

The China Division Reporter

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NO. 5

"The Melting Pot for Missions"

C. C. Morris

AT THE last Autumn Council of the General Conference Committee a plan was formulated known as "The Melting Pot for Missions." The idea of this plan is to give opportunity for Seventh-day Adventists everywhere to turn over to designated individuals such valuables as they may possess but which they no longer have need of, the same to be melted (sold) and the proceeds used in mission work.

The China Division Executive Committee, recognizing the value of such a plan, has designated May 19, 1934, as the day when all such gifts of articles or ornaments of gold, silver, or precious stones, etc., may be donated in the organized way that all other mission offerings are given,—the same to be forwarded to the China Division Treasury, where arrangements will be made for their sale. The money realized will be reported back from the Division Treasury to the respective Union organizations from which the gifts were received, to apply on the Twenty-five-cents-a-week Fund.

We are confident that this plan will appeal to our brethren and sisters in the China Division, as a method by which quite a considerable amount of money can be made available for our work, yet without too great a personal sacrifice.

Any returns thus accruing to the work in China in a material way, will be doubled and redoubled in a spiritual way to those comprising the church. John admonishes us: "Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him." 1 John 2:15. And the Saviour, after instructing the disciples to take no thought for *what ye shall put on*, said: "Sell that ye have, and give alms; provide yourselves bags which wax not old, a treasure in the heavens that faileth not, where no thief approacheth, neither moth corrupteth. For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also." Luke 12:33, 34.

We believe the instruction given in 1 Peter 3:3, 4, to be of special importance to us at the present time, and appropriate to the subject under consideration; namely, that we refrain from "outward adorning," but on the other hand be attractive by means of "the hidden man of the heart,"... "even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price."

No doubt there are many of our people who have in their possession some of these "outward" ornaments of adornment, either still in use or laid aside. These things may be a cause of divided affection for the "things of the world." They may be the source of constant anxiety lest some thief approach, or may require much attention lest the moth corrupt. The "Melting Pot" plan provides a method of relief from such cares and worries, and—something of far greater value—transfers for us into the heavens a treasure that faileth not.

We are in a time of great need in connection with the administering of our rapidly growing work in China. Each Union organization is having serious difficulty in caring for the financial interests of its work. Calls are pressing in on every hand, and we are now seeing awakenings and opportunities opening before us which we have long waited for, but now find ourselves embarrassed to improve through shortage of funds.

The remedy for the situation is within ourselves. We thank God for a loyal, willing constituency which has always responded to the call of need, through personal sacrifices and solicitation. The "Melting Pot" plan now set before us, is something new,—yet very old. During its wilderness-wanderings the Church was called upon to make a similar offering.

"And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, that they bring Me an offering; of every man that giveth it willingly with his heart ye shall take My offering. And this is the offering which ye shall take of them;

gold, and silver, and brass.... And let them make Me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them." Exodus 25:1-3, 8. It was an inspiring objective they had before them,—the building of that sanctuary. Ours is essentially the same,—establishing such dwelling-places in the hearts of men and women; for we read:

"And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people." 2 Cor. 6:16.

"And Moses spake unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, saying, This is the thing which the Lord commanded, saying, Take ye from among you an offering unto the Lord: whosoever is of a willing heart, let him bring it, an offering of the Lord; gold, and silver, and brass.... And all the congregation of the children of Israel departed from the presence of Moses. And they came, every one whose heart stirred him up, and every one whom his spirit made willing, and they brought the Lord's offering to the work of the tabernacle of the congregation, and for all His service, and for the holy garments. And they came, both men and women, as many as were willing hearted, and brought bracelets, and earrings, and rings, and tablets, all jewels of gold: and every man that offered offered an offering of gold unto the Lord." Exodus 35:4, 5, 20-22.

Those willing givers had to be restrained from continuing to give; for they brought more than enough for all the needs of the work. (Cf. Exodus 36:6.)

Let us respond to this "Melting Pot" call, and to all other calls yet to be made, willingly, until the needs of the work have been fully met, and we are restrained from further giving by the announcement, "It is done." Revelation 21:6.

Shanghai-Peiping Ry.,

Passing Hsüchowfu, March 13, 1934.

The date: May 19, 1934.

The place: Every Chapel, Every Home

Opening Address of the President of the China Division at the 1934 Winter Council—A Survey and a Prophecy

DR. H. W. MILLER

As we are gathered here to-night, we are reminded that another year has passed by. It has been a year of perplexity, yet the records show that it has been a very unusual year, marked with very unusual events in connection with our work.

Through His servant the Lord declares: "From the rising of the sun even unto the going down of the same My name shall be great among the Gentiles; and in every place incense shall be offered unto My name, and a pure offering; for My name shall be great among the heathen, saith the Lord of hosts."

The Lord here promises that the time will come when there shall be a great world movement, when the gospel shall be preached among all peoples, and especially among the heathen nations. He says that "in every place"—in those nations that for thousands of years have lain in darkness—incense shall be offered unto His name. So, it seems, we have our program clearly mapped out. We have seen our work extend out to the very borders of China—clear up into Manchouli, on the borders of Siberia and the far Northland; and also into the island of Hainan, the southernmost part of China's territory; and to the western borders of this great nation. Yet we are not "in every place." We are in every province, not *in every place* in every province. Certain features of our work have penetrated into every hsien; and in one local field not only have our representatives occupied every hsien, but now the goal is that we shall have Sabbath keepers *in every place* in that province.

What a wonderful thing it will be to see the gospel extended in China so that in every place to which we may go, we shall find there a believer in the soon-coming of Jesus, one of like faith and hope! We believe this time will come very shortly. The Lord has a large program mapped out for His people, and a quick work is to be done. "My name shall be great among the heathen," He declares; and that which He says is to be done, He is fully able to accomplish. In this land where the name of God has hardly been understood, its people in every place are to know of the greatness of the God who rules the universe.

We may gather encouragement from the experiences of God's servants in the past. At one time, God called a man, Abraham, to leave his father's house, and go forth as His representative in a strange land. As that man, in comparative youth, started out, God gave him the promise, "I will make of thee a great

nation, and I will bless thee and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing." The Lord fulfilled His word to Abraham. He made of Abraham a great nation; He made for his descendants a great name. Abraham with his family moved into Egypt, and was there granted certain advantages and privileges. After a few decades had passed, that family had grown into a mighty people. There came a time when God would deliver this nation from bondage. When that time came, the record says, "All the hosts of the Lord went up from the land of Egypt." We use the term "host" when we speak of great multitudes; and thus it is that the Scriptures describe that great people whom God delivered from the hand of the oppressor.

And they did not go out empty-handed. God gave them favor with the Egyptian nation, so that there was given to them all that they required to meet their needs at a time of crisis. They were about to leave on a long journey. They needed equipment and provisions for their journey, and God provided all that they needed.

We come down in the history of God's people to our own day, the day of the last church, the period symbolized by an angel descending from God,—flying in the midst of heaven, and carrying swiftly a message which is to encircle the earth. That message is to be given to every nation and kindred and tongue and people. It is not to be circumscribed, nor given merely here and there; but it is to be proclaimed "to all that dwelt upon the earth," to every kindred, and tongue, and people.

This message of the third angel began to be proclaimed just about a century ago. It was in March, 1844, just ninety years ago, that, at Washington, N. H., forty people covenanted with the Lord to observe the seventh-day Sabbath. To-day we have Sabbath keepers in all the nations of the earth;—in fact, even to the extent that our church record doubtless will show at the end of 1933, not forty, not four hundred, not forty thousand, but four hundred thousand. Thus we realize something of the growth of this movement and of the proportions that it is taking on at this time.

Our first literature was dated April 8, 1846,—eighty-eight years ago. Our first publication was entitled, "To the Remnant Scattered Abroad." It was a small pamphlet. To-day we have literature printed in 157 languages; and our work is being carried on orally in 485 languages—almost five hundred different tongues.

Truly the work of this message is bearing fruit, not in one part of the world only, but among all the peoples of the earth. In 1920—fourteen years ago—there were more Seventh-day Adventist believers in the United States than in all the rest of the world together; but in 1932 there were one hundred thousand more Seventh-day Adventist believers outside of the United States than were in the United States. In other words, sixty-two per cent of the believers in this message were outside of the United States. Thus we see how rapidly the message is going. Many years ago, we thought that there would be a few come out in this message. When we first came to China, we thought there would have to be a few from every nation, kindred, tongue, and people, but that the Lord was coming too soon for many to get ready. We were thankful for our first converts, and thankful again for a few more; but you know—we all know—there is going to be a great multitude come out from all the people of the earth.

