

Superintendent's Report to the Biennial Session

J. M. NERNESS

We thank God tonight for His providence which permits us to gather together as a Union body again. Eleven eventful years have passed by since we united in our study of plans to finish the work. Progress was being made in 1941 when the clouds of war brought night upon the Malayan Union. Although this night of occupation was dark, we are thankful that our brethren did not lose their way spiritually. We are thankful for those who carried on so nobly and we are grateful to God, too, for those from overseas who have returned and for those who have had the courage to come for the first time. The only reason that more detailed credit for accomplishments in those years of war and occupation cannot be given is that our information is limited.

There are so many omens of a bright day in our soul-saving work. Opportunity will be given for each department, mission and Union institution to render its report. You will observe in these reports that we are working now amongst a people who have experienced a change and who will more readily give an ear to the truth. In North Borneo, where most of our church buildings were destroyed but reconstruction has begun, the people are eager to listen and respond. In Sarawak, our other Borneo field, are unprecedented opportunities to win souls. The land of the Dyaks is stretching forth her hands toward God. Two Dyak Chiefs have come to this meeting at their own expense to register their appeal for help.

From Siam come the tidings that the Siamese will attend when the message is preached and will reach forth their hands for the truth also. The Indo-China Mission is unique. It represents one-half the population of this Union field—more by one-third in population than the peoples who compose the Philippine Union Mission field. The opportunities for soul-winning in spite of the constant warfare are astounding. The people come and are eager to hear the truth. In the Malay States Mission there are States in which there is not a Christian church of any kind. In every field of this vast Union mission the clock is striking the same hour—the time for action in aggressive soul-winning. This is evident in our figure of total baptisms for last year which is 277. This is the highest number for any recorded single year. It represents but a small part of what can be done in this field if we move forward under God.

The people are eager to receive the truth. Every worker in this Union could be advantageously placed in one part of our field and yet there would be great need. Our line of workers is very thin for our great task. A new intensiveness must grip our lives to press forward as rapidly as possible in this time of comparative peace—which at best will be short. There is no question in my mind but that the Lord's work could

have been triumphantly completed by our national brethren alone, but God in His good providence has permitted us all to join again in the work in this field. There are unparalleled opportunities all around us for service.

A year ago this month I was in a boat on the China Sea. I stood on the deck and looked East, toward Borneo. There were the souls by thousands who stood ready to hear the truth. I looked South, where millions of dear Christless people are behind a Mohammedan wall that is cracking. I looked West to see Siam with its millions, and North to see the remaining millions of this Union Mission. How many? Enough to replace every person in England, Wales and Scotland. Or, ten per cent more than the population of the United States of America living West of the Mississippi River.

"And his disciples say unto him, Whence should we have so much bread in the wilderness, as to fill so great a multitude?" Matt. 15:33. The solution to that impossible task was found in using *all* they had. The solution to our impossible task—but a few workers facing truth-hungry multitudes—is to put *all* we have into it. "How shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent?" I share in the strong conviction that the most urgent business before this session is to see that preachers are sent to preach.

Is this your response to our need in this hour?—Are you ready to put your whole effort into proclaiming the Truth during this time of respite? This is all God asks. He will do the rest and we will see thousands, instead of hundreds, join us as a people.

"Angels are now restraining the winds of strife, until the world shall be warned of its coming doom; but a storm is gathering, ready to burst upon the earth, and when God shall bid His angels loose the winds, there will be such a scene of strife as no pen can picture . . ."

"A moment of respite has been graciously given us of God. Every power lent us of heaven is to be used in doing the work assigned us by the Lord for those who are perishing in ignorance . . ."

"God's people should make mighty intercession to Him for help now. And they must put their whole energies into the effort to proclaim the truth during the respite that has been granted . . ." Evangelism, pp. 704

"Lord, lay some soul upon my heart
And love that soul through me.
And may I humbly do my part
To win that soul for Thee."

Will you dedicate your life for one of the millions tonight?

(The delegates arose in groups from the various missions and sang this chorus as a prayer of consecration.)

Report of the Secretary-Treasurer

C. C. CLEVELAND

The last biennial session of this Union Mission was held in the Malayan Seminary chapel on February 6-13, 1937. Upon checking our present list of delegates with the delegates at that meeting, I find only a sprinkling of those present today who attended that session. Eleven long years have gone by and the world's worst war has been fought in this intervening period. Our entire field was occupied by the enemy and some of our workers were imprisoned and cruelly treated. There is, however, a record in heaven in which the deeds of our faithful workers have been recorded.

During the process of the war some of our buildings were completely destroyed, such as our mission headquarters building in Jesselton, North Borneo. Other buildings were more or less damaged, an example of which is our Penang Mission Clinic building. We must, however, give some credit to the Japanese in this case for the addition to the Penang Hospital building which was completed by them for us. Most of our buildings suffered from lack of repair and maintenance during this period. Some of our equipment was confiscated—an outstanding example being the equipment of the Malayan Signs Press. In spite of these difficulties and the closing of some of our institutions, our faithful mission workers maintained the work in general under very trying circumstances. It is only right that just recognition be accorded them for their faithful efforts.

