred music.

Poetry.

Prayer.

In addition to the intellectual and spiritual pursuits, industrial training was a large part of the education.

"The pupils of these schools sustained themselves by their own labor in tilling the soil, or in some mechanical employment. In Israel this was not thought strange or degrading; indeed, it was regarded as a sin to allow children to grow up in ignorance of useful labor. Every youth, whether his parents were rich or poor, was taught some trade. Even though

he was to be educated for holy office, a knowledge of practical life was regarded as essential to the greatest usefulness."—*"Education,"* p. 47.

Now we shall take a glance at the results of the prophetic schools. It is difficult to prove that certain definite characters of the Bible were trained in or influenced by the prophetic schools but there is no doubt that these schools had a tremendous influence in uplifting the general character of the national religion and life. We are told,

"These schools proved to be one of the means most effective in promoting that righteousness which 'exalteth a nation.' In no small degree they aided in laying the foundation of that marvelous prosperity which distinguished the reigns of David and Solomon." Therefore, when the kingdom of Israel reached its highest point of glory and influence under the reign of King Solomon, even to the place where it was recorded that "all the kings of the earth sought the presence of Solomon, to hear his wisdom, that God had put in his heart," it is not to be forgotten that the nation was raised to these heights through following God's plan of education as set forth in the prophetic schools. And in the conversation between the Lord and Elijah in which Elijah complained that they had slain the prophets and that only he was left, and in which God answered that there were left seven thousand in Israel all the knees of which had not bowed unto Baal and every mouth which had not kissed him, it is thought by many Bible students that these faithful ones were sons of the prophets or those who had been under their influence.

The prophetic schools were allowed to fall into decay but were revived by Elijah and were supported and upheld by his successor, Elisha. After that, they quickly declined so that we have no further reference to them in the Word of God. The system of the rabbinical schools prevalent in the time of Christ was taken in a measure from the schools of the prophets, but these rabbinical schools were patterned after tradition, were formal, and lacked spiritual power. It was Jesus, Himself, who gathered about him a group of followers and re-established the true ideal of the prophetic school.

We as a people are encountering dangerous apostasies and evil influences in the world. Our youth must be shielded from these conditions and leaders must be prepared to act their part in carrying forward the third angel's message. Under the providence of God, schools have been provided. The courses of study in our schools are intended to prepare strongly spiritual, highly intellectual, and intensely practical young men and women who can answer the calls which are sounding for loyal Christian lay members and workers. The teachers

are men and women of God, who are endeavoring to build the right influence around their students. Every Adventist parent and youth would do well to avail himself of the opportunities which these schools offer.

## When They Called He Answered

By ALFONSO N. ANDERSON

"Utterly forsaken by the Lord." Thus it seemed to a very conscientious young man from north-eastern Japan, now a student in the school of the Master's planting. With hammer in hand and a tear in his eye this student-carpenter-missionary told of his deep soul-conflicts and triumphs.

"Because of something I had done. But I confessed and asked God, if He had not forsaken me, to show me the Saviour. That night my prayer was answered. In my dream I looked up and saw the Son of God in glory. Then how happy I was in the assurance that I am not forsaken."

I know this young man to be absolutely sincere and of sound judgment. A very tender conscience had caused the heart-searching. There was not one iota of presumption or fanaticism in his experience.

Then I talked to another youthful worker, who had donned, like the young Galilee Carpenter, the workman's apron. He, too, had received a definite answer to prayer, a concrete token in his dream. Both of these strong, promising young Japanese are earnest and reliable and active in soul-winning. There are many more like them. God is calling such youthful witnesses for the finishing of His work in every tongue and territory. It is even a part of the final and fuller fulfillment of the Joel prophecy. "And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall dream dreams." Acts 2: 17.

## Shall Students Tithe?

By W. P. BRADLEY

The young people in our schools and sanitariums should be taught to pay tithe on their earnings. While they are at home helping their parents on the farm or in the business, their earning power is combined with that of the parents. When the head of the family reckons up the income and pays the tenth into the Lord's treasury, he is paying tithe for the whole family, and the children participate in the credit and blessing that come through it.

