



Arise, O Church, and Finish Thy Task !

A World-Wide Call to Evangelism from the Autumn Council

GOD has committed to the heralds of the third angel's message the stupendous task of giving Heaven's final message to man,—a message presenting His last overtures of mercy to a world in revolt, a message that will decide the eternal destiny of each individual on earth. The climactic hour of human history to which the church long has looked forward is manifestly here, when, amid scenes of earthly turmoil and trouble, blended with celestial power and glory, such as the world has never before seen, the message is to close triumphantly.

The hour has come for the sounding forth of the loud cry of the third angel, when divine power is to be united with consecrated human effort. As opposition to the claims of the message reaches its climax, the truth is to become the center of world attention and decision, and will be heralded to all men everywhere.

Time's hour is late. The days of trouble, long foretold, are upon us. Probation soon will close. The world is in a state of unprecedented upheaval. The conflict of the nations spreads throughout the earth. The old order is passing. What we fail to do in times of comparative peace and prosperity, in lands still open to us, will soon have to be done under the most forbidding conditions.

We have been ninety-six years in the time of the third angel's message. Truly the hour has come to arise and finish the work. We must read aright the lesson of those lands where today public evangelism is seriously hindered. We must press into those doors of opportunity that are still open, in Europe, North, Inter-, and South America, Africa, India, the Orient, Australasia, ere they close and the opportunity be forever past.

The sands of time are sinking. Probation's hour is fast closing. What we do must be done quickly. We must therefore catch a new vision of God's expectation of us, and of our duty to Him. We must understand His divine provision for this momentous hour. We must pray for the latter rain in this time of the latter rain. We must enlarge our plans, and proceed with our God-given task with increased rapidity.

The time has come to put away all lethargy and self-complacency. We must address ourselves to the supreme goal of finishing our task. We must pray for a revival of true godliness in our hearts.

Public evangelism must now be pressed to the fullest degree possible. Men of God's appointment, with special evangelistic endowments, must enter the great cities, sounding forth the last message of mercy. We must capitalize present public interest and concern in current and impending events to proclaim the coming of Jesus.

We must enter the unentered areas,—the cities, towns, and country places, where as yet there are no representatives of the church. We must assign more workers for continuous public evangelism in our conferences and missions. We must train more young men for evangelistic ministry, holding them unswervingly to evangelistic endeavor.

Every available resource should be drafted and employed to accomplish this great objective. Every worker should make soul winning the supreme purpose of all his efforts. National and indigenous workers should be developed speedily and given increased responsibility. The world should be sown with the literature of the message. The consecrated efforts of our laity and church officers should be added with increasing effectiveness to those of our ministers in one vast, unceasing endeavor quickly to finish our task. The latent talents of our great army of youth should be enlisted, trained, and led into this greater evangelism movement. The spirit of sacrifice and service in soul-winning must become our supreme passion. Emergency times demand emergency plans and action.

The assembled delegates of the 1940 Autumn Council earnestly appeal to our entire church and ministry in all the world to join in prayer and devoted consecration to God, that the divine energy of the Holy Spirit may characterize our lives and service. We earnestly summon the remnant church to evangelistic action in harmony with the clear mandate of God for the times. Arise, O church, and finish thy commissioned task!—*Autumn Council, Seventh-day Adventists, St. Paul, Minn., Oct., 1940.*

'A Brief Biography of Ellen G. White—No. 2

*By Arthur L. White, Secretary,
Ellen G. White Publications*

It was in November, 1855, that the *Review and Herald*, with the hand-press and other printing equipment, was moved from rented quarters in Rochester, New York, to the newly erected building in Battle Creek, Michigan, so liberally provided by friends of the cause there.

A few days after Elder and Mrs. White and those associated with them in the publishing work arrived at Battle Creek, a conference was held to consider plans for the advancement of the cause. At the close of this general meeting a number of matters of importance to the church at large were revealed to Ellen White. These she wrote out and read the next Sabbath evening to the Battle Creek church. As the timely message was heard, the church members recognized that all the groups of believers were concerned, and they voted that it should be published. In due time there came from the newly reestablished press a sixteen-page tract hearing the title, "Testimony for the Church," ("Testimonies," Vol. 1, pp. 113-126), the first of a series of writings that in fifty-five years aggregated nearly 5,000 pages, as published in the nine volumes of "Testimonies for the Church."

The story of the experience of Elder and Mrs. White during the next few years in firmly establishing the publishing work and church organization, is one of frequent journeys by train, by wagon, by sleigh,—a story of suffering from severe cold in long journeys through sparsely-settled country, a story of God's special protection from many dangers; one with discouraging features as the attacks of the enemy were directed against the work; and also one of great encouragement as the power of God was witnessed in bringing victory into the lives of the Sabbath-keepers, and success to the work of those who were leading out in advancing the cause of truth.

It was in Ohio, at a funeral service held on a Sunday afternoon in March, 1858, in the Lovett's Grove (now Bowling Green) public school, that the vision of the great conflict between Christ and His angels and Satan and his angels, from its inception to its close, was given to Mrs. White. Two days later the great adversary attempted to take her life, that she might not present to others what had been revealed to her. Sustained, however, by God in doing the work entrusted to her, she wrote out a description of the scenes that had been presented to her, and the 219-page book, "Spiritual Gifts, Volume I, The Great Controversy Between Christ and His Angels and Satan and His Angels," was published in the summer of 1858. The volume was well received and highly prized because of its clear picture of the contending forces in the great conflict, touching high points of the struggle, but dealing more fully with the closing scenes of this earth's history. ("Early Writings," pp. 133-295.)

Ellen White's diaries for the late fifties reveal that not all her time was devoted to writing and public work; but household duties, friendly contacts with neighbors, especially those in need, claimed her attention, and occasionally she helped to fold and stitch papers and pamphlets, when there was a rush of work at the *Review* office.

By the fall of 1860 the White family numbered six, with four active boys ranging from a few

weeks to thirteen years of age. The youngest child, Herbert, however, lived only a few months, his death bringing the first break in the family circle.

The culminating efforts to establish church and conference organizations, with the demands for much writing and traveling and personal labor, occupied the early years of the sixties. The climax was reached in the organization of the General Conference in May, 1863.

A few weeks after this found James and Ellen White visiting Otsego, Michigan, over the week end, to encourage the evangelistic laborers there. As the group of workers bowed in prayer at the beginning of the Sabbath, to Ellen White was opened a very comprehensive view of the relation of physical health to spirituality, of the importance of following right principles in diet and in the care of the body, and of the benefits of nature's remedies,—pure air, sunshine, exercise, and the rational use of water.