We have 400,000 believers in this message to-day, 13,000 of whom are in China. Yet we have entered, comparatively few places in China—less than ten per cent of our territory. Isn't it safe to conclude that there are just as many honest-hearted seekers of truth in all the unentered places as there are in those we have entered? And if so, think of what numbers we may expect to see come into the church in China! The other ninety per cent alone ought to assure us of more than 100,000 Seventh-day Adventist believers. Should we expect anything less, with the outpouring of God's Spirit upon them?

Ninety years ago, when there were forty keeping the Sabbath in New Hampshire, U.S.A., the facts are that in China, Africa, India, and the other countries of the world, all were well nigh in full ignorance of the special truths for these last days. By what means have the results we see to-day been brought about? It is through the power of the Spirit, of God that dwells in the message itself. The third angel, following the others, said with a loud voice, "Fear God, and give glory to Him; for the hour of His Judgment is come: and worship Him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters." In the 18th Chapter of Revelation reference is made to an angel who is to come down in the latter day of this movement, which we believe is our day, "having great power; and the earth was lightened with His glory; and he cried mightily with a strong voice."

Again in Revelation 10 we read: "Another mighty angel came down from heaven... and cried with a loud voice, as when a lion roareth." Thus we find that the message that is to come to this world through the church is pictured as being brought by angels that cry aloud and mightily, "as when a lion roareth." This message, when it is proclaimed to the people, is an awakening message; and it must be, if it is to arouse this world lying in the darkness of heathenism and wickedness. Surely we are connected with an awakening message, an arousing message, a message that is calling God's work in the earth to the attention of men. And the world is awakening. Everywhere men and women are recognizing that here is a great movement. As you hear the reports from the men during this meeting, you will understand more fully what this message is doing in drawing men to it, and can more fully appreciate the great awakening power that is entering into the church here in China. We have entered into days when we should be bold in making known the truths of God's word to the peoples of this land.

In "Testimonies for the Church" we read: "Not with dim, lifeless utterances is the message to be given, but with clear, decided, stirring utterances. Hundreds are waiting for the warning to escape for their lives." We may think there is no opportunity to work, but we are told here that hundreds are waiting for the warning to escape for their lives. The world needs to see in Christians an evidence of the power of Christ. Not merely in a few places, but throughout the world, messages of mercy are needed; for from each country is heard the cry, "Come over and help us."

What is happening in the world? Men and women are perishing; and we hold the message of salvation to this lost world. When we see a country open as is China to-day, "we must bear our message without any delay."

Again we read, "Sound an alarm throughout the length of the earth. Tell the people that the day of the Lord is near, and hasteth greatly. Let none be unwarned. We might have been in the place of the poor souls that are in error...."

"We have no time to lose. The end is near. The passage from place to place to spread the truth will soon be hedged with dangers on the right hand and on the left. Everything will be placed to obstruct the way of the Lord's messengers, so that they will not be able to do that which it is possible for them to do now." Vol. VI, p. 22.

Some of our superintendents know what it is to be out somewhere in their field and to get a message that the road is going to be cut off very quickly; that the armies are coming right through and are going to cut you off. You know the speed with which we move and the number of long hours we spend in one day of travel, in order to pass before the road is closed.

The favorable conditions that prevail to-day are not going to last long. We look back over this past year and see that wonderful blessings have been received; that resources have come to us from unexpected sources to meet the requirements of a growing work. Those doors are still open. Never could we hope to find better opportunities. Certainly the message to us should be, *Press in! Move forward!* In a short time everything possible will be done to obstruct our pathway and to make it hard for us.

"We must look our work fairly in the face, and advance as fast as possible in aggressive warfare. From the light given me of God I know that the powers of darkness are working with intense energy from beneath, and with stealthy tread Satan is advancing to take those who are now asleep, as a wolf taking his prey. We have warnings now which we may give, a work now which we may do; but soon it will be more difficult than we can imagine. God help us to keep in the channel of light, to work with our eyes fastened on Jesus our Leader, and patiently, perseveringly press on to gain the victory."

We have had some very encouraging experiences during the past year. In how many ways have we been favored in matters financial! Through our Harvest Ingathering we have gathered in nearly \$60,000—far more than we have secured in any previous year. A similar amount was given to us for special enterprises. The people hand us money; and I think they will give us as we require, just as the Egyptians gave the Israelites all they required for their work. But we are told that in a little while these doors of opportunity will be closed against us. It seems that at this Council we should pray and labor and seek for opportunities to push out into the unentered areas with the young men and young women of our organization, with all the strength we

can rally, until we shall have spanned the gaps.

We have not undertaken a program that is going to fail. We aren't investing our money in something that one of these days is going to corrupt. We find people in despair because they lost everything. Not so with the means we have invested in this work. Christ has promised: "It shall bring forth, some thirty, and some sixty, and some a hundred fold." We are told that there are hundreds who will become volunteers for service in this glorious cause in which we are engaged, and that this work will triumph gloriously. What a wonderful thing it will be to read the story of the Advent Movement in China!

In closing, I wish to read Revelation 19, 6, 7. "And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia; for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth. Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honor to Him." I wonder if to-night we can not join in such expressions to our God, as we see how marvelously He has been with us; how He has prospered us on every hand; how His mercy has been upon our workers as they have gone over dangerous paths in the hands of robbers. Their lives have been threatened, and yet they have been spared. We can say to-day, "The Lord God omnipotent reigneth." Let us keep our hearts filled with praise to God. Let us not be discouraged, but let us rejoice and be glad. Why should we not rejoice over what God is doing for us? Why should we not pledge ourselves to work for Him with all that is within us, and to make 1934 the best year in the history of our work?

(Note.—Here the entire congregation rose to their feet, in rededication of themselves and their all for the early spread of gospel truth for this time "in every place" throughout the China Division.)



A Group of S.D.A. Colporteurs—Honon—1934
The goal for Honon is sell books and papers in every hsien this year.

A Visit to Our Korean Believers in the Chien Tao (Kando)

Provincial Mission—Manchurian Union

The Chien Tao (Kando) Meeting

間島區會年會

March 29 to April 3

C. C. MORRIS

ABOUT three years ago, in the spring of 1931, when the brethren of the newly-formed Far Eastern Division were having their committee council in Manila, the question arose as to how the Korean work of the Kando Mission should be cared for in future. Since the territory in question was within the borders of the newly formed China Division, the brethren arranged to transfer to the China Division the work as it then stood—membership, workers, budget. Since then the Manchurian Union has been responsible for the care and development of this section of the work, which was opened up by the Korean Union Mission.

At first it was difficult to properly shepherd this new work, for two reasons: One, there was no method of communication; and the other, it was difficult of access. There was no language known to the Manchurian brethren which the Korean brethren understood, and vice versa. During that stage of affairs, Pastor Oberg and others of the Korean Union workers rendered valuable assistance, which was greatly appreciated. Then it was necessary to go to Korea and take the route up to the Northeast border, in order to get into this territory. Now these difficulties have cleared away. Pastor Kim has picked up quite a lot of the Chinese language, and his youngest son translates readily the talks given in Chinese. Within the last few months a new railway has been put through, and it is now possible to reach this territory from Hsinking in one day (16 hours). In fact, the service was so good that we arrived at To Da Go a day ahead of schedule. Pastor Kim readily arranged matters so the meetings began a day sooner than previously announced.

Pastor N. F. Brewer, Brethren W. I. Hilliard, Djeng Deh Li, and Chen Ming were in attendance from the Manchurian Union, and the writer from the Division. We were given the very best of care and were entertained in the home of Pastor K. H. Kim (金圭赫), director of the mission. Pastor Kim has been working in this cause for the past twenty-eight years. He received his early training from Pastor Okohira of Japan, and well knew and was associated with somewhat, our pioneer missionary to Japan, Pastor Field. We thank God for these workers of long-proven experience,

and for the type and strength of their ministry.

The order of meetings was much the same as usually followed. In other words, the time was well taken up with meetings from early to late. The chief item of business was to provide a form of organization which would facilitate matters in connection with the Korean work. In the past, the union committee has been responsible for the care and promotion of the work; a local committee has now been appointed, and local departmental secretaries were chosen, so in future the work will go forward under a local mission organization, Pastor Kim serving as director. Mr. Chen Ming, who has been doing the treasurer's work for the Mukden office, will continue on that basis for the time being, but the plan is to provide a local treasurer and transfer the work to To Da Go in the near future.