When the children leave home and enter the institution of training, a different situation arises. Many of these youth do not have the full

amount necessary to pay expenses. The institution makes provision for this need by supplying remunerative employment by which the student can earn a part or all of his expenses. Cut off from home, he has now become a separate wage-earning factor, and the payment of the tithe on his income is no longer the proposition of a common home enterprise. The money which he receives from home has already been tithed and he turns over the whole of it for the payment of his expenses. But the money which he earns by his labor in some department of the institution, whether it is the so-called "required time" or additional labor above that amount, is a separate and distinct income from that of his parents, and should be tithed.

Our schools and sanitariums all recognize this principle and make provision for the workers to pay the tenth of their earnings in the regular way. Sometimes the worker is allowed to draw the tenth in cash and to pay it into the church treasury; in other institutions the worker gives a written order to the treasurer who takes out the tithe and pays it into the church treasury, giving the student credit for tithe-paying on his regular statement or by special receipt.

God will greatly bless our young people who are starting to support themselves if they will acknowledge His ownership and faithfully return the tenth which is His. Student colporteurs, nurses, those on the farm or in the woodwork shop—all should join in the plan which God has ordained for the support of His work. Rich spiritual blessings, as well as financial success, are in store for those who early in life form this partnership with the Lord. In the early history of the China Theological Seminary, it is said that the duty of students to pay tithe had been overlooked. During this time business went very slowly with the industrial departments, orders being very hard to secure. But when it was finally observed that the young people were not paying the tithe, and when they faithfully performed this duty, the tide was turned in the experience of the school. In a short time there was more business ahead than the departments could turn out. God blessed the honest performance of duty. He will do so in the experience of all our institutions as well as with the youth who enter their doors.

## Kedayans of British North Borneo

By J. W. ROWLAND

The accompanying picture will give some idea of the *Kedayan* people who live in the hills of British North Bor-

neo. They are called *Dusuns* by the Malay people. Their own word, however, for designating their tribe is *Kedayan*. The word *Dusun* means one who lives in the country and tills the soil.

These people are scattered all over the hills of British North Borneo and number 100,000. They are bound by superstitious fears of the devil whom they worship in order to appease his wrath. They believe also in a great being whom they call *kinuruhingan*, but do not worship him for he does not harm them. They do not know *kinuruhingan* as the great and merciful God.

These beliefs often keep this people from planting their fields at the proper time and thus they are robbed of crops which it is their right to have. Every crooked branch, every bug that crosses the path, every bird heard in the woods, is an omen of evil and if not avoided will bring them harm in some way. Thus they are held in constant fear. Their great need is a call to us who have heard, to sacrifice in sharing our blessings that "the light of the glorious gospel of Christ may shine into their hearts," thus delivering them from this slavish fear.



*This is a group of Dusuns who live in the hills about 35 miles from our Jesselton headquarters. The work was opened among them three years ago and now a number of these people are members. There are many villages like this waiting for the gospel.*

## God's Appointed Agencies

By E. M. ADAMS

Recently a worker remarked jokingly that, "if a man were lost in a desert a committee meeting would be called." Whether there was any intended criticism of the plan of deciding certain questions in committee counsel or not, there has been much criticism leveled at this way of handling affairs of the church; and in cases committee counsel has not been sought when it was needed. Furthermore, actions of committees have, at times, been ignored.

That it is too much red tape and an unnecessary loss of time, is the objection often brought forward

against the plan of waiting for committees to consider matters. Efficiency, it is thought, is sacrificed by such procedure. But has it ever occurred to our minds that it would have saved about three days time had God instructed Saul in regard to his duty, while he was prostrated by the bright light, instead of sending him into the city to get that instruction through God's designated channels—the church? If it is merely a question of time, Cornelius should not have had to wait until Peter could be called.

"Let those who attend committee meetings remember that they are meeting with God, who has given them their work."—7 T. 256.