Previous to this vision, little thought or time had been given to health matters, and several of the overtaxed ministers had been obliged to leave for periods because of sickness. Although there were at that time certain individuals in this and other countries who were leading out in reforms in the manner of living, Seventh-day Adventists with their Sabbath and Advent messages, had but little interest in health matters. This revelation to Ellen White on June 6, 1863, impressed upon the leaders in the newly organized church the importance of health reforms. In the months that followed, as the health message was seen to be a part of the message of Seventh-day Adventists, a health educational program was inaugurated. Initiating this effort, there were published six pamphlets of sixty-four pages each, entitled, "Health, or How to Live," compiled by James and Ellen White, an article from her pen appearing in each of the pamphlets.

The importance of the health reform was greatly impressed upon the early leaders of the work through the untimely death of Henry White at the age of sixteen, the severe illness of Elder James White, which took him out of the work for three years, and through the sufferings of several others of the ministers.

Early in 1866, responding to the instruction given to Ellen White on Christmas day, 1865 ("Testimonies for the Church," Vol. I, p. 489), that Seventh-day Adventists should establish a health institute for the care of the sick and the imparting of health instruction, plans were laid for the Western Health Reform Institute, which opened in August, 1866.

While the Whites were in and out of Battle Creek from 1865 to 1868, Elder White's physical condition led them to retire to a little farm near Greenville, Michigan. Away from the pressing duties of the headquarters of our work, Ellen White had opportunity to write; and she undertook the presentation of the conflict story as it had been more fully shown to her repeatedly in many revelations. In 1870, "The Spirit of Prophecy," Vol. I, was published, carrying the story from the fall of Lucifer to Solomon's time. Work with this series was broken off, and it was seven years before the next volume was issued.

As physical strength was gradually restored to Elder White, he, too, had opportunity to review the advancement of the work and to study plans for its extension.

"It is the state of the heart within a man, and not the sky above him, which determines his happiness."—*Seneca*.



The Importance of Evangelism

By R. R. Figuhr, Superintendent,
Philippine Union Mission

There is no other work on earth that transcends in importance that of proclaiming the gospel to those who know it not. "All worldly enterprises are of trifling importance compared with the work of saving souls." One of our leading evangelists has rightly said, "The Seventh-day Adventist church succeeds or fails over the issue of evangelism." Our resources and best energies must be conserved for this paramount work. No emphasis on institutions, departments, or other lines of endeavor can take the place of aggressive public evangelism.

The leading denominations of today have arisen and developed through vigorous and rugged evangelism. Yet today, according to their own testimony, they have slowed down to practically a stand-still. They freely confess the reason,—evangelism has been relegated to the background, and emphasis has been placed upon other things, such as medical centers, educational institutions, and social service. These all have their place in God's program of proclaiming the gospel, but they are never to occupy first place.

When the truth first came to the Philippines, the land was ripe for the message. Religious freedom had just been proclaimed and the people were beginning to exercise a privilege denied them for centuries, that of worshipping God when and how they chose. Into this fertile field our early workers came with the message. At once, public evangelism was begun and with astonishing success. To the very first tent effort people came in large crowds, eager to hear. Through the years since then, it has been the aim to give public evangelism first place in the work.

Institutions followed in the wake of the evangelists. The seasons of the year most favorable for tent meetings and public efforts have been carefully guarded for this purpose. Other meetings that might interfere with this fundamental work have been arranged for at other seasons. It has been the experience that when mission workers are actively engaged in aggressive evangelism, a definite reaction upon our churches and lay members has been noted. Nothing stirs churches to missionary activity as do encouraging reports of successful public evangelistic efforts. As workers set the pace in evangelism, churches and members follow.

Christ's parting admonition to His followers was to go into all lands and places and preach the gospel to every creature. May we sacredly guard this parting wish of our Master, and allow nothing to detract our best energies from this important task of proclaiming the gospel in these most critical days.

Evangelism, the Heart of Our Work

By E. N. Lugenbeal, Director,
East Visayan Mission, P. I.

In the carrying forward of our mission endeavor it is necessary for us to keep in mind the fact that a well-balanced program of work is very essential. To my mind, there are three main divisions of our work, and all our activities center around these three objectives.

First, we have the pioneering agencies which open the way and prepare the soil for the preaching of the gospel and the raising up of churches. Chief among these factors are the colporteur activities and the medical work. Our literature is the principle means of preparing the way for the evangelist. The medical work breaks down prejudice.

After this pioneering work has been accomplished, we are ready for the main line of work,—the preaching of the gospel. Evangelism is the heart of our work. First we have public evangelism, and secondly, lay evangelism. Constantly we must urge our evangelists onward to raise up more and more churches, and to lift the banner of the cross over the bulwarks of sin. No agency, no department, no part of our work can take the place of this constant evangelism.

The best remedy for a backslidden church is not long revival meetings, but a vigorous evangelistic campaign in which the church takes an active part. The surest way to increase our church schools and to build up our educational work is to push a vigorous program of evangelism. The most successful method, in the long run, of bettering our financial standing, is evangelism. The influx of new members brings new life into the church and tithes and offerings increase. Only by a strong and constant program of evangelism in which the entire church participates, can God's work be finished in the earth. "Shepherding the flock" cannot of itself carry the work to a victorious conclusion. The best "feeding" a church can have is projection into active service.

Following the raising up of churches we think of the factors which tend to hold the ground we have occupied. Very necessary along this line are the Sabbath school, the church school, and the Missionary Volunteer Society. Where all of these are actively promoted as the rearguard of the gospel army, all is well. We need not fear the loss of valuable territory. We thus have the vanguard, the main body of the army, and the rearguard. Any field or executive emphasizing one of these and forgetting the others is making a serious mistake. Let every part of the army be strong.

Looking over the map of the East Visayan Mission, we see vast regions unoccupied. The majority of the territory is virgin territory. There are 196 municipalities, of which 134 are entirely without representatives of the third angel's message. What a challenge! Everywhere the field is ripe for the harvest. Our seventy colporteurs are raising up interests faster than we can care for them. Every evangelistic effort conducted this year has proven successful. Already during the first six months of this year (1940) 249 have been baptized. This is more than were baptized in the same territory during any twelve months during the past five years. Surely this is reason for encouragement. Everywhere there are calls. A church school teacher recently sent from his territory reports that he has been able to raise up twenty-two interests, and he expects soon to raise it to sixty. He pleads for help to care for this potential harvest. But there is no one to send. Many other calls of equal opportunity present themselves.