Pastor Kim gave a very interesting report covering the work for the past year. Many interesting incidents were given which indicated the genuine experience that has come into the lives of a number of the new converts. Space will allow of only the following brief summary of his report:

January 1, 1931, the membership was 102 (the number transferred to the China Division by the Far Eastern Division in April, 1931). The membership December 31, 1933, was 172. Thirty-one were baptized during 1933. The territory of Chien Tao is not large, only four average-sized hsiens, but inasmuch as the Koreans coming into this section are constantly shifting about, work for them is thus rendered more difficult. It is hoped this

situation will improve, as large numbers of Koreans are entering this territory and the colonization plan is more definite than it has been thus far. Many new towns are springing up all along the newly completed railroad.

At present there are ten organized Sabbath schools, with a membership of 609. There are two organized churches, each having nice mission-owned church buildings, and several other centers where workers are located and which should develop into organized churches later on. Mention was made of several places where the interest is unusually good at the present time. At one of these places, Lung Cing Tswen, arrangements were made for a special series of meetings to be held immediately following the local meeting. Pastor Brewer was remaining to assist in these special meetings.

A very sad incident was brought to our attention during the meeting, concerning the loss of a faithful brother. Pastor Kim's eldest daughter and her husband were located in a certain place where they were being blessed in their efforts to represent this message. About three months ago lawless men swept through the vicinity and carried our brother off. Soon after he was taken, word came back indicating that he had lost his life at the hands of these bandits. Our sympathies are extended to Pastor Kim and his family in this bereavement, and we also know that the work has sustained a great loss in the death of our brother.

(Concluded on page 20)



The Meeting Place, and Koreans in Attendance
Chien Tao Conference, 1934.

The Shanghai Sanitarium-Hospital and Clinic—1933

Dr. H. W. MILLER

(Synopsis of annual report of the medical director of the Shanghai Sanitarium, during the Constituency meeting held at No. 150, Rubicon Rd., Shanghai, China, in January, 1934.)

THE Sanitarium and Clinic have a goodly report this year as regards growth and development. It is now six years since the sanitarium opened its doors in its present location, and a little over three years since the clinic work was begun. During the past year both institutions have run practically to full capacity,—as full as hospitals can ordinarily be occupied. I presume that the records, financial as well as professional, will be among the best, if not the best, of any institution that we are operating in the world.

When we think of how the people in Shanghai claimed that we could never succeed by having an institution so far out in the country, and how our General Conference men regarded with great fears the establishment of this institution, believing it would be difficult ever to make a self-supporting sanitarium in the mission field; and furthermore, when we think of the cautions of many in regard to our clinic, as well as our own apprehensions, unless it were subsidized to at least the extent of \$50,000; and now to be able to report that both institutions—the one a sanitarium of small bed capacity and the other a clinic for the poor—in their combined operation have shown a fairly good margin above that of self-support, when other hospitals operating in Shanghai are showing deficits, some over \$100,000, in their operations, we must certainly express deep gratitude to God for His prospering hand, and for the many evidences of His healing power manifested in behalf of the patients, many of whom this past year have given their hearts to God.

Aside from the special blessing of God that has contributed to these results, I must especially commend the spirit of co-operation that has been present in our institution this past year. Among the doctors there has been a marked spirit of loyalty one to the other, as well as that of helpfulness, having always the interest of the patient uppermost in their mind. I want also to express my thanks for the willing service rendered on every hand, and my deep appreciation for the close co-operation that has existed between the management on the one hand and the medical and nursing departments on the other. We have been most grateful for the efficient business administration that has been carried forward by Brother Shull and his associates, Y. C. Hsu and Lee Hsiang Djang, as well as others in the business department. They will at this time give reports which will show the complete financial standing of the institution and of the conduct of its business during the past year.



The City Clinic of the Shanghai Sanitarium

One of the greatest gifts that can come to a medical institution, where doctors are so constantly busy with the care of the patients, is to find a manager who thoroughly understands medical service,—how to agreeably arrange things with patients to their satisfaction, and to supply the requirements for efficient service in each of the departments, as well as to exercise strictest economy and good business judgment at all turns,—and such has been the service that Brother Shull and his assistants have rendered our work.

For the most part during the past year, we have been without the services of Miss Kedelstein, the superintendent of nurses, whom we were glad to welcome back some two months ago, and who is now fully installed in the routine of her responsibilities, dividing her time equally between the sanitarium and the clinic. However, the work of the nursing department was very efficiently carried on through Mrs. Boynton, who gave her time unstintingly to the conduct of the training school and the general supervision of the nursing service of the sanitarium and clinic.

Miss Follett has carried very heavy responsibilities as medical matron and head nurse for the clinic, and with the splendid staff of head nurses associated with her, the clinic has not only given good care to a continually full house of patients, but the institution has also been kept in an orderly condition. The cleanliness of the hospital and clinic has merited commendation.

Miss Lydia Seibold was added to our staff as an anesthetist and head nurse during the past year, as was also Miss Lela Hwa, who is in charge of the operating room.

Miss Ladd, besides carrying heavy responsibilities in instructional work, has supervised the dietetics work.

Our night supervisor, head bathroom nurse, and preceptress have also done most faithful work in their respective departments. Mr. Boynton, assisted by Mr. Mersliakoff, has cared for the X-ray Department, the bathroom, and during the absence of the chaplain, has looked after the religious services and activities, assisted by Miss Grace Hsu.

Mr. Chang has also carried on the Rubicon Road dispensary work for the poor of the community, in addition to looking after the laboratory work.

We greatly regretted being without the services of Dr. Lai, who has, on account of sickness, had to take a rest for several months, but who is planning to be with us now in a few days to again take up his work.

Dr. Harold Lee was added to our staff to take charge of our clinical laboratories.

Dr. Constance J. Wen and Dr. Nethery have carried the major burden in looking after the house patients at the sanitarium, and without their helpfulness, in view of the many trips I have had to make out into the field during the past year, we could not have cared for the large number of patients.

I want also to speak of the splendid nursing service that has been rendered by our recent graduating class, many of whom have taken work permanently in the nursing service of the institution. The superintendent of nurses' report will be given by Mrs. Boynton on the training school and nursing service. We believe we have one of the most efficient nurses' courses found in any hospital in the Orient, and that the range of experience offered here is far beyond what we have to offer in any other Seventh-day Adventist institution in any part of the world.

Our city office has been a continual feeder to the sanitarium. Without it, the now sharp competition given us by the clinic would make difficult keeping our beds occupied at the sanitarium.

In the absence of Dr. Calvert, who has been on furlough this past year, it falls to me to give the medical director's report. However, I think many interesting facts will be given in the report of our manager as to the patronage for the past year, which I think exceeded that of any previous year. I shall not go into figures, but shall relate just a few experiences.

I could not make this report without at least telling you something about the continuation of interest in thyroid work. During the past year, we performed forty-seven thyroid operations at the sanitarium, or practically one a week. With the addition of these forty-seven thyroid cases at the sanitarium, and those performed at the clinic during the past year, we have now gone over the four hundred mark, being able to report eight years of consecutive surgery on the thyroid without a death.

During the past year there have been two deaths on surgical patients in the institution, one of which was four days following the operation on a very old, frail man; the other was something over a month following surgery, and this case could not be considered a surgical death, but was the result of a complication which could have caused death in the preoperative stage as well as the post-operative stage. We have been most jealous of our mortality statistics in the history of the sanitarium. We have had only four surgical deaths in six years.

We are also glad to report that we have had no deaths among our nursing family in the history of the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic. It has been our purpose to care well for the health of our nurses, as well as to give instruction in disease prevention. We believe our nurses are entitled to this, in view of having to work in the environment of illness all the while.

The institution has strongly emphasized the use of rational methods and has eliminated to as full an extent as possible all drugs in the treatment of disease, and is using hydrotherapy and physiotherapy, as well as continually improving our dietary, so that now we believe that with the supervision of food preparation by Brother Bailey we give as satisfactory a dietary as will be found in our home institutions.

We have had some very unusual cases during the past year. Just a week ago we dismissed a patient who had come to us after having been treated for six months with radium for an obscure ailment. Our examination led to some suspicion on our part that the patient had cancer, and we operated, removing a large-sized tumor, as well as the dense scar tissue, which was causing much pain and discomfort to the patient. Since then the patient has made a good recovery and has returned home.