The past year has been largely one of rehabilitation and reorganization. On January 1, 1947, our foreign pay roll recorded only thirteen foreign workers in the entire union and several of these had just recently arrived. At the close of the year on December 31, 1947, our foreign pay roll records thirty-one foreign workers and again several of these have only recently arrived. Many of our buildings and much of our equipment have been rehabilitated.

Surely the Lord has greatly blessed in providing us with the necessary men, means, and materials for the carrying on of our work, but our primary concern lies with the church itself and with its individual members. How has the church fared during this difficult period? Has its membership been maintained and have new members been added? In 1936 the membership of the Union Mission was 1675. At the close of 1947 the membership was 1947. The net gain for the eleven year period since the last biennial session is 272. This means that for approximately every six persons in the church at the beginning of 1947, one new member was added during the year. However, in some cases, the year 1947 reaped the benefit of work done during the war years. There are 44 church organizations in the Union Mission. This represents an increase of 10 churches since our last biennial report. The membership total of 1,947 for the year ending last December is the largest membership in our history.

One of the encouraging features of our mission program is the increase in the number of foreign and national workers. Our total working force now numbers 252 as compared with 132 at the time of our last biennial session in February, 1937. We have 24 ordained ministers, 23 licensed ministers and 94 hold missionary credentials or licenses. In addition to the foregoing we have 4 Bible instructors, 18 colporteurs and 89 other workers—medical, and office workers and teachers.

There is one sobering thought in connection with the above schedule which should be pointed out. This is that of our entire union membership of 1947 members, 252 are listed as workers. This means that in our churches as a whole, one out of every 8 members is a worker. Surely we must strive to reduce this percentage by making our efforts more productive of new converts.

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

	1936	1947
Total National Appropriation	\$31,656.12	\$59,490.00
National Membership Tithe	13,840.50	73,482.19
Sabbath School	5,236.15	16,882.47
Ingathering	12,108.04	37,664.95
Total to Missions	17,844.05	56,582.92

An interesting comparison can be made on the basis of per capita tithe. The year 1937 is quite representative of the prewar years. The per capita tithe for that year was \$11.92. In comparison to this the per capita tithe for 1947 is \$37.74. This looks like a remarkable increase of 317 per cent until it is remembered that prices and income in general have increased about the same percentage during the same period of time.

Our Ingathering total of \$37,664.95 for the year 1947, seems a little low compared with the 1937 total of \$28,045.89 when the higher level of income is taken into consideration. On the other hand we should remember that the equivalent of approximately \$75,000 was raised in Siam in the year 1947 for the Bangkok Mission Clinic in addition to the regular ingathering funds.

In the last biennial report of 1937, a striking phrase was used which caught the attention of the writer. The phrase was—"quicken our pace." Would this not be a good watchword for the current biennial period? We have made some progress during the last year, but this progress should be only a small beginning—a step, as it were, in the right direction. Our steps must become longer, and they must be taken faster. As we survey our forces, take stock of our assets and prepare for the Christian warfare, let us remember that our true strength comes from God.

Publishing Department

R. M. MILNE

As we review the literature work for the past few years, we have very much to be thankful for. First, we should be thankful that as soon as possible after the surrender most of our former colporteurs returned to the work. If at that time there had been a supply of books, particularly in Chinese and Malay, sales would have been phenomenal. Most of the sales were confined to periodicals.

Indo-China: The press in Indo-China had barely started when the war broke and though they were very short in experience, machinery, and paper, yet all during the war Brother Bentz and his Annamese associates worked diligently preparing literature. Over thirty booklets in Annamese and four in Cambodian were printed so that Indo-China now has a fine selection of books for use of both members and colporteurs. In addition to these already published, several manuscripts are ready.

As is well known, Indo-China is still at war. Travel from place to place can only be done by plane or motor convoy. This has restricted our colporteurs to the city of Saigon, a very limited territory indeed for their six to twelve colporteurs for so long a time.

Siam: It was a most extraordinary circumstance—nothing less than the special providence of the Lord, that saved to us our stock of books in Siam. When the office was closed at the beginning of the war and all of our books were in danger of confiscation or looting, a Siamese neighbor, a noted lawyer, removed the entire stock to his home where all was kept safely until the end of the war. Though confined almost entirely to the Chinese "Signs" and English "Health," sales have been much larger than ever before.

North Borneo: Our colporteur in North Borneo, being cut off from supplies, was asked to do what he could to revive the Chinese church in Jesselton. Only two or three members remained. Now more than forty are meeting each Sabbath. Several have been baptized

and six more are awaiting the first opportunity to receive this rite.

Sarawak: Sarawak, too, has done well with both Chinese and English literature. We especially rejoice that contact was kept with a group in Miri, who had been interested through literature and colporteur visits before the war. This company has long been calling for an evangelist, even sending in written petitions, but as yet no one has been sent.

Malay States: As before, the bulk of the sales have been in the Malay States. Colporteurs who worked with "Signs" have been very successful and several students who sold books did very well for the short time they worked. War losses were heavy in Malay States. Colporteur Chau So, who worked so long and faithfully in Indo-China, Siam and Malay States was killed at the beginning of the occupation.