Surely there is need for earnest, ambitious, consecrated young men and women to prepare for the ministry and for Bible work. May our youth respond, and may we who are older guide their minds in proper lines so that a vast army may fill the gaps and go forward, preaching the last message of mercy to a lost world!

Sent to Save

By V. T. Armstrong, *President,*
Far Eastern Division

"How desperate is the case of those we are sent to save, and how short a time in which to save them," was the statement of the great evangelist, C. H. Spurgeon. The desperate need of greater evangelism is everywhere. The world is rushing on to destruction. Civilization, judged by the standards which have been set by men for this twentieth century, is crumbling before our eyes. Men are appalled at these conditions and appeal for help. With Jeremiah we can say, "Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by? Behold, and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow, which is done unto me." Lam. 1:12.

In this blackest period in history, when suffering and pain, hunger and want, cold and nakedness, race hatred and cruel prejudice, fear and uncertainty are filling the earth, is it nothing to those who have light and consolation that they pass by like the priest and the Levite in the parable?

Today presents the greatest of opportunities for the gospel messenger. It is not difficult in times like these to engage people in conversation concerning religious matters. Literature that deals with world problems finds a ready sale, as proven by the colporteurs and lay workers who go forth with the books and magazines. Where gospel meetings are permitted, crowds come to hear the preaching of the word in greater numbers than ever before. No doubt we are correct in the statement that more people are attending Seventh-day Adventist evangelistic meetings now than ever in our history. The results of these meetings prove that now is our day of opportunity.

We look out upon a whitened harvest field, ready and awaiting the gospel reaper. Storm clouds are hanging low over the territory of this Division field. With Spurgeon we can say, "How desperate is the case of those we are sent to save," and truly, how short is our time of labor.

At the Division Council a stirring resolution was passed on evangelism for our field in 1941. It has been published in a former issue of the *OUTLOOK*. We should read it again, and heed every clause it contains.

Our preaching, whether from the pulpit or by personal contacts, should cause men to tremble. Richard Baxter said, "It must be serious preaching that will make men serious about their living." Our message is a life and death message for this awful hour. It should cause people to seriously consider their spiritual condition and needs.

The message we pass on to others must have saved our own souls. It must have brought us comfort and hope and peace. Only as this is true in our own personal experience will it be of value to those we strive to help. This truth must possess the preacher as fully as the preacher must possess the truth. We cannot lead others into an experience we have not ourselves enjoyed.

During 1940 many souls were won and united with the church. We can make 1941 even a greater year in soul-winning. May a passion for souls drive us near to our Master, and make us active in service in the short time left us in which to work.

"Behold, the Lord's hand is not shortened, that He cannot save; nor His ear heavy, that it cannot hear." Isa. 59:1.



Peace Through Conflict

By C. L. Torrey, *Treasurer and Auditor,*
Far Eastern Division

It will doubtless sound like a paradox when I say that many who attain rest and peace of heart and mind, do so through conflict. Yet from experience we must conclude that this is true.

In the days of the sailing ship many dangers were encountered. Let us think for a moment of the hush that often preceded a dreaded typhoon in Far Eastern waters. All is deadly calm. Clouds hang low. A frail little ship is sailing northward. All on board know the storm is coming, and every preparation possible is being made to meet the emergency. A sickening feeling of uncertainty is in every heart.

Then suddenly, without warning, a terrific blast of wind and rain descend upon the little vessel with its load of human souls. The lightning flashes across the whole sky. The angry clouds clash together, causing a roar that can be heard above the tempest. Lashed by the fury of the wind, the waves, seemingly demon possessed, rise higher and higher, dashing the vessel to and fro like so much cork, until every timber seems to cry out for mercy and the sailors despair of their lives.

The brave captain, issuing his lightning-like commands, seems to know just what to do and when to do it. He keeps his ship toward the wind, and with every oncoming wave he steers the vessel so that it rises to the mountainous crest. Hour after hour the little ship sinks into the shallows and rises with the waves to greater and greater heights, until the storm spends itself and the waves subside. The little bark rides safely out of the stormy seas into calm and peace. The tired sailors, who worked untiringly to save the ship and the lives of those on board, now relax. They have been saved from a watery grave because the captain



had previously encountered such storms, and knew what was necessary in just such an emergency.

He is not the safest captain who never saw a tempest. He will do for fair weather service, but when the storm is rising, be sure to place at the helm the man who has fought out a gale and who knows his ship, if you would finally arrive safely in a haven of rest.

This life is often like a ship in a storm at sea. We know that conflict is coming. Before the storm the heart is terrified. Shall we be able to weather the tempest, or be dashed to pieces by the onslaught of the storm of the adversary? Then the gale descends in all its fury. We quaver, yet cling to the helm, praying for strength and wisdom and power to guide our battered and buffeted souls out of the storm to a place of safety and repose.

Taking hold of God's precious promises,—and they are doubly precious at such times,—our faith rises with the wind and the waves and we lift our weary heads and look up and say, "It is the Lord who is permitting these trials to come upon us, but He will not allow them to overwhelm us, nor the waves and winds of affliction to overflow us." Faith lifts the shattered hopes once more and binds them to the captain of our souls." And finally, praising God for the victory we have gained through fierce conflict, and strengthened by the experience, we sail calmly into God's harbor.

The next storm will be easier to bear because through that conflict we learned the source of true power,—perfect trust in God, and the blessings that come to one who uses the will power God has bestowed upon him. He realizes that he must exercise the power of his will and rely upon God in order to overcome the conflicts which come to him. Too often we find ourselves expecting God to keep us true in times of conflict, whereas He expects us to exercise our will and trust in Him to guide us into right thinking and acting.

Through conflict and suffering peace is born. The blessed assurance is that no trial will be allowed to come to His children above that which they are able to bear. Blessed thought! Let us struggle on manfully to the end of the journey. "If God be for us, who can be against us?"

Advance Moves in Sarawak

By W. W. R. Lake, *Director, Sarawak Mission, Borneo*

So constant and insistent became the appeals from the churches in Sarawak for evangelism, that a compromise was liquidated between the mission committee on the one hand, and the churches on the other, to vitiate the problem of lack of funds to provide for evangelists. The churches agreed to send their picked men, providing the cost of their transportation and other incidentals, while the mission undertook their training.