During the past year we have had several patients who have been cured of the opium habit. Among these will be

called to mind _____, who has just recently returned to Shanghai, and reports his condition of health as excellent, which may be recognized by any one meeting him now and having known him previous to the cure.

We have had many prominent government officials at the sanitarium. Our patients have come from a wide area and from all classes. Especially have we had a large patronage this past year from the American Community. Some have come from Manchuria; others from Hongkong, Canton, Japan, Szechwan. In fact, almost every province of China, as well as many a land of the far East, is represented in those who have made up our patronage for the year 1933.

I want to speak just a word in behalf of the improvement in our diagnostic facilities. First of all, our X-rays in the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic are among the best to be found in Shanghai. I believe that our laboratory is now on a par with the best laboratory work being done. Furthermore, we get many very difficult cases for diagnosis....

I could cite you to many cases where the reputation of our institution has been saved through the special conscientious diagnostic work of those to whom these specimens are entrusted. While oftentimes great credit redounds to the surgeon who happens to be the one who operates, the credit of recovery should be actually shared with his associates who remain in the confines of the laboratory and may see but few of the sick.

We could continue with a long list of things that perhaps are too professional to interest this constituency, but we are glad to report that the sanitarium is gaining continually in its list of friends. Our beds are keeping full to capacity, nearly all the while.

Interesting reports containing facts and figures are now to follow, and we shall call upon the Medical Director of the Clinic, Dr. Butka, to make his report.

Workers' Institutes and Revival Meetings—South China Union

SEVERAL Workers' Institutes and special Revival Meetings are scheduled for South China Union, with Pastors O. A. Hall (president) and L. C. Wilcox (departmental secretary) leading out in connection with the local directors. In Kwangsi these meetings were held during March; the dates fixed for later meetings include Swatow, April 4-14; Amoy, April 15 to May 10; Foochow, May 11-30; Canton, during June; the Hakka field, September 5 to October 6.

Among other spiritual activities in South China Union, are the seasons at the several provincial middle schools, known as "The Spring Week of Prayer;" these will be held simultaneously with the respective Workers' Institutes and Revival Meetings as hereinbefore scheduled.

Canton Sanitarium Project

It is too early to report with finality on the financial campaign now in progress in behalf of the Canton Sanitarium-Hospital project. With gratitude we acknowledge the sacrificial gift to us of Pastor R. N. Milne, of the Malayan Union, for a month of intensive solicitation effort in association with Pastor E. L. Longway of the Division, and now in the South China Union for this special work. Brother Milne reached Hongkong and Canton the latter part of March, and was soon joined by Brother Longway, who had just come into Division headquarters from a month and more of holding colporteur institutes and home missionary rallies in Central China Union. The Home Board have given approval of undertaking that which is fully within our means without levying on the regular Budget funds; and special providences have attended thus far the readjustment of plans and the entering upon the final drive for funds sufficient to see the project through to completion. Meanwhile, Dr. Floyd E. Bates is using as best he can the few meager medical facilities already available in Canton, and is making progress along several lines. His tubercular camp is to be established in a distant and retired place beyond an adjoining suburb of the city, yet not too far removed for daily visitations by members of the medical staff assigned to this special duty. By the aid of an auto, the encampment can be reached without too much loss of time, and yet it will be far removed from the main institution.

Colporteur Institutes—South China

Many colporteur institutes are being held in South China Union. Pastor John Oss is associating with the bookmen of South China in these, and reports an excellent interest on the part of many in attendance. The prospects never were brighter, than to-day, for colportage in the South China Union. An early institute in Kwangsi, March 2-10 (not attended by Brother Oss), has been followed by the regular institutes in which the Division representatives are taking part; namely, Amoy, March 20-26; Foochow, March 27-31; Swatow, April 3-11; Canton, April 13-21. Brother C. E. Wimer, recently arrived in South China as the future bookmen's leader for that section of the China field, is in attendance; and the associate bookman for the Union, Brother Ngo Eng Hwa, is bearing a heavy burden during the institutes, sharing with Brother Oss the chief responsibility of giving the detailed instruction. Brother Wimer is spending the major portion of his time during his initial year of service, in language study, but has broken into this for a month in order to be with Brother Oss in the four larger institutes being held in the cities of the South.

The Home Missionary Department—Annual Report, 1933:

The Laymen's Movement in the China Division

Report of the China Division
Home Missionary Department
for the Year 1933

E. L. LONGWAY

"ANOTHER parable spake He unto them; The kingdom of heaven is like unto leaven, which a woman took, and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened." The leaven of the third angel's message is at work in China; for of the 12,000 and over S.D.A. church members in the China Division, some 6,600 not only took active part in the spreading of the message, but made in 1933 a written report of this labor of love. The average of reporting members has shown a steady gain through the first three quarters of this year, and could all unions be represented, our percentage of reporting membership would be high above the 53% that is recorded for the third quarter of this year.

The China Division was fortunate in having Pastor J. A. Stevens of the General Conference Home Missionary Department with us during the first part of the year. Eight conventions were held, at least one in every union, with the exception of West China. The inspiration and help received from these conventions is reflected in the progress recorded in nearly every line of Home Missionary Department activity.

During the conventions special emphasis was placed upon the Bible, its place in the layman's movement, and the organization of Bible Reading Training Classes in every church. As a result, the number of churches conducting Bible Reading Training Classes has been increased from 46 at the end of the third quarter of 1932, to 116 at the close of the third quarter of 1933. As an aid to further this work, an adaptation of the "Ten Lessons on How to Give Bible Readings" as prepared by the Far Eastern Division Home Missionary Department, is now under preparation, and we hope that when this material is available every church in the Division will organize a Bible Reading Training Class.

One feature of the home missionary work that calls for special attention is the steady loss, quarter by quarter, in the distribution of literature. We should never lose sight of the fact that the printed page is to be instrumental in bringing the truth to many here in China. The loss is to be accounted for on the score of increased cost of tracts, and the failure of the department to promote the use of "Present Truth" by the lay members. One instance of the results to be gained by this sort of seed-sowing will prove its value. One of our brethren in the South Chekiang mission carried a supply of tracts with him on a business trip through the mountains. A copy of

a tract was given to a man dwelling in the hills. When one of our workers passed over that trail some months later, he found a group of people keeping the Sabbath as a result of reading that one tract. Let us put forth special effort to place some literature in the hands of every literate man in China during the year 1934.

Besides bringing 53,716 people to attend Sabbath school or other church services, our lay members report a total of 634 new members added to the church during the first three quarters as a direct result of the home missionary work. Surely every local mission can well afford to appoint the best qualified and most consecrated worker available to foster a work so productive of results.

The 1933 Big Week campaign did not measure up with the work of 1932. Disturbed conditions in North China, and the failure of the Big Week books to reach West China until late in the fall, account for losses in those two unions. Manchuria, Northwest and East China all record an increase over 1932 receipts. The Division has a total of \$5,922.28 available for distribution at this meeting. 91,000 of the 1933 Big Week book, "Shall We Save The Home?" have been shipped from the Press. The 1934 Big Week book, "The Meaning of Our Times," will give us an opportunity to warn many in China and point them to a better way.

The Harvest Ingathering campaign for 1933 has been the most productive of results of any in the history of the work in China. Every union, with the possible exception of North China, records a gain over 1932. This sum of \$57,416.78, which has been gathered in from those not of our faith, will mean much in carrying on our work this new year. Effectual Harvest Ingathering can be done by our Chinese church members. One lady in Canton, a Mrs. Poon, took part in her first Harvest Ingathering campaign this past fall. At that time she was not a church member, but was glad to have a part in the Ingathering work. She set her goal for \$500 Canton currency, and the Lord blessed her in proportion to her faith. A Brother Lo Yun-chiao of the Hankow church set his goal for \$100. This goal was reached and a further goal of \$150 was set. Shortly he raised his goal to \$200, and closed up his work with a total of \$236. A Mr. Hsu Nai-chang of Chengtu, a member of another church, was visited by the brethren there in behalf of the Ingathering work. He made a personal contribution of \$20, and before the campaign closed had turned in around \$100 that he had solicited from his friends. The Ingathering work is a soul-saving work. Miss Dunn visited the foreign ladies in Hankow. She was able to loan several of our books to people there. Another met during Ingathering work is now having Bible Readings and attending

services every Sabbath afternoon. It pays to join the Harvest Ingathering campaign.

Ingathering reports for 1933 do not represent the final figures, as some Unions still have unreported funds that will alter the final standing.