When those who go out with literature are promised the companionship of angels, that they will go before them to prepare the hearts of the people, and that the Holy Spirit will give words to say and impress minds as they read the books, can we not all determine to do more with the literature God has given us.

Educational Department

L. C. WILCOX

Christian education is an integral part of the Third Angel's Message. "Come out from among them, and be ye separate," calls for disuniting with the world in education as in other matters, and the separation is to be as distinct here as in Sabbath observance and other points of doctrine.

When the truth for these last days came to the world in the proclamation of the first, second and third angels' messages, we were shown that in the education of our children a different order of things must be brought in; but it has taken much time to understand what changes should be made.

We wish to emphasize two or three points from *Testimonies*, Vol. 6 p. 126. First, that through the servant of the Lord, the type of educational work to be done is clearly indicated, and that when that work is done in harmony with God's plan, the attention of the people of the world will be called to God's last great effort to save the perishing. We do not often think of this result of Christian education. The measure of this effect will be in proportion to the faithfulness exercised in carrying out our God-given instructions. Second, that the standard of the work done must be high—"lifted higher and still higher." God is not honoured or pleased when our work is done indifferently, carelessly, on a low standard. Christian education must never be associated with poor education. Third, that the object of conducting such schools is to provide training in God's order for the younger members of the Lord's family.

Christian education is a spiritual education. Our children are to be taught of God, taught to love and fear Him and to keep His commandments. Taught, not only about God but by Him. In these schools our children are to be fashioned after the character of Christ. What a challenging work is here presented to Christian teachers! O that such a vision would possess every teacher in our schools.

The work of the Christian teacher is not compassed in giving instruction in the common branches of learning, however well that instruction may be given. His or her task is to see that "Christ is formed within." Here is missionary work of the highest order, and every teacher in our schools should have that conception of his task. No less than the pastor and evangelist, the teacher is a soul winner, a teacher of righteousness.

One of our big educational problems is to train teachers. If we do not have facilities for accomplishing this, study should be given to this matter. The nature of our work requires Seventh-day Adventist teachers. No others can possibly measure up to the assignment.

In fourteen schools in the Malayan Union Mission there are enrolled 1,947 students under seventy-two teachers for the present school term. As we study the pattern of Christian education as given by the Spirit of Prophecy and earnestly endeavor to build up our school system to that standard, I am sure we will have the blessing of heaven upon such a program. Our children shall be taught of God, and great will be the peace of our children.

Home Missionary Department

R. M. MILNE

The figures shown here do not give a true picture of the work for only a few of our churches have reported. With the exception of distribution of the literature (which has not been available) other lines of work compare favorably with prewar days.

Bible Readings	..	..	..	1415
Missionary Visits	..	..	..	2258
Persons Helped	..	..	..	3625
Literature Distributed	..	..	..	15397

Sabbath School Department

L. C. WILCOX

The Sabbath School department, as well as other departments of our work, was somewhat interrupted in our Union Mission during the war years. While Sabbath schools were conducted in many churches and places of meeting, the reporting system broke down, due largely to a lack of communications, but also to a lack of blanks and other materials necessary to the reporting of Sabbath school activities. We are just beginning to receive some reports from the fields. Our reports are not complete, but we hope to get returns from all of our missions for the first quarter of 1948.

From the Union treasury department's financial reports and from mission superintendents, we are able to give the following statement of offerings and membership for the year 1947.

Number of Sabbath Schools	53
Number of Sabbath School Members	3001
Number of Church Members	1947
Thirteenth Sabbath Offerings	\$2233.91
Total Offerings	\$16,882.47

It is encouraging to notice that the Sabbath school membership is more than 150% of the church membership, and that our per capita giving, over sixteen cents, is high compared with other mission fields. For these meager reports we thank God, and take courage for the future.

Missionary Volunteer Movement in Indo-China

LE HUU

Missionary Volunteer Secretary

The Missionary Volunteer Department was organized in 1938. The Missionary Volunteer Handbook has been published in our own language and bands have been organized from the very beginning.

In 1945 the French troops landed in the area of Saigon and began to occupy several centers. I still remember the first days of the Resistance Movement.

The old people, as well as the children, had to evacuate leaving all the young people ready for a win-or-die struggle. During this time the Seventh-day Adventist youth went on minding their own business. They were asked how they could go on working for religious purposes when their country so much needed them. To this our young men calmly replied: "We love our country but our religion forbids us to resort to violent acts to defend it." And so our printing press kept on working. Our workers from various provinces managed to reach Saigon. Owing to the lack of printing paper, our press had to stop operating. All the workers present as well as the press working staff went out canvassing.

Several of our young people expressed the desire to have an active Missionary Volunteer society organized. A series of public meetings was held. Two souls were won. The following week, these two new members led to the altar eight other persons and an abundant harvest began as a result of that earnest effort. Every week, new names have been added to our church membership and new chapels have been opened in various places. Credit must be given to the Missionary Volunteer organization.