No sooner was this arrangement compounded than six bright, earnest, an enthusiastic young men enlisted for intensive work to prepare themselves for the greater task of proclaiming the gospel to their own people. The Ayer Manis Training School, situated thirty-seven miles from Kuching, the capital of Sarawak, undertakes this solemn work of molding these receptive minds, and preparing them for the work they are expected to do in the days to come.

Pastor Pohan senses the responsibility placed upon him as he unfolds to them the greatest science of the ages,—the science of leading men and women to surrender their lives to Christ. The motive and purpose of this special training institute is ex-

pressed in the gospel commission,—"All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Matt. 28:19,20.

The kampongs contiguous to the school become the laboratory for practical experience, resulting in openings for the presentation of the message of "good news." Some of the young men in training have come from distant parts of the field where our people believe in building their own churches without cost to the mission, providing services of a general nature for all, and helping all who are in need of help, ever keeping before them the practical dictum:

"From each, according to his ability;

To each, according to his need."

With such promising material as these young men bring to the institute, coupled with the special training being given them at Ayer Manis Training School, can there be any doubt as to the future of evangelism in Sarawak?

The Training of Workers in Insulinde

By L. M. Wortman, *Principal, Netherlands East Indies Training School*

"Intermediate schools are highly essential. In these schools thorough work is to be done; for many students will go forth from them directly into the great harvest field. They will go forth to use what they have learned, as canvassers, and as helpers in various lines of evangelistic work." —*Counsels to Teachers*, p. 203.

The main purpose of the educational center of the Netherlands East Indies Union Mission is to train workers for the more than 60,000,000 people living within her borders, — workers for all branches, including institutional, administrative, and above all, evangelistic.

For the training of evangelistic workers the situation of the school is excellent; I might say, ideal. Every Friday the students of the Bible classes have an opportunity to go out canvassing. As a rule, our students are accepted quite generously by all classes of the population, and the results may be called very good, especially so for those who are trained as colporteurs.

For theory and organizing purposes, every Thursday the field missionary secretary of the West Java Mission comes to the school, and usually goes out with one or two of the students on Friday. Then in the fifteen-minute service on Sabbath we usually hear some good experiences in regard to the spiritual results of the work. Further testimonies of this kind may be given in the Young People's Missionary Volunteer meetings on Sabbath afternoons.

A still better opportunity for those who are preparing for evangelistic work, is the privilege our young men have to become acquainted with all classes of the greatly varied population during the vacation period at the end of the school year. This vacation is given in the best months of the year as far as climate is concerned. Except in some mountain districts on the eastern side of the high volcanoes, of which Java contains more than 130, there is very little rainfall during the months of May, June, and July. Because of this, all who give their full time to canvassing can easily earn a scholarship, and those who do so are allowed the additional advantage of the refund of their transportation expense when returning to school. Thus,

even those students whose parents and other relatives can not pay school expenses, are able to continue their education, and eventually leave the school without indebtedness. A student who has spent eight full months in colporteur work, may upon graduation enter the work according to the internship plan.

Other opportunities for the practical training of evangelistic candidates come, of course, in connection with the different departments of our church work at the school, not only in the church itself, but also in the neighborhood of the institution. And as an encouragement in this good work, the West Java Mission meets the expense of transportation to the various places. For those who cannot yet do this practical work on the Sabbath, and on Wednesday afternoons at prayer meeting, there are the public speaking classes, held three hours a week for practical training, as well as the opportunity for language criticism in the Dutch and Malay classes.

A large part of the curriculum at the Netherlands East Indies Training School is dedicated to direct training for evangelistic work. This part of our school program includes the study of the Bible, Church History, Denominational History, Pastoral Training, and the study of religions. Other subjects also serve to train the students for missionary work. For instance, in geography, very much attention is paid to the ethnology of the Malay races in this archipelago. History is taught to the end of showing the students the hand of God in the course of this world's affairs, especially in connection with fulfilled and fulfilling prophecies. In English, which is taught as a language subject only, as Dutch is the language in which the school is conducted, special attention is paid to the translation into Dutch and Malay of our own books and periodicals. After two years of study, the average student is able to translate the Sabbath school lessons for the children's divisions with a fairly good degree of accuracy. In fact, some are receiving remuneration for this work from the union mission.

In classes where it is possible, we take advantage of our own good text and reading books, and in every class the students are expected to bring their Bibles with them. In the yearly school announcements, every subject that is taught in the school is introduced by a Bible text, so that even the outsider may know the Opleidingsschool der Advent-Zending as the "Bible School."

In all the missions and attached union districts of this large union mission the school has representatives among colporteurs and evangelistic workers. But we should have many more. In regard to the Netherlands East Indies Union Mission, truly it may be said: "It is important that we should have intermediate schools and academies. To us has been committed a great work,—the work of proclaiming the third angel's message. We have but few missionaries. From home and abroad are coming many urgent calls for workers. Young men and women, the middle-aged, and in fact all who are able to engage in the Master's service, should be putting their minds to the stretch in an effort to prepare to meet these calls."—*"Counsels to Teachers,"* p. 209.

This is why we set as our aim the beautiful ideal expressed in the following lines: With God we wish "to instruct every man with all the wisdom we possess, in order by doing so, to make appear every man perfect in Christ." Col. 1:28, (Dutch Translation.)



"Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life." John 4:14.

The Spirit of the Evangelist

*By W. P. Bradley, Secretary,
Far Eastern Division*

The evangel is not a cold, lifeless theory to be given like a geography or grammar lesson. The good news of salvation is a matter of life or death to those who hear.

Suppose one of us were intrusted with a pardon extended by the King to a man awaiting the death sentence, and we were given the responsibility of seeing that it was received and acted upon. Would we not hurry on with the precious message? Would we dally along the way or spend our time on trifling matters, while the prisoner sat in agony, his mind tortured with the knowledge of his approaching doom? Surely our steps would hasten, as we visualized the joy to be felt by the one about to be snatched from death.

God has extended pardon to a doomed race; we are the bearers of that pardon. Sin has resulted in the death sentence. God, in His great love has given His Son, who has born the penalty for us, while we through faith in Him may be free. Many do not appreciate the wonderful blessings provided in the plan of salvation. It is the work of the evangelist to lay bare their need, and then to disclose the remedy.