God has given committee-men their work. It is God's plan then that there be committees; and whether jokingly or critically speaking slightly of committees and their work we are liable, as suggested by Gamaliel to the Sanhedrin, to be taking sides against God. It is well for us all, whether executives or workers in the ranks to remember that the wise man three times in his proverbs states the benefit of the "multitude of counselors."

Committees and officials may err but their mistakes will never justify the mistake of making light of God's duly appointed agencies. On this point we have Paul's comment in his statement regarding the High Priest at a time when this official was clearly making a mistake: "Then said Paul, I wist not, brethren, that he was the high priest: for it is written, Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people." Acts 23:5.

This respect for God's organization need not keep any one from taking up a matter in the proper way when he may feel that an error has been committed.

God has instructed His committee-men and warned them of certain dangers. And it might be that there would be less desire to criticize if this instruction were more closely followed.

"Let those who attend committee meetings remember that they are meeting with God, who has given them their work. Let them come together with reverence and consecration of heart. They meet to consider important matters connected with the Lord's cause. In every particular their actions are to show that they are desirous of understanding His will in regard to the plans to be laid for the advancement of His work. Let them not waste a moment in unimportant conversation; for the Lord's business should be conducted in a business-like, perfect way. If some member of a committee is careless and irreverent, let him be reminded that he is in the presence of a Witness by whom all actions are weighed.

"I have been instructed that committee meetings are not always pleasing to God. Some have come to these meetings with a cold, hard, critical, loveless spirit. Such may do great harm; for with them is the presence of the evil one, that keeps them on the wrong side. Not infrequently their unfeeling attitude toward measures under consideration brings in perplexity, delaying decisions that should be made . . .

"Before our brethren assemble in council or board meetings, each one should present himself before God, carefully searching the heart and critically examining the motives. Pray that the Lord may reveal Himself to you, so that you may not unwisely criticize or condemn propositions. . . .

(The two paragraphs here omitted warn against overeating, eating wrong combinations, or too many kinds of food at one meal.)

"Some may ask, What has this to do with board meetings?—Very much. The effects of wrong eating are brought into council and board meetings. The brain is affected by the condition of the stomach. A disordered stomach is productive of a disordered, uncertain state of mind. A diseased stomach produces a diseased condition of the brain, and often makes one obstinate in maintaining erroneous opinions. The supposed wisdom of such a one is foolishness with God.

"I present this as the cause of the situation in many council and board meetings, where questions demanding careful study have been given but little consideration, and decisions of the greatest importance have been hurriedly made. Often when there should have been unanimity of sentiment in the affirmative, decided negatives have entirely changed the atmosphere pervading a meeting. These results have been presented to me again and again.

"I present these matters now because I am instructed to say to my brethren in the ministry, By intemperance in eating, you disqualify yourselves for seeing clearly the difference between sacred and common fire. . . .

"Let every one who sits in council and committee meetings write in his heart the words, I am working for time and for eternity; and I am accountable to God for the motives that prompt me to action. Let this be his motto. Let the prayer of the psalmist be his prayer: 'Set a watch, O Lord, before my mouth; keep the door of my lips. Incline not my heart to any evil thing.' Psalms 141:3,4.

"In counseling for the advancement of the work, no one man is to be a controlling power, a voice for the whole. Proposed methods and plans are to be carefully considered, so that all the brethren may weigh their relative merits and decide which should

be followed. In studying the fields to which duty seems to call us, it is well to take into account the difficulties that will be encountered in these fields.

"So far as possible, committees should let the people understand their plans, in order that the judgment of the church may sustain their efforts. . . ." 7 T. 256-259.

"However small your talent, God has a place for it. That one talent, wisely used, will accomplish its appointed work. By faithfulness in little duties, we are to work on the plan of *addition*, and God will work for us on the plan of *multiplication*. These little things will become the most precious influences in His work."

"Christ's Object Lessons," p. 360.



*Missionaries in Action in Cambodia*

## The Need in Cambodia, French Indo-China

By MRS. F. L. PICKETT, R. N.

Getting settled and accustomed to living conditions and starting language study was occupying our time when the calls for medical help began coming so fast we were unable to fill them. Doctors are found in only six of the main cities of this country, leaving about nine-tenths of the three million population without medical assistance.