We need money to finance this program. We agreed that all of our members who went canvassing should reserve all the money they could get during three afternoons per week for the society funds. This fund grew to 1300 piasters per week.

On December 27, 1947 an investiture service was held at the Giadinh chapel. Nineteen members of our society were made *Friends* and two were invested as *Master Comrades*. Fifteen members are now studying to become *Companions* and another group is preparing to become *Friends*.

May peace soon reign throughout our Mission field so that the Missionary Volunteer organization may be free to operate and perform its duty to God and mankind during these last days of the world's history.

Nominating Committee Report

This was the biennial session of the Malayan Union Mission and therefore the time for the appointment of the mission superintendents and others, according to policy.

The following report was presented by the nominating committee:

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE BIENNIAL TERM,

Union Departmental Secretaries:

Sabbath School, Home Missionary and Educational.....	L. C. Wilcox
Missionary Volunteer.....	Daniel Tan
Publishing.....	R. M. Milne
Ministerial Association.....	J. M. Nerness
Radio and Correspondence School.....	H. W. Peterson

Executive Committee of the Malayan Union Mission:

J. M. Nerness	C. C. Cleveland
E. H. Wallace	K. T. Kong
Y. H. Phang	R. M. Milne
A. P. Ritz	L. C. Wilcox
L. Fox	Daniel Tan
R. R. Youngberg	S. H. Tan
Dr. R. F. Waddell	Kon Vui Leong
Dr. J. E. Gardner	Tran Ngoc Te
Dr. G. G. Innocent	R. A. Pohan
J. H. Lawhead	C. M. Lee
V. L. Bond	

Reading Committee:

V. L. Bond	R. M. Milne
R. A. Pohan	C. C. Huang
H. W. Peterson	

Mission Superintendents and Secretary-Treasurers:

Indo-China:	
Superintendent.....	E. H. Wallace
Secretary-Treasurer.....	L. G. Storz
Siam:	
Superintendent.....	A. P. Ritz
Secretary.....	Kon Vui Leong
Treasurer.....	A. I. Krautschick
Sarawak:	
Superintendent.....	L. Fox
Secretary-Treasurer.....	M. P. Sormin
British North Borneo:	
Superintendent.....	R. R. Youngberg
Treasurer.....	(To be appointed)

Indo-China Mission

E. H. WALLACE

Indo-China is set precariously in the heart of Asia's Balkans. With its unrest, mixed blood and uncertain allegiances, as yet not sure of itself but awake to a vague sense of destiny. Having cast off all but the name of Buddhism, it is ripe for a change for which it has waited long and one which cannot be denied. In size three times that of the Philippines and with a population of 23,000,000, it has felt so lightly the touch of the message.

It was not until 1929 that the first foreign missionary landed, without visa, on the docks of Saigon. The name of R. H. Wentland is still dear to these people. Then came Brother Pickett whose grave is in Saigon. Rolland Howlett opened the Bible Training School, produced our best workers, founded the Press and moved out ahead of the Japanese. Richard Hammill was in Tourane for seven months and then fled to Manila only to be interned.

Brother Bentz, who had come to Pnom Penh and later to Saigon, carried the work on in a self-supporting way during the war years. He was not relieved until 1947, when Brethren Storz, Figuhr, Wallace and their families arrived. Brother Bentz' record of hard work during the ten difficult war years without furlough, is certainly inscribed in heaven's books.

In point of time, more than half of the history of the mission lies in the period since the last biennial session. At the close of 1947 there were 12 churches with a membership of 413. Of these 57 had been baptized since May of 1947. A comparison as to the number of workers in 1937 and 1947 is of interest:

	1937	1947
Departmental and Evangelists ..	8	12
Educational	4	2
Medical	1	17
Print Shop	0	6
Colporteurs	8	19
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Total	22	56

Our press still occupies remodeled servant's quarters. But it has been enlarged and there is a press room, type casting room, composing room and paper stocks.

The Voice of Prophecy correspondence course is in the translation mill—almost ready. The same course in Chinese will be organized by our new worker from Amoy, Hung Shen Shih, who has served his apprenticeship in the Shanghai Voice of Prophecy.

We will never rise to full strength until we re-open our training school. This is our greatest need. When the political path is straightened, we will need many times our present corps of workers to meet the opening opportunities. Our only postwar venture in church schools is at headquarters. There are 16 students with two teachers and an enrollment of 45—beyond seating capacity.

Our Missionary Volunteer work is a soul-saving agency from the first. The Progressive Class work has been joyfully revived. Our dream is a Junior Camp near Dalat. This place looks like California and will put roses in young cheeks.

Ingathering, a war-time casualty, was resumed this year. The goal was 3,000 Piastres and in a short time we raised 10,100. We had to stop for want of a permit. This was duly applied for but finally refused. Our greatest single home missionary effort was the Christmas party held at Giadinh and attended by 600. Outdoor games, Bible contests, a sermon, motion pictures and refreshments were the order of the day. Our laymen are active but reporting is not universal.