The words of truth, taught effectively, bring conviction and conversion to those who hear. It was thus when Christ revealed truth to His disciples on the road to Emmaus. They said to one another, "Did not our heart burn within us, while He talked with us by the way, and while He opened to us the Scriptures?" (Luke 24:32). When Paul and Silas

spake the words of truth to the jailer at Philippi, these words were believed, and the man and all that were in his house were baptized. The truth taught earnestly and in season will surely bear fruit to the glory of God.

It is not the plan of the Christian worker to recommend his own attainments or merits, but only to exalt the One he serves. John the Baptist said of his own work, "I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness." He was anxious that nothing should detract from his witness of the coming Messiah; therefore, he minimized his own personality and magnified the importance of the truth he was bringing. The voice of John, sounding to the careless and unrepentant, prepared the spiritual soil for the coming and work of Jesus.

There has never been a moment when the gospel of Christ needed to be presented more forcefully than at the present. Especially is the gospel of the kingdom, of the judgment, of the coming of Christ, to have special prominence and to be carried everywhere through the witness of Christian evangelistic workers. We are ambassadors of Christ, debtors of the gospel to all men, apostles by the will of God, of His message of mercy. Our business is urgent and important; no other can be more so. Its accomplishment requires the best that we can give.

Lift Up Thine Eyes

"Lift up thine eyes!" Look up, O weary reaper!
Gaze not so fondly on the gathered wheat,
The goodly sheaves, the heaps of garnered treasure
That lie in guarded safety at thy feet.

"Lift up thine eyes!" Behold the night approacheth,
That last dark night, wherein no man can toil;
And yet, upon a thousand fertile hillsides,
Still waits the mighty harvest's golden spoil.

"Lift up thine eyes!" Rest not thy tardy sickle.
The richest, fairest gleaning waits thy hand;
The choicest, fullest ears still stand ungathered,
And flaunt their gold throughout the harvest land.

"Lift up thine eyes!" O would there were uplifted
A hand of prayer, like Joshua's of old,
To stay the sinking sun so swiftly setting
Across the waving seas of white and gold!

"Lift up thine eyes!" O lift them ever higher,
The Master of the harvest bids thee rise
And reap. O reap, while yet one hour remaineth
For us to pray, to work, and sacrifice!

—Norma Youngberg.

Perseverance in Evangelism

By J. Y. Yovan, Assistant Director,
South Central Luzon Mission, P. I.

One of our former colporteur leaders was requested by the committee to conduct evangelistic meetings at Malusak, a small town in eastern Tayabas. When the meetings had been running only a week, heavy rains began, and brought them to a halt for two weeks. When the rain had abated, our brother opened his tent again and continued the series of meetings with the people. Soon after this a strong typhoon came from the south-east, sweeping across the eastern coconut region of the island of Luzon. The tent was blown down, but after the typhoon had passed, the worker, Brother Cudanin, took up the studies again where he had left off, this time erecting his tent where a grove of coconuts gave shade and shelter from the wind.

As crowds of people came to listen to the message, another storm arose from among certain religious teachers of a fanatical sect of Christians in that community. These people began to disturb the meetings, and to preach in opposition to our faith. They set up a meeting place not far from our tent, where they shouted forth their denunciations in loud voices, endeavoring to ridicule our work and to bring it to a close. However, our evangelist gave his defense and continued his meetings in a spirit of calmness.

It was at this point that prominent citizens in this place formally requested our young evangelist and these disturbers to hold public debates in the town square. The invitation was so strongly pressed that our worker feared that the truth would be disgraced if he did not give a straightforward answer to the challenge. Several days passed, during which the two sides presented their arguments, and by the third day the public were so disgusted with the unreasonable attitude of the opposing group that they were hissed from the meeting in disgrace, and told not to disturb the Seventh-day Adventist meetings any more.

Again our evangelist returned to his regular meetings, taking up the series where he had left off. By this time a goodly number had expressed their purpose to become followers of the new faith.

It was at this crucial moment that Brother Cudanin was requested to take down his tent, which was required for general meetings at the mission headquarters. So much time had been lost through the interruptions, that he had not been able to properly bind off his series of studies.

After an interval of another week, the worker returned to his territory and again resumed where he had left off. It was very difficult at first to bring his former audience together, since the festive season had arrived and the people were interested in services at the large Catholic church; but he labored diligently, and was able to revive the interest to such an extent that when the meetings were finally brought to a close, I had the privilege of organizing a church of twenty baptized members in that place.

The work of this young evangelist, who was here conducting his first series of meetings, is certainly an example of perseverance under difficulties. He was always obedient to suggestions from the mission office, and at all times maintained poise and calmness in his public work. Noteworthy is the fact that the members in this place erected a chapel before the worker departed to take up work on another assignment.

Preaching the Word in French Indo-China

Brother R. H. Howlett of the French Indo-China Mission tells of returning from a trip with Brother Moon to a number of churches in French Indo-China, including Phnom-Penh, Triton, Longxuyen, Vamhnon, and Cantho. Baptisms were held in Phnom-Penh where two French people and one Cambodian were received into the church. This is the first baptism of French people in the colony of Cambodia. A baptism was also held at Vamhnon, where three Annamese were baptized, and they expected that three more would be baptized in Saigon on March 4.

These signs of progress in the Lord's work have brought joy to all the workers and believers in French Indo-China.

The Varied Program of Evangelism in Malaya

By E. A. Moon, Superintendent,
Malayan Union Mission

In the Malayan Union, with its various races, languages, religions, and living conditions, we find it necessary to adapt our methods of carrying on evangelistic work to the situation prevailing in each of the countries, states, or language areas in which we are working. In Thailand and French Indo-China, the larger part of the population is Buddhist. The Malays of the Peninsula are Mohammedan. Most of the native peoples of Borneo, as well as the mountain tribes of the Malay States and of Thailand and Indo-China, observe pagan forms of worship of one sort or another. In many places we have the Chinese, Indians, and other peoples whose native homes are in Oriental countries outside the territory of this union. We have also in these countries hundreds of Europeans whose native languages are English, French, or other languages of Europe.

The methods of preaching the gospel found to be successful in the cosmopolitan city of Singapore or among the Buddhists of Thailand would obviously not be effective in working for the primitive jungle people of Borneo.