The department has revised and retranslated the Home Missionary Department Manual, and will ask for authorization to print this year. A series of Home Missionary leaflets planned by Brother Oss is in preparation. One of these,—"Why Report?"—has been circulated during 1933. Two others, "The Relation of Church Members to the Finishing of the Work," and "The Four Home Missionary Objectives," will be ready for use early this year. It is planned to reprint the leaflet, "An Appeal to Our Churches on Home Missionary Work." These leaflets, with the above mentioned manual, and the lessons on "How to Give Bible Readings," should help to strengthen the work of the Home Missionary Department this coming year.

Colporteurs into Hsiens of
Kwangsi

Of the 99 hsiens reported by the secretary-treasurer of Kwangsi Provincial Mission, 85 were entered by colporteurs during the year 1933; and the goal for the current year is entrance into every hsien with the printed page. May this be reached! Throughout Kwangsi, there were, at the close of last year, 15 stations and out-stations, and the membership totaled 266. Thirty-two were baptized during the year. Five special evangelistic efforts were held.

In the Hakka Field

During the annual Committee meeting of the South China Union, held during February in Hongkong, Pastor P. V. Thomas, director of the Hakka Provincial Mission, expressed gratitude for "the first year for some time" that no war had been waged within the Hakka territory. The workers were free to go about in nearly all parts of their field. All the churches of the Mission, as well as all Sabbath schools, were visited by the workers at least once during the year—a remarkable record for that area, so frequently the scene of war and other troubles making difficult the visiting of the churches. During the year four general evangelistic efforts were held with good results. Brother Thomas mentions in particular the steady development of our native brethren in the bearing of burdens, by the help of the Lord.

Annual Provincial Meetings—Yunnan, Hopei, Shantung, Anhwei, Shansi, South Chekiang, Cha-Sui, Jehol—Spring of 1934

The Yunnan Mission of S.D.A.

(Synopsis of Report rendered by Pastor C. B. Müller, director, at the opening meeting of the annual conference held in Yunnanfu, during February, 1934. This statement covers the year 1933).

C. B. MILLER

WHILE the past year did not equal the year before in some ways, yet it shows a marked advance in many respects, and we praise the Lord for these advances and also for the many open doors which have been presented to us during this past year.

The work in Yunnan is very new, but rapid progress has been made, and at present the prospects are good for still greater expansion. May the Lord help us to enter these doors as they open to us.

Permit me first to call your attention to the Membership Chart. As you look at these figures, please bear in mind that six years ago this afternoon there was not one Seventh-day Adventist in this entire province. At the end of 1933 we can report a membership of 258. During the past year there were seventy-four baptisms. While the number does not reach that of the year before, we are still grateful to the Lord for having the privilege of being the instruments in His hands of calling so many from darkness to light.

You will note from our Tithes and Offerings Chart that not only our membership has been marvelously increased during the past two years, but also faithfulness has been shown by our new converts through their offerings to missions. The tithe, amounting to \$610 received last year, is much more than one-fourth of all workers' salaries. During the year we received \$840 in Sabbath school offerings. This is more than one-third the amount paid to local workers. We feel that this is very good, owing to the fact that most of this money was received in local currency at an exchange of around \$8 to \$9 to \$1 Mex. This means that our Sabbath school offerings amounted to nearly \$7,000 local currency. We like the looks of this chart.

On my recent trip to Taliu there were several people, who, owing to the coldness of the weather and lack of sufficient preparation, postponed their baptism until a future date. We hope that they will be brought to a fuller knowledge of a soon-coming Saviour and take definite steps in preparing to meet Him before the end of this year.

Likiang is a great center eighteen days to the Northwest of Yunnanfu. Here we have made several contacts with the Nashi tribe and also with the Tibetans.

The prospects are very bright for the development of a strong work in this far western part of the province.

The work among the Miao people is very encouraging. If we had more workers, many places could be opened with good interest from the first. The visiting brethren who have seen our tribes people here at this meeting realize that the time and effort spent in behalf of the Miao work has not been in vain.

Seventh-day Adventists need not be reminded of the value of the circulation of literature in winning souls to Christ. Each quarter over one hundred copies of the Sabbath School Quarterlies find their way into the homes of the Miao people. At the present time there is a great demand for more literature in this language—not for tracts and small leaflets only, but for a monthly paper similar to the *Shepherd*.

Our literature work shows a great step forward. During the past year we have entered about thirty of the ninety-nine hsien in our mission territory.

Just now we have regular work in eight hsien. By not counting our two general workers, Pastor and Mrs. Feng, this means that we have a hsien for each paid worker. We hope before the end of 1934 to have placed our literature in at least one-half of the hsien in Yunnan. We are also determined, through the help of the Lord, to have organized work in several more hsien during this year.

We feel that the time is now ripe for a great forward movement. May the Lord help us to do the work that He would have us do at this time.

The Yunnan Mission—the Treasurer's Report

CECIL B. GUILD

(As given during the annual meeting, Yunnanfu, Feb. 16-24, 1934.)

"But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into Him in all things, which is the head, even Christ." Eph. 4:15.

Although Yunnan is a comparatively new mission, yet we find that our membership has increased five hundred per cent during the past two years. This good growth is something for which to thank God, but we are also happy to-day to report a good gain in tithes and offerings which seems to indicate to us that our members are loyal in every way to this cause and to the finishing of the work, and are anxious to "grow up into Him in all things." We must of course consider the fact that a large percentage of our people in Yunnan see only a few dollars in real cash from one year's end to another.

The tithe for the past year shows faithfulness on the part of many. The workers' and church members' tithe amounts in all to \$615.94. Exclusive of a special gift from outside the province, the tithe report shows a gain over the preceding year of over one hundred dollars Mex.

The offerings last year were more than doubled over the preceding year—1932. It of course makes us happy to report a gain in every offering but one. You will



Waichow (Kwangtung) Hospital.

notice that our actual receipts in Harvest Ingathering were over a thousand (\$1,008.27) dollars although this amount may fail to be reported in the Division statistics because of our distance from headquarters. This Ingathering of means was materially reduced by Brother Miller's trip to Tali, as it was necessary for him and Pastor Feng to leave the city just as the work was getting well started. The actual receipts in Yunnan money amounted to \$8,615.90.

We have based our average for individual offerings on the membership at the end of 1932 instead of going back two years according to the rule, because of the large gain recently in membership. If we figured by the rule of taking the membership from two years previous, our average offering per member per week would be \$1.12. Our Harvest Ingathering goal of \$5 per member was reached. According to our method of calculation, we still have 24 cents per week.

Let us determine to make greater progress this year than ever before, and not fall behind in one offering. Shall we not work hard in Big Week? How many think we are able with the Lord's help to add half to the amount taken in Harvest Ingathering this year? And we want to give all we can in Sabbath school. How can we make our goals? First we must give ourselves to Him, and then He can give us growth as easily as He could make the few loaves and fishes feed five thousand when He was here. If we will do our part, Jesus is sure to do His.

Hopei Provincial Mission—1933

C. B. GREEN

(Synopsis of report rendered by the director at the opening of the Hopei Provincial Mission annual meeting, Feb. 22, 1934.)

In the one hundredth Psalm, David, speaking about the Lord, declares: "Be thankful unto Him, and bless His name." (vs. 4.) As we come again to an annual meeting of the Hopei Provincial Mission, truly we recognize that the Lord has been graciously near and has blessed during the past year.

Shortly after the annual meeting in the spring of 1933, I went to America on furlough, and I have just recently returned. I am greatly pleased to note how the work has progressed during these several months. Pastor Geo. J. Appel, who has been carrying the Hopei work along with his responsibilities as Union superintendent, has our hearty appreciation.

We are "thankful unto Him, and bless His name" that the working staff of the Mission has been kept in good health, and that under the cloud of martial law and dangers within the Province during the early part of the year the work as a whole has suffered no serious handicap. However, floods hindered the colporteur work in the southern hsiens, and disturbed

conditions prohibited thorough work in the extreme northern hsiens.

Two organized churches were added to our number during the year,—one at Fengtai, which was a result of moving the Union school to that place; and the other at Tung Kang Yao as a result of evangelistic work there during the past five years. We welcome these two groups into our midst, and sincerely hope that the year 1934 will bring at least two more organized churches into our ranks.