First, our servant boy became very sick running a temperature of 105. His gradual recovery seemed a miracle to us, and to his family. And then different members of his family were sick and we treated them, and as a result the news that help was available here spread rapidly. Soon more patients came than we could possibly handle, along with our language study. We finally had to tell the people that we could not open up our mission as yet for we had only a start on the study of their language. Still they came. We therefore set aside special hours early in the morning for treat-

As soon as our knowledge of the language permitted, we went out making visits, treating the sick and telling simple Bible stories. The accompanying picture shows a little boy being treated while on one of these visits with story-telling going on at the same time to those who waited. This boy was given up to die by his family and neighbors. The people said he had an evil spirit which caused this dreadful skin disease continuing over four months. His case responded quite readily to a slight correction in diet, and the use of external medicines. To effect much of a change in diet when the every-day menu is white rice with fish or pork is a problem to us. His cure opened the way for us in that village.

Calls are coming from villages farther back in the interior where the only means of travel in this season is by elephant. We plan to go out into some of these places in the near future and engage in work where the need is greatest and the darkest heathenism reigns.

## Departmental Page

### What the 1932 Big Week Means to Our Institutions In the Far East

By J. H. MCEACHERN

Each year the General Conference studies the most urgent needs of the different missions throughout the entire world field. After this careful survey certain projects are designated as beneficiaries of the BIG WEEK fund. The portion allotted to our Institutions in Chosen, Japan, Malay and the Philippines for 1932 amounts to a total of \$8,650.00 (gold). This is indeed a liberal allowance to us and should inspire every believer to do his very best during the Big Week.

Of the \$8,650.00 our believers throughout the Far East are to raise only \$3,400.00 and if we reach our goal the Mission Board at Washington will add the balance. In other words, if we do our part in the Big Week effort the General Conference will make our field a present of \$5,250.00. But if we do not put forth the effort and fail to reach the goal assigned us every field will suffer a great loss.

May the Lord inspire each and every believer to sell Big Week books at least six hours during Big Week, or in the event you cannot sell books this week, then place one or two dollars in the Big Week offering Sabbath, May 14. (This applies to our laymen). It is, however, most desirable that you sell literature and turn in the profits to your church treasurer. But let every believer do something, either sell books or give an offering that the goal may be reached. All workers are expected to donate one day's salary as well as sell books.

### Medical Bulletin

Dear Friends:—

The good old Bible tells us of a time when men's hearts would fail them for fear of the things they saw developing in the earth. And I want to tell you that that prediction has a double application in these times.

All records for death from heart disease are being broken now and in a startling way. I have a very recent treatise on heart troubles from the pen of Haven Emerson, M. D., of Columbia University, from which I wish to give you a few "high points."

1. The rise in incidence of heart disease in the United States has been continuous for thirty years, more than doubling during that time.

2. Tuberculosis had held first place as cause of death for more than a

generation, but in 1912 (in U. S.) it gave place to heart disease.

3. Heart disease is increasing in England, Wales, Germany and France about as rapidly as in the United States.

4. Quoting directly from Dr. Emerson, "It is of much significance that if the present rate of deaths from heart disease continues . . . one out of each five persons now living will die of heart disease."

In closing I wish to give you the first four diseases which in order are the chief causes of death in humans:

1. Heart disease
2. Apoplexy
3. Cancer
4. Bright's disease

Please note that these are all *degenerative* diseases.

Sincerely your brother,

(Signed) DR. H. A. HALL.

### Christian Homes

The home is not an automatic machine; it cannot of itself make a little heaven wherein dwell angels and saints. The parents need instruction in regard to their duties in the home and to their children. With the parent lies responsibility greater than that which rests with the rulers of the world. But for the parents, there would be no souls to lose or to save; no doing of deeds great or mean; no experiences of happiness or of misery; no judgment to be met or reward to be received. If Christianity is to win, it must not fail to create Christian homes. And what is a Christian home?