Mission headquarters have been purchased 1.8 miles from Saigon's center. This was purchased at a cost of 150,000 Ps. and after taxes were paid and some repair work was done the total cost amounted to 210,000 Ps. We are happy and comfortable and we wish to thank all whose contributions made this possible.

Your thin line of gospel messengers press their advantages and surmount their barriers. They know as they work that today more will die than will hear the preacher, more will be born into darkness than into the light of the message. But that by all means we might save some, we continue to press toward the mark.

North Borneo Mission

R. R. YOUNGBERG

The first and most obvious task in North Borneo is the rehabilitation of damaged and destroyed mission properties. We had also hoped that we could soon have a home but have not been able to start one because we could not get the necessary authorities to reach agreements. We expect to greatly accelerate our building program as a result of this biennial session.

At one time North Borneo was the strong center of the Malayan Union Chinese work. I understand that we had twelve Chinese churches in North Borneo in 1925. Another religious group, keeping the seventh day and requiring much easier standards, made inroads on our membership and since about 1930 the Chinese work in our field has been on the brink of extinction.

Work was started among the Dusuns in 1927 by Brother Pasuribu. Brother Siberani was the second pioneer, starting two years later. The loyal, staunch Dusun believers are the strength and vigor of our church. Often after a rather difficult day's climb up and down steep trails, a village is found nestled on some mountain top or buried deep in a jungle valley. Several times I have asked in amazement, "How did the message ever find its way out here?" We recently opened work in a village two and one-half days' journey from the road. The second day one must cross the same river forty-eight times and make two very difficult climbs, clinging to the roots of trees. My father once said, "Some villages are almost inaccessible." I agree. All the work carried on in the mountains is carried on by Dusun workers.

If we are ever to penetrate the real Dusun hinterland, we must train the Dusun men to do the work. The great burden of the hearts of many has been the establishing of such a school. Late in 1930 the mission was able to purchase a ten acre piece of land next to the bridge crossing the Tuaran River. Certainly God's providence led in the securing of this beautiful spot. If the school had been built on a site previously looked at, it would have hidden, far from sight. At Tamparuli it is now located next to the main road where four different trails come down out of the mountains.

In 1940 the school buildings were almost completed. The school operated for one year. Then the war struck. Two buildings were burned during the war, one

accidentally and the other by the Japanese army. If it was vitally essential to the life of our work in North Borneo to start this school without delay in 1937, it surely is much more so now in 1948. We must act here or our whole future in North Borneo is in peril.

Before the war a dispensary was put in operation, and had the help of Dr. Peter Lim, now in Singapore, who generously donated two mornings a week of his time. Since the war nothing has been done to reopen the dispensary. The 1947 ingathering campaign had the dispensary for its objective and a little over \$2,500 were gathered. The Director of Medical Service has agreed to work through and with us if we start right away. All the government officials I have met are very kind and considerate. With few exceptions, all of them were interned with my father. The West Coast Resident, Mr. Combe, who is in charge of the area where we are working among the Dusuns, was in the same work gang with father. This is our time of opportunity in North Borneo. Perhaps never again will we have so many friends in high places.

Siam Mission

A. P. RITZ

Siam has an area of two hundred thousand square miles and a population of nearly eighteen million people. This approximates the combined population of the six New England States, plus that of the states of Washington, Oregon and California. How meager our forces are in this area as compared to the hundreds of workers in these nine states of the homeland!

When the second great world war came it found the Siam Mission with a total of thirty-three workers made up of nine evangelists, twenty-two teachers and two office helpers. This was in addition to the three missionary doctors and their families, one single lady, and a large staff of nurses and assistants connected with the Bangkok Mission Clinic, which is a Union institution.

The Siam Mission owes a great debt of gratitude to Pastor V. L. Kon who served as director during the war years, and ably held things together so far as was possible with all outside funds cut off. Pastor Kon was instrumental in saving our Mission books, certain records, and some office equipment. A similar work was done for the Clinic by Nai Pleng and Tan Oui Kiang. As a result of the efforts of these three men our work, though of a necessity considerably reduced, went right on. Services were conducted in our Bangkok Chinese and Siamese-English churches each Sabbath all through the dark years of war.

On our arrival in April of 1946, we found our Mission force reduced to four, including Brother Kalee Paw, who returned to his homeland in Burma in May of that same year. There was but one mission out-station and no schools. Our Bangkok school building had been destroyed by fire, but the Lord intervened to save our church building.

As a result of the funds we received from the Union and Division for rehabilitation and the funds received from solicitation, we now have a fourteen room school building in Bangkok with a capacity of six hundred students. Last May our school was reopened and now we have a staff of ten teachers and an enrollment of one hundred seventy-five.

We are grateful for literature sales in 1946 and 1947 which amounted to over 130,000 ticals. Most of our sales for 1947, which amounted to over 110,000 ticals were due to the faithful efforts of our veteran colporteur, Brother Wu Bing Ging.

Our tithe for the two year period amounted to 88,452.27 ticals and all offerings, including local church funds, amounted to 38,804.31 ticals. Most of all we are thankful for thirty-eight accessions to church mem-

bership in the Siam Mission in 1946 and 1947. Of these nineteen were by baptism. Of those baptized three were Siamese. Just last month five young, Siamese ladies with whom Brother and Sister Martin had been studying, were baptized.