We are "thankful unto Him, and bless His name" for the 89 persons who were baptized last year. This is 18 more than in the year 1931, which marked the previous highest number. The membership of Hopei at the close of 1933 stood at 462, which is an increase of 75 over the year 1932. There were 21 members dropped from the records because of unfaithfulness, and a few more because of transfer or of death. This was a large number, but by the transfer of several students at Fengtai from other missions, the total gain in membership is 75. There are a few more members who must be laboured with very soon, and undoubtedly some will need to be dropped from church membership this year. We regret these steps, but clean and up-to-date records must be kept. Let me here encourage all our workers to give careful study and attention to the baptized members, that we may not be led to drop any names unnecessarily.

All the departments have done splendid work during the year. The Sabbath school department, which is the heart of the church, reports a membership of 588 at the close of 1933. This is 126 more than the church membership. We must strive even harder to reach the goal of 150% of the church membership. I am confident that 1934 will be a banner year for the Sabbath school department.

The publishing department showed a gain over the previous year, selling a total of \$7,434.91 worth of literature. Twenty-six regular, part-time, and student-colporteurs took part in this important work. We need several new full-time colporteurs, and Mr. Liu has some excellent plans he is working on to gather together a loyal, faithful group of earnest colporteurs to cover the entire field this year. Let us pray more for this department. It is the advance guard in our work.

We were able to school 115 boys and girls last year. It is important that the children of our church members attend our own schools.

The regular mission offerings for 1933 were kept up encouragingly well.

We are thankful that \$1,666.80 in tithe came into the treasury, \$1,065.59 of which was from members other than employees of the mission. However, this total is nearly \$400 short of 1932 tithe receipts. Our people have not yet learned what it means to pay a full tithe into the mission treasury. A few of our members are faithful in this, but there must be more instruction and prayerful encouragement, that all may quickly realize the blessings of paying a full tithe. We are also grateful for the \$6,521.50 raised during

the year through the Harvest Ingathering campaign.

Five new hsiens were permanently occupied during 1933. This is far short of the goal set for the year. However, during 1934 let us plan very definitely on occupying at least fifteen new hsiens, which would bring the total up to well over thirty.

Needs for workers and funds are paramount in our cause throughout the world field. Many conferences in America are operating with an unbelievably low number of workers. Hopei needs more laborers, but above all the present staff need to realize as never before the full importance of their duties, and the possibilities which may be realized if we unreservedly and continuously put all our soul and heart into the finishing of the work in Hopei in the shortest possible time.

The Anhwei Mission

BERNHARD PETERSEN

THE year 1933 passed into history with a record of 136 souls led to Christ by the workers and believers of the Anhwei Mission. For these new converts to the faith we give thanks to God, and trust they may be instruments in the hands of God of leading other souls to a knowledge of Christ's saving power. Many of our believers living in the bandit infested areas passed through many and severe trials during the year. Some lost their lives, while others had to flee from the onward-marching army of thousands of robbers. These afflictions, while very trying, have led our believers to see their need of a closer walk with God; and they long for the day when God's people shall be delivered from wicked men, to live in peace in a better world.

The literature ministry made an advance over 1933. Nearly \$5,000 worth of literature was sold throughout the field. Six new Sabbath schools were organized in various parts of the mission, with a good increase both in membership and offerings over the previous year.

Evangelistic work for the new year is well under way, and every worker is pressing on to new endeavors for reaching higher goals. Chen Hwa Ting and Hsiang Dzi Heng have already begun their first evangelistic effort in a market shed in the city of Chao, Hsien. Their first meeting was started March 10. Another effort is scheduled to begin soon in Ning Gwo Fu in South Anhwei, where hitherto no work has been done by our mission. Pastor Shen, with the help of Mr. and Mrs. Gwo Fu Sheng will carry on this tent effort.

Difficulty in balancing our budget this year led to omitting our annual meeting. While our workers thus are deprived of the privilege and inspiration that comes by meeting together, still the plan of having district meetings has been found to be a great blessing to our constituency. Several of these meetings have already

been held, and others are scheduled for the near future. Confessions have been made with tears and sobs as I have never seen before, and the believers have reconsecrated themselves to God, and pledged themselves to be more faithful, and by God's grace to live more consistent Christian lives. We trust as we proceed with these meetings that a mighty revival may sweep over the entire field.

The Anhwei Mission has been favored by Prof. and Mrs. Quimby's locating in the city of Nanking. While they are not directly connected with the mission as paid workers, still their membership with the church here is a great inspiration to the work in the capital of the nation. Both are entering heartily into the activities of the church, Brother Quimby as church elder, and Sister Quimby as Sabbath school superintendent. At present an evangelistic effort is being carried on in the church led by the city evangelist, Wu Shao Djen and Miss Ivadel Eaton.

It is a privilege to be united with the earnest workers in the Anhwei Mission, and we can only pray that God may greatly bless their efforts during the year, that there may be the greatest ingathering of souls that has yet been witnessed in this mission.

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The Shantung Provincial Mission

—Director's Report for

Year 1933

W. J. HARRIS

(As rendered to the delegates in attendance at the annual provincial meeting held in Tsinanfu, January 25 to 30, 1934.)

In reviewing the work of God for the past year I am reminded of the words of Nebuchadnezzar in a report he made that has come down to us through the centuries. He says: "I thought it good to show the signs and wonders that the high God hath wrought." In retrospect we, too, are led to exclaim, as did Nebuchadnezzar of old, "How great are His signs! and how mighty are His wonders: His kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and His dominion is from generation to generation."

How great are His signs: how mighty are His wonders indeed! Men and women whom we did not even know when last we gathered here, have been touched by His power, and in giving their lives to God are now united with us in proclaiming to others the message of a soon coming Saviour. Some have entered as students and are now preparing themselves for God's work; some have come into our colporteur ranks and are already proclaiming the message. One doctor whom we had not even heard of two years ago when we last met here, has accepted this truth, moved into our

territory, opened a large hospital, and is doing a strong work for God in one of the large cities of this province. Through the influence of his work several have become interested in this message, and recently four were united with us in baptism. Another man, though unable yet to join with us, has donated for our use a piece of property in our growing center at Dungchang. From several places come Macedonian calls for the living preacher, some even offering to supply us with the buildings and all necessary equipment if we will but appoint them an evangelist to work in their midst. I am sure you will be thrilled as you listen to the reports of the workers as they relate to you the "wonders the high God hath wrought" in our midst. Especially will you be glad to hear the reports of the new work that was undertaken this past year.

We rejoice that we can welcome into our midst delegates from stations that did not exist when we last met here two years ago. We welcome Yenchow and Tsining to our sisterhood of stations, and trust that the work of God so wonderfully begun there may continue to grow, and that many from those districts may be brought to a knowledge of saving truth. We are thankful, too, that the way has been opened whereby work can again be conducted in Chefoo. It is independent and self-supporting, and, under the providence of God, it is developing into a strong work.

In this day and age, when sickness so ravages the land; when war and pestilence and banditry stalk unchecked through our midst, it is no less than a miracle of God's power that we have been so mercifully preserved. His promise to take sickness away from our midst and to keep us at all times, has been remarkably fulfilled. Never will it be known, until in the kingdom of God when the angels recount to us the many times they have warded off danger and stretched forth their saving hand in protection and divine guidance. I suggest that we pause a moment and bow our heads in prayer and praise for His manifest mercy in so preserving us.

(Note.—At this point in the report, prayer was offered.)

How great are His signs: how mighty are His wonders! In these days of financial depression, of cut budgets, of shortage of funds on every hand, it is a cause of great rejoicing to note that the work in our midst has suffered no serious set-back. Not only has there been no retreat made; but there has, on the contrary, been pronounced advancement made. Not only has the new station at Tsining been opened, but every evangelist has advanced into outlying "hsiens" and undertaken new work in this depression year of 1933.

I would call your attention to our map here on the wall, showing both the new and the old "hsiens" work. The green color indicates the "hsiens" entered during 1933. There are 12 new "hsiens" in which we have established new work. These, with the "hsiens" formerly entered make up our total of 24 "hsiens" for Shantung province. Efforts have been made to organize either into regular Bible Classes or in Home Sabbath schools. Aside from the 12 new "hsiens," additional "hsiens" have been entered in the course of the year, but we have been unable to strongly establish all of the work undertaken, and have not counted into our totals that which has not been permanently occupied. We rejoice with you in these advance moves, and believe that such work will go on to even greater endeavours in this year of 1934.