It is a home where joy and courage reign, where song and cheer and hope are constant atmosphere. Jesus was a man of courage and joy. "With the voice of singing He welcomed the morning light. With songs of thanksgiving He cheered His hours of labor, and brought heaven's gladness to the toil-worn and disheartened." (M. of H., page 52.) We find obedience, industry and thrift, cleanness, truth, courtesy, service, and love, to be the requirements of a Christian home.

How often do we see the lack of some of these influences or all of them! Do our homes radiate these characteristics? Do we have a duty to perform to those homes which have not been blessed with the helpful influences of service and love? We are trying to get before all our people the HOME COMMISSION idea of doing something for the fathers and mothers

in establishing better homes and helping them train their children in the Christian way. Mothers' Societies will be organized and practical lessons taught. We realize that the field is great but with the Lord's help great good will be accomplished.

We earnestly ask your aid in this work. Pray that the Lord will bless our feeble efforts in a way that much glory will be brought to His name.

MRS. J. H. MCEACHERN.

## JUNIOR CORNER

### Power of Habit— Luke 4:16

When rain falls upon the earth, it forms into little streams which dig channels in the earth and find their way into brooks and rivers. The next time it rains the water again forms into streams, usually flowing in the same channels which are dug deeper and deeper with each succeeding rainfall. In the same way, when we repeat an action it becomes easier for us to do it in the identical manner until finally it becomes a habit. Good habits are a help; bad habits are a hindrance. The stronger the habit the more helpful or the more harmful it may be. Jesus' custom was to attend the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and through all the years of His ministry, when opportunity came, He followed that custom. This shows the influence of habit in His life.

Most of our habits are formed when we are young. A farmer had a horse which he used to help in grinding the grain. Attached to the end of a pole this horse walked in a circle day after day. Finally the time came when the horse was too old to grind and he was turned out to the pasture. After eating for a while he could be seen walking around in a circle according to the habit of his working days.

It is good for us to learn the best habits—of health, of cheerfulness and kindness, and of industry and diligence. We should also make the practice of our spiritual exercise habitual—going to Sabbath school and church regularly, studying the Bible every day, and engaging in the work of Christian service.

Sow a thought, reap a deed.

Sow a deed, reap a habit.

Sow a habit, reap a character.

Sow a character, reap a destiny.

W. P. BRADLEY...

## Far Eastern Division Outlook

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Eugene Woensner, Editor

### News Notes from Japan

Six tent efforts are planned for 1932 besides several church and chapel meetings.

\* \* \*

E. J. Kraft recently completed a colporteurs' institute in Kobe. Several men were in attendance and plan to make 1932 a good year for the book work in the Kansai district.

\* \* \*

The treatment rooms in Tokyo under the supervision of the Tokyo church are having a good patronage with good results. Two persons who became interested in our work through the treatment rooms were baptized last year.

\* \* \*

An interest has developed in a Korean settlement in the outskirts of Tokyo and several are planning to be baptized this Spring. The young Korean student from our school will follow up this interest when the young man who developed this interest has to return to Chosen in March.

\* \* \*

The baptisms in Japan during 1931 number an even hundred which is the largest number in the history of our work in Japan for one year. The Sanitarium, the literature ministry, and both of our Training Schools, as well as the evangelistic efforts in the field, have all shared in making this past year *the best* in soul-winning.

\* \* \*

The new church building in Sapporo, Hokkaido, is completed and is to be dedicated at the coming district meeting the first of May. This is the first church building put up by our church in this northern field and will mean much to the work in that district.

\* \* \*

Pastor A. Koch and family, returning from furlough spent in Germany, arrived in Japan the middle of April. They will locate in Sapporo where Pastor Koch will act as director of the Hokkaido district.

\* \* \*

"Great Controversy" in Japanese will be ready for shipment by June first, it is hoped. This will be a valuable addition to our stock of Japanese literature. The Japanese colporteurs in America are planning to use this new book in the summer campaign. We believe "Great Controversy" will sell well in Japan and

Chosen. It will also prove a great help to our members in Japan. The bringing out of this book is made possible by the help given through the Extension Fund.