We regret that our church members were quite largely scattered during the war years and our church record books lost. As a consequence our membership at the close of 1947 was only one hundred and twenty-five. We of Siam have much to be thankful for. We are working to the end that Siam may be ready for Christ's return.

Malay States Mission

Y. H. PHANG

The Malay States Mission has a population of nearly six million souls, the greater part of whom are still without a knowledge of the saving power of the gospel. It was in 1920 when Pastor G. A. Thompson raised the first church consisting of English speaking Tamils in the city of Kuala Lumpur. Since then our work has been carried forward in Perak, Negri Sembilan, and Penang. Through evangelistic and medical efforts, thousands have had the privilege of hearing the last gospel message. However, several States remain unentered.

According to the latest census there are in the Malayan Union alone nearly two million Chinese. We have at present five organized Chinese churches, with a working force of five evangelists and two Bible instructors.

We have at present two full time workers who are devoting their entire time to working for the Telugu people. There are more than two million Malay people in the Malayan Union. Very little effort has been put forth to introduce Christianity to these people. Brother Mampe Siregar has been laboring for several years in Penang for the Malay speaking people and he had the satisfaction of leading a Mohammedan Malay into the truth this past year. We are grateful for three English evangelists who will labor for the English speaking people in the Malay States Mission. Pastor A. Mountain is located in Penang, Pastor J. L. Pogue in Kuala Lumpur and Pastor H. W. Peterson is now beginning his work in Singapore.

I am happy to report that the colporteurs in the Malay States are doing their part to scatter the truth-filled literature like the leaves of autumn. Though they are few in number, hundreds of copies of the new book, entitled, "The Atomic Age and the End of the World" have been sold.

We have two well-equipped schools, the Teh Sin School of Kuala Lumpur and the Sin Teh School of Ipoh. They have a total enrollment of 580 students. Our adventist teachers are endeavoring to make these schools soul-winning agencies.

The Ingathering campaign last year was very successful. Through the blessing of God and the co-operation of our brethren we succeeded in collecting \$28,634.94. A sacrificial and liberal spirit is manifested by our people through this Mission. The amount of tithes received during the years 1946 and 1947 was \$62,413.16 and the Sabbath school offerings amounted to \$17,727.41. Our total membership at the end of 1947 was 792.

OUR NEEDS: We need more Chinese workers to assist in conducting evangelistic efforts. We need two Tamil workers to labor for the Tamil speaking people scattered throughout the Malay Peninsula. We need

more Telugu workers to help evangelize the large Telegu population. We need funds with which to put up new churches in some of the centres. While we need men and money, yet our greatest need is for an abundant measure of the Holy Spirit. I solicit your prayers on behalf of God's work in the Malay States Mission.

Sarawak Mission

L. E. A. Fox

The five churches in the Sarawak Mission send their greetings to the brethren gathered in conference session. Interest in the message began in Sarawak with the sale of our books by Joseph Phang. The years of the Japanese occupation were a blight upon a fair field. Our work was brought to a standstill. But we thank God that not a single man or woman in Sarawak was lost through the terrorization of the enemy. We thank God too, that we did not suffer great material losses as our missions in North Borneo and the Philippines did.

The Sarawak Mission was not reconstituted until April 1947, when by the actions of the Malayan Union committee the officers and members of the Mission staff were named and appointed. I arrived in Kuching in May 1947 and it was most dismaying to see the school building with paper walls and partitions and every other building on the mission premises in a state of neglect and disrepair. At the appointed hour for the first Sabbath school only twenty were in attendance. I visited the Dyak country on the second Sabbath and found the church filled to capacity, with visitors from four surrounding villages.

Having also been appointed to lead out in the school work, I settled down to getting things in order and first of all had the school building renovated and repaired. I shall summarize my report on school work by saying that there are five schools in operation in Sarawak. The English school in Kuching with 178 pupils and seven teachers, and four Dyak schools with from 20-55 pupils each. Three of these Dyak schools are self-supporting.

I would like to mention Pastor Pohan and Brother Pauner for their good work after the liberation. This has resulted in many baptisms during 1947. On the last day of 1947, we finished a good year with two new churches added and 80 new members. You will be interested to know that the average ages of those baptized in 1947 was twenty-three. We are building a church with young men and women who when the times of affliction come will stand because they are strong. You will be no less interested to know that the oldest Dyak member of the Sabbath school is over 90 years old. It is most unusual to see any old people at our gatherings. Their psychology in this matter is: "This is a new thing, let the young get the benefit of it, we are too old to change."

We started late in the year with our literature work, yet we closed the year with sales amounting to \$2,111.84 as against \$5.25 during 1946.

Many years ago we had a properly equipped dispensary among the sea Dyaks. This has since disappeared. Our Tatau worker sends his report every month to the Government Health Office at Kuching and his report averages 150 treatments a month for anything from indigestion to coughs, ulcers, pneumonia, sore eyes and a host of other ailments.