Our working force to-day comprises a total of 20 laborers and 15 colporteurs. There are 10 in evangelistic work and 10 in office, departmental and other work. You may be interested to note that from the partial reports in hand we find that a total of 2,583 sermons were preached by this group of loyal workers; and that over 4,206 Bible readings were held. This is not a complete report, but it gives us some idea of the faithful labors being put forth in preaching the Word. Let us pray that the Lord will richly bless this seed sown and bring forth an abundant harvest of souls.



The Towel Weaving Industry, Tsinanfu Provincial School.

For years we have endeavored to bring our baptisms up to the 100 mark. I am glad to be able to report that this year that number was reached and passed. There were 105 baptized during the year. Our membership now stands at 558; there are 13 places where are located employed workers, and 20 places where are conducted regular Sabbath services. These features represent a favorable gain over the previous year.

A few figures are here presented that we may easily note some of the features of our work for the past year. In comparing them with the figures for 1932, we regret to note that nearly all drop below the figure for 1932.

	1932	1933
Membership ..	476	558
Baptisms ..	96	105
Stations ..	11	13
Hsiens ..	12	24
Tithe ..	\$ 2,086.40	\$ 2,027.43
Har. Ing. ..	3,375.70	1,712.98
Big Week ..	200.58	174.41
Sab. sch. ..	831.98	620.47
13th Sab. ..	114.85	61.11
Investment ..	43.05	45.16
Lit. Sales ..	\$15,194.59	\$13,243.20

You will note that there is a decrease in tithe of some \$59. With a net increase in membership of 82 it is not possible for an honest tithe to show such a drop. Let us analyze the tithe receipts for the two years.

Tithes, 1932 Tithes, 1933

Colporteurs ..	\$516.09	\$508.01 — a slight drop —	\$ 8.08
Students ..	346.69	402.82 — a good gain —	56.13
Laity ..	316.61	381.39 — a good gain —	64.78
Workers ..	907.02	735.21 — a drop of —	171.81
A total decrease of		\$179.89	
A total increase of		\$121.91	
Shortage —		\$ 58.98	

We are glad to note that there is a gain of \$64.78 in the members tithe, but regret to state that this can not represent more than a fraction of what a faithful tithe should be. I believe there are many here who have rendered a faithful account to God in the matter of an honest tithe; but I fear there are many who have not done this. Brethren, can you expect God to bless you in unfaithfulness? Can we even hope for His continued mercy so long as we neglect known duty? I pray that the Lord will awaken us to the danger in continued neglect of known duty. Time is short. We can not afford to trifle with the plain teachings of God's word. Let us now resolve before God that we will be faithful in rendering to God His own, faithful tithe, either in kind or in money.

Departments.—God is blessing in the work of our various departments. The Sabbath school department reports a total of 24 Sabbath schools; 11 of which are home Sabbath schools. We are glad to see our isolated believers organizing themselves into these home Sabbath schools.

We regret to note, however, that our Sabbath school membership is only 449. This is far below our goal and is also considerably below the figure of our baptized membership. This can only mean that many of our church members are not faithful attendants of the Sabbath school. May we at this meeting give this matter our careful attention.

Our educational department reports 6 primary schools aside from our higher primary school here in Tsinan. The total enrollment of all our Shantung schools is 126. The publishing department reports an excellent sale of our gospel-filled literature. Some 84 "hsiens" were worked by our faithful colporteurs during 1933. And there was total sale of \$13,243.20 for the year. Literally millions of pages of truth-filled literature were scattered throughout the length and breadth of Shantung province. May these pages be blessed by the Lord of the heaven and bring forth an abundance of souls the kingdom of God!

The home missionary department has had rather a difficult time in securing a good departmental secretary. Brother Dwan, the evangelist in charge of our large and growing work in Tsinan, has been giving part of his time to this important department. He has some very interesting features to report, and it is hoped that we shall be able to arrange Mr. Duan's work so that he can give his entire time to developing the vast possibilities of the home missionary department. I am sure that with a full-time

us, we can make no claim to faithfulness to our duty unless we continually add new territory to our work year by year. The Spirit of prophecy tell us, "Advance; enter new territory; lift up the standard in every land." May the aggressive spirit of advancement take hold of our hearts here at this meeting; and may we make our plans for the year for a strong advance move in every endeavour.

In viewing our needs, we find them to be legion. But our one great need is the infilling presence of the Holy Spirit. Let us not rest content until He comes in and fills our lives with His power. We seriously need mission-owned chapel buildings, and it is hoped that some of our Harvest Ingathering funds this year may be used in this way. We need more colporteurs to fill the places of the colporteurs who have gone to other fields as preachers and teachers. We need laborers of every kind to quickly enter the vast harvest field. We need to reconsecrate ourselves to this great unfinished task. May God in His mercy look down upon us in our needs; and may we consecrate our every power to the speedy completion of the work He has placed in our hands:

Tsinanfu, January, 1934.

The Kansu Mission

J. HAROLD SHULTZ

(Translation from local Chinese Mission paper published in Lanchow during the Autumn of 1933.)

"THEN answered I them, and said unto them, The God of heaven, He will prosper us; therefore we His servants will arise and build." Nehemiah 2:20.

During the annual meeting of May, 1931, in the Central China Union, Dr. H. W. Miller and others made a few suggestions concerning how to extend the work of the Lord in the Northwest Mission. At that time Pastor Wu Shao Siu was the only worker from outside engaged in that work. Brother Z. H. Coberly and I volunteered for Sian; and a year later Pastor J. H. Effenberg was appointed superintendent of the Northwest Mission, and I was called to move to Kansu to serve in this new field. I was afraid when I first heard about it. Through deep heart-searching I knew that God, my Lord, would certainly help me; so I went with Dr. H. W. Miller, Pastor J. H. Effenberg, Pastor Wu Shao Siu and Mr. Lü Tin Fan on April, 1932. We went by automobile from Sianfu to Lanchow; then we began the tent meetings there. This was the beginning of the work in Lanchow. Within two months there were ten persons who believed the truth and were ready to receive baptism. Then I went to Shanghai because of sickness, and the local work in the city of Lanchow was carried by Mr. Lü Tin Fan. From April, 1932, to November,

secretary in charge of this work we shall see great advance made in individual Christian endeavor work. With every member actively engaged in missionary work, we would see our work advance in every line.

This report would not be complete if we failed of mentioning the spirit of aggressive advancement in our work the past year. In nearly every letter received from the workers some feature of our new advance work is mentioned. The purpose to go forward into unworked territory has permeated all our plans and endeavors for the year. The month of April was set apart as "New Work Month," and again the month of November. As a result, work was conducted in 17 previously unentered "hsiens." As was mentioned before, we have not been able to hold all of this advance territory. But as our map here indicates, 12 of these "hsiens" are still being worked. We hope to continue and to extend this plan for 1934. In view of the time in which we live; and in view of the immensity of the task before

1932, we organized two Sabbath school and one Y.P.M.V. Society. The total number of the church membership was twenty-nine. This has since been considerably increased; and with the coming into Lanchow of Brother and Sister P. H. Shigley and others, the work in that center has gathered much momentum. And to our earlier lines of endeavor has been added medical dispensary work. We rejoice.

What I have reported, is given with the thought of ascribing all the praise to the Lord. We personally have naught whereof to boast. It is hard to extend the work in the Northwest; for there are several distinct peoples for whom to labor. They have their own religions and customs. These they are unwilling to turn from, unless by the Spirit of God. I hope all of you will pray for us always.

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In the Cantonese Mission

During 1933 the membership of Cantonese Mission increased from 621 to 710. The baptisms for the year totaled 97. The former director, Pastor A. L. Ham, is on furlough in the States; the recently appointed director, Brother P. L. Williams, with Pastor Woo, his associate, plan on decided advances during the year 1934. Last year entry was made into the Island of Hainan by Pastors A. L. Ham and O. A. Hall, and at present two chapels are already maintained in that new field, by our Mission. Although the gross income of Cantonese Mission during the past year was \$10,000 less than the previous year, yet through very close economies and most careful management, a gain of \$11.54 was shown at the close of the fiscal year. Two public efforts were conducted. At present there are 30 organized churches and 5 out-stations besides. The total of the working (evangelistic) members is 17, two of whom are Bible women.

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In South Fukien Mission

Referring to some of the encouraging features of the year 1933 in South Fukien Mission, Pastor B. L. Anderson, director, has reported of late that the total tithe was about \$100 more than for the previous year. The field, although seriously feeling the loss of their bookman to the union, nevertheless reached their \$6,500 literature goal, with \$100 to spare "over the top." The new goal for the year 1934 is \$8,000, literature sales. During the past year, twelve revival efforts were conducted. One of the older members, Dr. Lee, was taken by death in September; and the membership suffered some other losses, through death and otherwise; the list standing at 400 at the end of 1933. There were 86 baptisms.