\* \* \*

Brother and Sister Glenn Kimble and little daughter sailed from Yokohama March 18 for Siam. The building operations at the Japan Training School are progressing well. We are sorry Brother Kimble had to leave before the work was entirely completed; however, the teachers and students will be able to finish the remaining work. This addition to the Boys' Dormitory, and the erection of the administration building are going to prove a wonderful help to the operation of the school. Surely the Extension Fund which is furnishing the necessary money for this work is proving a great blessing.

\* \* \*

Our literature sales for the first two months of 1932 show a gain of Yen 1,378.23 over the same period of 1931. The Japanese *Signs of the Times* subscriptions are increasing each month. With the new literature coming out this season and the earnest work of the colporteurs and leaders in the book work we look for 1932 to be a prosperous year for our publishing house. Brother Kraft writes from Formosa, where he has been for a short time, that the island is good territory and should have been entered long before. During the short time he is there he believes the sales will reach seven hundred yen. Not only are the Japanese buying books, but he reports good sales to the Formosan-Chinese who read Japanese, as well.

\* \* \*

Mrs. A. N. Anderson is teaching the foreign church school at the Tokyo compound until such time as the teacher called for arrives from the homeland. Pastor Anderson is spending a few weeks in the publishing house assisting in getting out "Great Controversy" and other literature.

\* \* \*

Dr. E. E. Getzlaff and his staff of workers have been kept busy during the past few weeks caring for the sick who have come to the Sanitarium. It is hoped that the addition voted last year will be built early this Spring. The necessary funds were raised in the Ingathering campaign. The extra space this addition will provide is much needed. This is especially true of the private rooms.

\* \* \*

We were made sad when word was received telling of the death of Dr. S. Tatsuguchi of Hiroshima. He passed away January 25. The middle of December Sister Tatsuguchi was called by death and about five weeks later the father of the family was taken.

Six children are left to mourn this loss of both father and mother. The

eldest boy is of age and will keep the home and arrange for the children to live together. The next eldest child is in school in America. The youngest child is eight years of age.

The death of these two faithful members is a real loss to our work. Dr. Tatsuguchi was a faithful supporter of the cause. He was one of the first Japanese to accept the message. At that time he was living in America taking the dental course. He practiced in America and also assisted Dr. Law Keem in treatment rooms in California. Later Dr. Law Keem returned to South China and Dr. Tatsuguchi came to Japan and opened dental offices in Hiroshima. His efficient work brought him many foreign patients from different parts of Japan and Chosen.

His interest in the message led him to buy a lot and erect a church in Hiroshima and this has been used for years by our members in that City. Through his faithful work many became interested in the message and a substantial church attests to the work of this family in cooperation with the Japanese workers in Hiroshima. Dr. Tatsuguchi was a member of the Union committee in Japan at different times. His interest in the medical missionary work was manifested when he gave 10,000 yen to help build the Tokyo Sanitarium-Hospital. He also gave 1,000 yen to help in the establishment of the boys' school at Naraha.

We are glad Pastor T. H. Okohira and A. N. Anderson could be with the family to advise the children and assist in the funeral arrangements. The Sabbath before his last sickness Dr. Tatsuguchi preached in the church using as his text Ps. 23. In the service he added he had given all to the Lord, his money, his children and his life and his only hope was to see the work finished and to be ready when Jesus comes. Our hearts are sad. We will miss this good father and mother in Israel, but we are thankful for the hope of the resurrection.

V. T. ARMSTRONG.

### Division Notes

Miss Ina Moore, under appointment for service in the Penang Sanitarium, spent several days in Manila recently, enroute to her post of duty. Miss Moore is an experienced missionary nurse, having served in connection with our medical work in Africa. The Penang institution is fortunate in getting Miss Moore's services which are so urgently needed at the present time.

\* \* \*

Workers leaving the field during recent weeks are Pastor E. M. Adams and wife of the Philippine Union, Pastor H. F. Benson and wife of Japan; also Roger Altman and family of the Malayan Union and Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Smith formerly of the Malaysian Signs Press.