For each of these racial or religious groups we are endeavoring to carry on some form of regular evangelistic work. During the past year, English efforts were conducted in our chapels at Penang, Kuala Lumpur, and Singapore. Series of meetings in Chinese and in Malay were also held in several places in the Malay Peninsula. The brethren of the Malay States Mission have recently developed plans for several strong efforts to be held during the present year. We are hoping soon to have a regular full-time worker for English evangelistic effort in Singapore, and in the meantime this work is being carried on by part-time workers. It is also our plan once more to have a foreign pastor-evangelist stationed in the city of Penang, as we have had for several years in the past. Interests developed by our medical work there are followed up by our Chinese, Malay, Tamil, or English-speaking workers stationed in that city.

In Thailand our schools and our medical institutions have created interests which have been followed up by the field workers. Preaching services are held daily for the patients in the waiting room of the Bangkok Clinic. Some of the teachers and students from our schools at Ubol and Bangkok go out for field evangelistic trips, preaching and distributing literature during the vacation periods.

In French Indo-China we have found the regular plan of holding evangelistic efforts quite successful as a means of carrying the message to the people of that country. Several such efforts are planned for 1941. A strong series of meetings in Chinese is to be held in the city of Sandakan, British North Borneo, about the middle of the year. Among the Dusuns, Dyaks, and Ibans, village meetings, cottage meetings, and Bible studies, with which medical missionary work is connected, seems to be the best way of approaching the people with Christianity.

We in the Malayan Union believe in preaching the gospel through *preaching*, and are putting

forth every effort toward a strong evangelistic program in 1941. Last year was our best year in soul-winning for several years, but we are determined, by the help of the Lord, that even more will be accomplished during the present year.

The Third Angel's Message in Cuyu, P. I.

By P. S. Magsalin, Secretary, S. S. & H. M. Depts.,
Central Luzon Mission, P. I.

The Cuyu Island is the largest in the Cuyu Island group. It has an area of 42 square miles, more or less, but has a population of about 18,000. The prevailing religion is Roman Catholic. There are also some who belong to the Baptist Church.

This Cuyu Island group, together with the long island of Palawan, has recently been transferred to the Central Luzon Mission, because of direct transportation from Manila. On account of its peculiar dialect, the territory has not been touched for years. We have been sending our prayers to God to provide for some one who can proclaim the message therein. After years of patient waiting the Lord heard our prayers.

About the middle of the year 1940, a man from Romblon, who was formerly a worker of the West Visayan Mission, came to us. He asked permission to be a pioneer colporteur in this place. Because we really needed a man for that place, the Mission Committee acted favorably upon the request, granting him permission to do colporteur work there. Necessary materials were given him, and he was sent to his new field of labor.

As soon as he landed on Cuyu soil, he began to canvass with the book, "Tuberculosis," in the Panayan dialect. Although the people have a different dialect, they can understand some words in Panayan. While canvassing, he searched for those who really hungered for truth. He found a man who is now a Municipal police, and who owned the book, "Great Controversy," in Tagalog. This he had bought some time before, in Batangas province. He had begun to study the book, and through the help of this colporteur, it was made easier for him to understand the truth. He has at present in his barrio a good company of Sabbath keepers.

Through the good example of this colporteur, he converted his landlady. He has at present in his baptismal class more than twenty persons preparing for baptism, but, because of his divided time, baptism has been delayed.

These converts, with the help of this colporteur, are preparing to build a house of worship. In the meantime they are using the colporteur's boarding house as a meeting place. The owner of the house is now donating a piece of land where the chapel can be built.

We earnestly appeal to those who may read this article to support this new work; first, by their prayers to God that He may continue to sustain it, and also that He will provide means to help the brethren accomplish their purpose.

"Every true disciple is born into the kingdom of God as a missionary."—"Desire of Ages," p. 195.



A Group of the First Converts of the Cuyo Islands, P.I. Center Front Row, Pastor Pedro Magcalin, and Mr. Teodulo Mingua, Pioneer Colporteur, and Founder of the Company.

Why Our Young People Should Take Ministerial Training

By T. A. Pilar, Instructor in Bible, Philippine Union College, Manila, P. I.

The preaching of the gospel by means of public evangelism is a work that is second to none in importance. It is the most effective means that the Saviour used when He was on earth. Until now, no better method has been found to take its place; no better device has been discovered to supplant its importance. It is still as effective as when it was introduced by the Saviour, and it will always be first in importance.

But to do this work of soul-winning by public evangelism needs thorough and careful preparation. It cannot be done in a half-hearted way if one desires definite results. It is for this reason that we have a distinct and separate institution of learning, the Philippine Union College, where a course in Theology is offered. Here the Word of God is taught very thoroughly and is made the basis of all other studies. Here history is taught, not as a matter of records and accounts that show man's achievements, his victories in battle, his success in attaining power and greatness, but it is taught to show the dealings of God with the nations of the earth, so that one cannot help but see that history is the fulfillment of Biblical prophecy, "the working of Providence in the great reformatory movements, and the understanding of the progress of events in the marshalling of the nations for the final conflict of the great controversy."

There is not much time left; there is no time to waste; the days are evil, and the work which centuries might have wrought, is now fast crowding into these last hours of setting sun. To our youth in this land, and in lands across the seas, we appeal to you: Prepare yourselves for the ministry. It is the one important phase of our work that needs to be strengthened even to the extent of neglecting others.

To neglect this work means a set back of the finishing of the work of God in this earth, hence a delay of the eminent return of the Saviour to take His people home with Him.

Will you not now heed the sacred commission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to all creatures . . . and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world"? Really, the harvest is plenteous but the reapers are few. Pray, therefore, to the Lord of harvest that He may send forth reapers into His harvest. Young men, will you not prepare yourselves for the ministry? Will you not heed the call of the hour?

Ministerial Student Enrollment At Philippine Union College

Manila, P. I.

1931-1932	10
1932-1933	10
1933-1934	8
1934-1935	2
1935-1936	6
1936-1937	6
1937-1938	10
1938-1939	6
1939-1940	9
1940-1941	13

In sending in these interesting figures, Brother L. M. Stump, the principal of Philippine Union College says: "We are doing our best to encourage this course by getting the directors and other workers to come in and give talks along the line of ministerial training and evangelism. Pastor Yovan, from Lucena, gave us a fine talk yesterday on preaching."

Surely this is a most practical and effective means of linking school and field, thus preparing young people for fruitful service when their training is completed.

Evangelism in Northern Luzon Mission

By E. M. Adams, Director

Evangelism in a field like this is a real challenge to us. We have more than we seem to be able to do. There are many openings made by the faithful lives of our brethren. In connection with this year's Harvest Ingathering, in speaking of an interest found, one worker says, "We have believers of one family there, and because of the good influence that this brother and sister have reflected, interests have arisen in the near-by barrios not far from the town."