We had our first Ingathering in August of 1947. One Chinese Towkay, a business man, assured me that if we could get \$700 we should congratulate ourselves. We got \$2,151.00 in Kuching and on the road to 37th mile.

Our financial report for 1947 reads as follows:

Tithe	\$2883.49
Sabbath school and Church offerings	845.90
Tuition	4198.70
Government Subsidy	3197.70
Ingathering	2151.55
Other Income	885.84
	<hr/>
Total	14163.18

Bangkok Mission Clinic

R. F. WADDELL, M.D.

Our hearts are lifted up to God in praise for His great goodness, for He hath blessed and guarded the medical work in Siam as though it were "the apple of His eye." On countless occasions our work could have been stopped and our workers scattered if it had not been for a providential hand that so often intervened. Our heavenly Father provided well for His work during those difficult years by putting it into the hearts of God-fearing men and women to give their lives to the proclamation of His message by means of medical evangelism. Their faithfulness not only held the medical work together there, but it helped sustain our mission work in the local mission as well as in the Union. Upon the return of our foreign workers an open and operating institution was found that had accumulated a hundred thousand tical surplus with which to help in a much needed expansion program.

It is a privilege to bring to you a brief report of the work and progress of your medical institutions, located in Bangkok, Siam, during the past year. Early in 1947 buildings on our new site were renovated so that on July first facilities were in readiness to receive an additional thirty patients. Mrs. Ritz has been in charge of this unit. Miss Ruth Munroe returned to her post of duty in July and is serving as superintendent of nurses and director of the school of nursing. Thirty-three young women were accepted into the first class of nurses. Only two of these were Seventh-day Adventists. Two have since been baptized and seven after further study are now ready for baptism. Twenty-eight of these young women were Buddhists. Buddhism has hitherto presented an almost impenetrable wall but the Holy Spirit through the channel of the school of nursing is bringing rank Buddhists to the foot of the cross.

Dr. LaTourette and family and Dr. and Mrs. Sandness arrived in Bangkok last December. Dr. LaTourette has competed the necessary requirements that are needed to qualify him as a recognized surgeon. His skill and ability will do much to enhance and enlarge the scope of influence of your work in Siam. Dr. and Mrs. Sandness are awaiting your decision as to the location of their field of labor. There is a crying need throughout Siam for the type of medical missionary work that only you can establish. Urgent calls are coming from Ubol in the East, Haadyai in the South, and Bhuket in the West. Bhuket is an island of forty-five thousand people pleading with out-stretched arms and Haadyai is a center surrounded by half a million people languishing in desperation, both begging for your mercy and promising you everything in return. They expressed their willingness to bear the entire financial burden involved in establishing such a work.

When work is established in these areas there will be an increased demand and need for graduate nurses, nurses' aides, technicians, dressers and doctors. One of your purposes in establishing the Bangkok Mission

Clinic and more recently the School of Nursing was to train personnel for your ever expanding program. This purpose is now in process of fulfillment. This work is not expensive even though it is expansive. God has made it a self-sustaining work, one that can carry on and thus permit our limited means to be allocated to other types of evangelism. During the past year God blessed your work in Bangkok beyond our expectations by sending us 5,863 out-patients who made us 28,072 out-patient office visits. During the year a total of 1,475 patients were hospitalized; 1,181 in the clinic spending a total of 15,578 days there, and 294 who spent 3,974 days in the annex.

Your medical institutions in Bangkok are evangelistic enterprises. We conduct intensive soul-reaching effort for those who are bedfast. There is a daily program of twenty-four hours of Christian ministry.

In addition to paying its own way, the Bangkok institution was enabled to contribute a total of 300,000 ticals in tithe and appropriations to the national A-1 budget of the Union, plus a sizeable sum laid aside for your new building project.

My brethren, this is an evangelistic opportunity given us by the Master. May God lead and guide you in in this session as you plan for the accomplishing of greater things for Him.

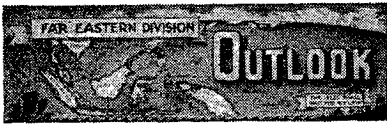
Malayan Seminary

J. H. LAWHEAD

During the first full year of class work after the liberation, the year 1946, there was an enrollment of nearly 250 students in the seven classes offered. Full credit should be given to Brother Ngo Beng Lim and those who worked so untiringly with him to re-establish the good work of this Union training school. In the next year, 1947, four more classes were added, Stadsards VI, VII, VIII and Special English. The enrollment is now doing thorough work in all classes from Primary One through Senior Cambridge, which is the final year of secondary school work under the British system of education. Each class has its own separate recitation room, textbooks for its own grade level and a teacher giving full time to each particular class in the elementary school, or subject field in the secondary school. The enrollment to date is 467.

From the standpoint of the Supervisor of Private Schools for Singapore, the Malayan Seminary is a high ranking institution. He and his assistants are in close touch with our program and give it unqualified praise. They recognize our need of classroom equipment and are keenly interested in our woodworking department which will shortly supply these classroom equipment needs. The Malayan Seminary is the only school in all Malaya, aside from distinctive trade schools, which is offering a vocational training along with a solid scholastic program.