And again, our medical work is a real factor in the Northern Luzon Mission. Dr. Espejo, a Loma Linda graduate, is opening up some closed doors. One report says, "Interests are many as a result of the medical ministry done by Dr. Espejo. If those interests could be followed up I think we could have a strong church there."

The Harvest Ingathering is doing a part in developing spiritual interests. One solicitor this year writes, "We're not so successful with the brethren in money collection, but I am happy I found several people who are interested in the truth."

In a letter dated October 3, a worker comments on conditions in our field, as follows:

"Elder Adams, this campaign is soon to close, and I am looking ahead to that one which is as important as the Harvest Ingathering. That is the Evangelistic Campaign. As I have gone around my district, I have found that Sta. Catalina, a town near Vigan, is ready for an effort.

"There is a great work to be done right now in the northern section of Ilocos Sur. I seem to see that everywhere now in this section interests could be created. And it is proper that there must be one worker assigned to look after the work in this section of the territory. Likewise in the province of Abra, there ought to be one permanent evangelist to look after the work there. Interests are many. . . . I feel impressed that these sections of the fields are now ripe and ready for harvest. . . ."

I have not yet mentioned the colporteurs. Space would not permit a full report of the part they play in evangelism in this mission. This year one company raised up two churches in our mission, about three kilometers apart. One chapel has been built, and just this week a lot was purchased, and plans are in progress for the erection of the other chapel.

Our prospects for recruiting young men for the ministry are good. Of course, as we hold the standard for recruits higher, as we should, it is taking a little time to prepare them. There are three college students that we hope will soon be ready for the field. In fact two of them spent their vacation in tent efforts here.

It is interesting in this connection to note the plans of the senior class of the Northern Luzon Academy. There were nineteen in the 1939-1940 class. One plans to be a doctor; two, to take commercial science; two, to be missionaries; four, teachers; four, nurses; and six to be ministers. Twelve of this class have had colporteur experience.

While I believe there is still need for public preaching in series of meetings for those who know not the truth, I am convinced that in a field like this with so many members, and church problems, our greatest task is to put the laity to



Pastor and Mrs.
E. M. Adams,
Who Have Served
for Many Years
in the Philippines

work. According to the Divine blue print, God's work will not be perfected without that. And experience teaches us that church difficulties melt away before a program of that kind, and more people are reached.

So I am trying to hold up before the workers here their two-fold work. First, their direct work for souls; and secondly, their indirect work through the brethren. It is always harder at first to plan for others, to train and direct them in service, than it is to do the work ourselves. But results are many fold more by the training of others.

We are of good courage and join you in a new consecration for the finishing of the work.

Membership and Baptisms Far Eastern Division — 1940

	Baptisms 1940	Membership December 31, 1940
Chosen	306	3,806
Japan	45	1,241
Malaya	164	1,723
Neth. East Indies	493	5,297
Philippine Islands	2,064	21,535
DIVISION	3,072	33,602

The Word of God

"The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge." Prov. 1:7. One sentence of Scripture is of more value than ten thousand of man's ideas or arguments."—*"Testimonies for the Church,"* Vol. VII, pp. 70, 71.

"Satanic agencies are clothing false theories in an attractive garb, even as Satan in the garden of Eden concealed his identity from our first parents by speaking through the serpent. These agencies are instilling into human minds that which in reality is deadly error. The hypnotic influence of Satan will rest upon those who turn from the plain word of God to pleasing fables."—*"Testimonies for the Church,"* Vol. VIII, p. 294.

"The fruit of the tree of life in the garden of Eden possessed supernatural virtue. To eat of it was to live forever. Its fruit was the antidote of death. Its leaves were for the sustaining of life and immortality. But through man's disobedience, death entered the world. Adam ate of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, the fruit of which he had been forbidden to touch. His transgression opened the flood-gates of woe upon our race.

"After the entrance of sin, the heavenly Husbandman transplanted the tree of life to the paradise above; but its branches hang over the wall to the lower world. Through the redemption purchased by the blood of Christ, we may still eat of its life-giving fruit."—*"Testimonies for the Church,"* Vol. VIII, p. 288.

Announcement of Birth

With pleasure we announce the addition of another member to our foreign mission group in Malaya; namely, Miss Betty Louise Millard, who arrived by the port of Penang, S. S. on April 2, bringing joy to the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Millard, of Malayan Seminary, Singapore.

Miss Betty Louise made her first overland trip by air, traveling to Singapore with her mother about the middle of April. Both mother and daughter stood the trip nicely, and were in the best of health and spirits on arrival in Singapore.

The Use of Press Cards

At the recent Autumn Council the following action was taken:

"In view of the feeling that measures need to be introduced to control to a greater extent than in the past the issuance and use of our denominational press cards,

"We recommend, That the press cards at present in the possession of our workers be considered as canceled; that the matter of their reissuance be left to be handled by the Minority Committee, with the understanding that the Committee will prepare regulations to govern the issuance of the cards, and will exercise discretion in issuing the cards only to those who qualify to receive them in harmony with the regulations, each case to be dealt with on its merits by the Minority Committee."

Application blanks are now in the Division office and can be supplied to any who wish to apply for press cards. If you had one in the past or feel that you should have one in the future, please fill out the blank, which will be sent you upon request, and return it to me at the Division office.

V. T. ARMSTRONG.

China Division Headquarters

The official headquarters of the the China Division are being located for the present in Manila, where connections will continue to be maintained with leaders in China. We extend a cordial welcome to these temporarily exiled brethren, and trust that normality will soon again be restored to all parts of troubled China.

W. P. B.

The Home Study Institute

After much careful thought, owing to the existing situation, it has been decided to locate the Home Study Institute in Manila. I am leaving on furlough, and Professor H. H. Morse will be in charge while I am away. He will stay on in Shanghai for a time to reorganize the Shanghai Language School and set up an efficient Shanghai Branch of the Institute that will be prepared to serve the occupied areas of China. Other fields will be covered by our new Home Study Institute headquarters in Manila.

For the present, address letters to Professor H. H. Morse, 526 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China. The changed address will be announced later.

During days like these when it is sometimes difficult to get to school or difficult to work, we have an excellent opportunity to study by correspondence. Why not enroll in a college Bible course that you have not yet taken, or reel off two or three more quarters on your language course?

My furlough address will be: Pacific Union College, Angwin, California, U. S. A. — ANDREW N. NELSON, *President, Home Study Institute.*

Week of Sacrifice

Special attention is called to the fact that this year, in our Division, the Week of Sacrifice has been appointed by action of the Division Committee in Annual Council, for July 26 to August 2. The Week of Sacrifice Offering will be taken up on Sabbath, August 2. It is not too early to begin now to prepare for this special opportunity. Let us each plan definitely to have a part in this annual sacrifice offering.

Recent Visitors

It was a pleasure recently to have as guests on the Division Compound, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Hebard and family, of Penang, who came down to Singapore to finalize on preparations for the departure to America of their two fine young sons, Harold and William, who accompanied Division and Malayan Union General Conference delegates sailing to the United States on April 10.

Six Skills of An Educated Man

W. H. Cowley, President of Hamilton College, has described "the educated man in the Twentieth Century" as one who had acquired six specific skills, who knew a good many things that an uneducated man did not know at all, or knew only superficially, and who had developed a number of attitudes, habits and appreciations which were not part of the psychological equipment of an uneducated man.

The six specific skills which he said every educated person should have were described as: (1) ability to speak one's own language correctly and effectively in conversation, and on one's feet before an audience; (2) ability to read one's own language with reasonable speed and comprehension; (3) ability to write clear and well organized exposition in one's own language; (4) ability to read a foreign language with facility; (5) ability to think clearly from a given set of facts; (6) ability to work and live with other people.—*The New York Times.*

A Small Request of Contributors

When quoting, either from the Bible, or other sources, kindly be sure to give the reference, and take care to quote accurately. Many hours might be saved by the careful observance of this one simple plan. Your co-operation will be greatly appreciated. J.

Copies Wanted

Back copies of the FAR EASTERN DIVISION OUTLOOK are wanted, and would be greatly appreciated at the Division office, as we are having quite a number of calls for extra copies, not only from our own field, but for permanent files in some of our Colleges and other institutional libraries in the homeland. The following are especially wanted at this time: Vol. 26, Nos. 6, 8, 15; Vol. 27, Nos. 3, 4; Vol. 28, Nos. 3, 5, 7; Vol. 29, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 9, 11.

Beginning with Volume 30, which is 1941, we hope to keep a little more liberal supply of extra copies on file; but if any of our workers can supply any of the copies that are here listed, we should greatly appreciate it. This help will be much appreciated also by those who are searching for missing copies to make up permanent files for reference in various institutional libraries.

E.A.J.



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NEWS NOTES

Pastor E. A. Moon has reported that he has finished the 1941 Ministerial Reading Course, and his certificate is to be issued to him. Pastor Moon has read all the Reading Course books for a number of years and is the first one in the Division to finish the 1941 Course.

Baptisms for 1940 are the highest in the history of the Far Eastern Division field; namely, 3,072. While we show good gains in many other lines of endeavor, and in tithes and offerings, we are especially glad the baptisms show a marked increase over former years. (See p. 10 for Summary.)

The workers in the North Sumatra Mission came together for a short workers' meeting from the 23rd to the 26th of March. This meeting was held in Siantar, and most of the workers in the field were present. It was a good meeting and was refreshing to our workers. Special consideration was given to the evangelistic program for 1941, and we believe that as a result of the work that has been planned, good advance will be made in that field during the year.

The workers in North Sumatra are an enthusiastic group and are

doing everything they can to improve their talents and carry on a strong evangelistic work in that field. All those who can read English are planning to take the Ministerial Reading Course this year.

We solicit your prayers for Brother Twynstra, Director of the mission, and his corps of workers in the interesting field of Sumatra.

From a letter just received from Pastor W. W. R. Lake, Director of the Sarawak Mission, we learn that work on the addition to the Sunny Hill School is going forward and will be completed in June. Brother Lake reports that thirty of the students in the Sunny Hill School are in a baptismal class, besides a number from other parts of the field. We believe that 1941 will see advance in the needy fields of Sarawak.

A letter from H. J. Perkins, formerly secretary-treasurer of the Japan Union Mission, and now located in Watertown, South Dakota, where he is secretary-treasurer of that Conference, wishes to be remembered to his former associates in labor in the Far Eastern Division. Brother Perkins mentions that he is still greatly interested in the work in the Far East, and enjoys reading the OUTLOOK as he receives it once a month.

Pastor and Mrs. H. F. Benson arrived in Singapore from the Japan Union on the 8th of April enroute to Penang, where they will be engaged in evangelistic work. Pastor Benson came to the Far East in September, 1906, and has therefore served the longest of any of our foreign missionaries in the Division field. V. T. A.

HEARD IN SINGAPORE

A group of three delegates to the General Conference sailed from Singapore on the 24th of April,—the last to leave Singapore, who will attend the meeting; namely, Pastor Phang Yin Hee, who has been in charge of the Chinese work in the Singapore district; Pastor K. Mandias, who is Director of the South Sumatra Mission; and Pastor D. David, of

Rangoon, a delegate from the Southern Asia Division. The work and the needs of the Far East will thus be ably and accurately reported at this important missionary gathering in San Francisco.

Doctor and Mrs. D. P. LaTourette and their little girl arrived in Singapore on the 2nd of March, enroute to Thailand. Dr. LaTourette will relieve Dr. Waddell in the Bangkok Clinic, during the furlough of the Waddell family which begins within a few months.

Pastor E. L. Longway, Publishing Department Secretary of the China Division, was in Singapore for a day recently. Pastor Longway is on his way to Burma, from which place he will lead a fleet of ten heavily-laden lorries over the Burmah Road into China, carrying mission and household supplies for the workers located in the western provinces. His inspiring talk at the prayer meeting on Thomson Road was a treat to all who heard him. The publishing work continues to go forward in spite of enormous difficulties encountered by the colporteurs, in travel, finance, and because of political unrest.

RECOVERY OF MRS. G. A. CAMPBELL

Friends of Pastor and Mrs. G. A. Campbell were made very sad because of news received several weeks ago of the serious illness of Sister Campbell. Her condition required immediate and successive surgery, and we are happy indeed to be able to report that both operations have been carried out successfully in the Singapore General Hospital, where Sister Campbell is now making a good recovery.

We feel that God has answered the many prayers which have ascended in her behalf, and are looking forward to the day when she will be out on the Division compound again.

The Campbells are planning to sail from Singapore on furlough about the 1st of July, traveling by way of the Philippines, where they will spend about a month enroute to the United States.