All of our teaching staff are Seventh-day Adventists. Our Bible textbooks are used in every class except in Special English and in Senior Cambridge. The preponderance of our student body is non-Adventist. The Malayan Seminary is the school for the Malayan Union. We need the counsel and support of the entire Union. Those of us at the Seminary will do our best in training for service the youth you send to us. With close cooperation between our believers in the field and the staff of the Seminary, we can have a school on which we may expect the blessing of God to rest. A school that will indeed be a "city of refuge" for our youth, a school in which they will become acquainted with the "deep things of God".



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Editorial

We are giving over the major portion of this issue of the Outlook to a condensed report of the Malayan Union biennial session. It is impossible because of the limited space to quote every report in its entirety.

Just prior to the council session a ministerial institute was held. Pastor M. L. Andreasen, general field secretary of the General Conference, gave most of the instruction. Bible classes were conducted throughout the course of the day and evening. We hope in a later issue of the Outlook to give a complete report of this ministerial institute.

Division News Items

The first postwar meeting with workers in Sumatra has been set for May 5 and will be held at Siantar, North Sumatra. It is hoped that all workers in that field may be present for this mission session. Until now conditions have not permitted meetings in Sumatra since the war.

August 2 is the date set for the opening of the Indonesia Training School at Godobangkong, Java. The school was closed during the war.

The damaged buildings are being repaired and made ready for students and teachers.

The new school being established in the North Celebes will also open on August 2. School will be held in temporary quarters while buildings are being erected on the school site purchased just outside the village at Kawangkoan. H. R. Emmerson and Lindsay Winkler have been busy making plans and negotiating for building materials.

According to plans voted at the recent Indonesia Union committee meeting, two workers will move to Dutch New Guinea to pioneer the work in that unentered territory. Another worker is to go to Timor to open work and to answer calls that have come from interests in that part of the union field. It is also expected that a worker will locate in Torajaland in South Celebes.

A church with fifteen members was admitted to the sisterhood of churches in East Java at the recent mission session. These members are Javanese and most of them have come from Mohammedanism.

The North Borneo general meeting is being held April 5-10. Pastor F. A. Pratt from the Division and Pastor L. C. Wilcox from the Malayan Union Mission left March 27 by boat. Pastors Armstrong and Nerness left by plane April 5 to join the above brethren in this meeting.

Penang Mission Hospital

J. E. GARDNER, M.D.

This first postwar report of the medical work in Penang can include little of the war years except to mention that some of our workers did valiant service in staying by and thus limiting the losses to the institutions. The dangers and hardships they underwent and the courage and faith they exercised can scarcely be imagined by us who were living under more favorable circumstances during those trying years.

July, 1946, Miss Elizabeth Rogers returned to Penang and began to gather things together. She was the only foreign worker till May, 1947, when Pastor Mountain, Mrs. Gardner and I arrived. We were happily surprised to find that the Burmah Road property had suffered no damage from bombing and was in a remarkably good condition. The Japanese used it as a hospital during the occupation period and inflicted only minor damage to the building when they left. After thorough cleaning and calcimining, we installed the new equipment and supplies that we brought from America and in June opened the institution for patients.

The new wing that was completed by the Japanese was remodelled and two wards were walled off to accommodate men and women patients who are unable to afford a private room. The ground floor was altered to provide four good rooms for our maternity department. Our rooms were soon filled and have remained so until the present time. Many of the best known Chinese, Indian and European citizens have been patients and the good name of the institution has been upheld.

The clinic on Chulia street suffered much more serious damage. Due to the explosion of bombs on three sides of the building the walls are badly cracked and bulge dangerously in places. We have been advised to use the ground floor only as the upper floor is unsafe. We have, therefore, confined our work chiefly to the care of out-patients and a few in-patients who could be cared for in the back rooms on the ground floor. From forty to sixty out-patients are seen daily between nine and twelve; surgery is done and babies are born but we are in sad need of a more suitable place for this department of our work.

We were made very happy recently by a letter from Dr. George Cheng, stating that he had passed the Canadian examinations and was getting his registration with the General Medical Council of Great Britain. He expected to sail for Penang about the end of February. This will mean a great help to our work. We are also happy to have some of our workers of former days back with us again. Mr. Yeo Peng Yee has returned to our business office and is associated with Pastor Mountain in that department. Mrs. Sophia Wong Chan has joined our nursing staff again. Paul Goh and James Hsefeh are connected with our laboratory and X-ray departments. We are glad to have these workers with us once again. It is a strength to our work.

I think our greatest and most urgent need is evangelistic workers. We need evangelists and we need Bible women who will follow these people into their homes and win them to the Truth. This work requires months and years of patient, prolonged instruction if these people are to be won from their old habits and customs to faith in the true God. So please send us workers to save the souls of these poor old bodies that we treat from day to day.

We need two more Asiatic doctors to join Dr. Cheng in bearing the burden of these institutions. We need a new clinic building.

We wish to express our thanks to God for His blessing on the reopened medical work in Penang. We ask you to join us in praying that this work may accomplish all that God designs that it should.