The South Chekiang Mission—Annual Meeting.

Their Goal: "Into Every Chü!"

South Chekiang Mission of Seventh-day Adventists Director's Report for 1932-33

BENJ. F. GREGORY

(Speaking with a great map of South Chekiang before him, lighted up with many small electric bulbs showing all stations and Sabbath schools.)

"I WENT to sleep again and seemed to be in a large gathering. One of authority was addressing the company before whom was spread out a map of the world. He said that the map pictured God's vineyard, which must be cultivated. As light from heaven shone upon anyone, that one was to reflect the light to others. Lights were to be kindled from many places, and from these still other lights were to be kindled.

"The words were repeated, 'Ye are the salt of the earth; but if the salt has lost its savor, wherewith shall it be salted? It is henceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under the foot of men. Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hid. Neither do men light a candle and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light to all that are in the house. Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.' Matt. 5:13-16.

"I saw jets of light shining from cities, and villages, and from the high places and low places of the earth. God's word was obeyed, and as a result there were memorials for Him in every city and village. His truth was proclaimed through the word."—*"Testimonies for the church," Vol. IX, page 28.*

To-day we see the fulfilling of this prophecy in our field. Since our last meeting two years ago, eighteen lights have been lighted. One hundred one lights shine out on the map representing the Sabbath schools. The streams of light have gone forth and a people have been brought out to keep God's commandments. We rejoice over the entering 16 more chüs (區)—8 during 1932 and 8 during 1933. Of the 130 chüs, 67 are occupied. But God's plan is far beyond us. The prophecy says, "God's word was obeyed, and as a result there were memorials for Him in every city and village."

Much credit is due the keepers of these lights, for by the blessing of God their efforts have kept the lights burning and have carried the truth into the unentered sections. In some places the evangelist is caring for three, four, or five lights. It means much time away from home every

month for the truth's sake. Credit is also due the members who are working and praying that the light of truth may shine out in their localities and in the still unentered sections.

At our last meeting the map had a large area north of Wenchow unlighted. We prayed at that meeting that the truth might go quickly into these parts. God did not delay to answer that prayer. Within a month reports came of interested ones and in less than months Ng Pieh-ling came from the center of this dark space and was baptized. As the evangelist, Li Pu-foa, went back over the mountains to visit him from time to time, he found three others that had been baptized in North Chekiang, now living about a day's journey from Tsang Yung. To-day we have eight members living in this dark part east from Tsang Yung. Last December Chie Z-ling went into this section from Shie Dju to conduct meetings. He reports the prospects are good for opening the third and the fifth chü of that hsien.

At the same time the light was reaching in from Tsang Yung, a call came from interested ones in Si Chi. An evangelist was sent in, and now Yoa Koa-shu reports two Sabbath schools. At the same time the light penetrated from the eastern side. Chi Tsz-loa went in from Oa Nga, and within a few months reported a Sabbath school in the far western part of that hsien.

Another large section, that in the southern part of Tsing Die, was unentered at our last meeting. Here again the members and evangelist have been working. Ng Sha-tung took a special interest. To-day there is a member living in the very heart of it and in the largest city in the section. Soon by the help of God we shall have a light here. Seed has been sown in the western part of this hsien, and soon we should have a light as a result of the work done.

On the western borders of the mission territory the lights are far between, but the evangelists have traveled days and weeks in their various fields of labor preaching the message. Oa Chang-doa opened the Sabbath school at Da Le. Djiu-Vu-sang raised up a school at Dzing Tsz-Kao and now reports another interest in another part. An effort at Da Tsie, 40 li back into this dark (pointing to a darkened portion of the map) was conducted, and now we have a company of Sabbath keepers there. Yoa Li-sa has also itinerated through the mountains to spread the truth, and has an isolated believer awaiting baptism in the south part of the hsien. In the Liae Yue hsien Oa Zang has scattered the truth by preaching and literature and has four who are hoping to be baptized soon. In Chang Nyang a new Sabbath school is shining. Four were baptized there last fall. Here God used banditry to drive

one Zih Zh-teh to the truth. In Ta Yung, Djiu Z-too has added a Sabbath school. During the last few months he made a trip down through the third and fourth chüs, preaching and scattering literature, and seeking those who would receive the truth. We have not a member or worker that can speak this dialect fluently; but still, by the help of God, we shall soon have souls studying, and we hope soon to be able to take the black from the map covering them. In the Yung Vu section two new Sabbath schools let their light shine, largely as the result of lay members.

A survey at the time of our last meeting showed three hsien cities still without lights. Realizing that these were the largest cities in the hsien and were important centers for the light, we determined to work to set up a memorial in each of these. To-day we rejoice in the accomplishment. Yung Keh-lia, one of our veterans, went to one city, and now he has a large number for whom he is working. Chi Teh-ming went into Ling-hai and has a light, four baptized, and another interest. Pastor Pan Tsz-chan has been working in Yie Sa for some months and now has a strong light in the city and another in the third chü of that hsien.

Not only have new places been opened and gains made in the large, dark parts of the mission. A wonderful story of the work of God by the hands of the members came to the office a few months ago. At Tsing Koa Pu a temple was turned into a Seventh-day Adventist school-house. Night school and preaching was conducted every evening. This temple being on the bank of the river, it was not long till the news had traveled the length of the river. As the light shone through the doorway and was visible for a long distance on the river, just so the light of the gospel has shone out from the hearts of the believers.

Our oldest evangelists are still doing a strong work. Kung Zing-tung, though sixty-seven years old, still travels through the mountains, and has opened a new Sabbath school during last year, and now is planning on opening work in Doe Sa. Yoa Fu-zang (past sixty) has opened another Sabbath school, and is now carrying the work in four places, including three organized churches. Po Li-dza, our most elderly worker and a strong help on the committee, has a new interest in addition to his other companies. Chic Vang-ding has been working in the fourth chü of the Zh Ue hsien, and has another interest awakened in Bing Yie-Kae. We expect to put a light on the map for this place soon. Djiae Ta tsing has carried three Sabbath schools as long as his health would permit. Djiae Ming Shie is caring for the work in five companies, and Dzing Mi-chang is helping in two places. We are thankful for the labors, faith, and example of these workers who are well on in years and are still putting their whole strength to the cause we all love.

Ku Chung-Z reported two new Sabbath schools in addition to the two he was already carrying. Djiae Vu-kwai added

another Sabbath school to the three in his field of labor. We rejoice over the new life and spirit in Zih Pü, where Yoa Dzih-fu is working. Though this is one of the hard cities to work, we believe God has many jewels to be gathered for Him there. In Tie Te the work has grown under the supervision of Chie Edoe, Dzang Kwai-tung and Dzing Nyoh-lie. Their faith, and the earnestness of the members with whom they labor, is most encouraging. Their neat meeting-room is an honor to God and a joy to the members.

That our workers are studying to improve and increase their ability, is shown by the number of credits issued for subjects taken in the five-year ministerial training course. The records show 1,966 such credit cards received. We lack only 76 of passing the record of the highest Union exclusive of East China Union. More than one in every six of the credit cards issued in all China are held by South Chekiang workers. Though Dzing Tsz-sa is carrying the work in four companies and is doing aggressive work in unentered places, still he finds time to study. He lacks only five credits of finishing the course. Soon

we may rejoice with him in the receipt of his five-year certificate. We hope he will be the first in China to receive this certificate. It is too bad many have not yet checked up on the subjects they have finished, and that on the chart they are shown without credits. Could we not set a goal of "Not a worker without some credits in the five-year course by the end of this year?" Practically all have finished the Reading Course.

The earnestness and liberality of the members, with some help from the union, have made possible the erection of three churches, one in Zoe Poe, one in Shih Dju-ka, and one in Dju Chi. Much credit is due the evangelists, Tung Zing-fu, Chie Poe-zang, Chie Z and Po Li-dza, for their excellent help in these projects. We own 14 churches.

During 1932 there were 74 baptisms with a net gain of 44; during 1933 there were 132 with a net gain of 89, making the present membership 1,156. Four more churches have been organized, making a total of 36.

It is interesting, as shown by the following chart, that so many of the phases of the work have doubled their figures during the past four years:

SOUTH CHEKIANG PROVINCIAL MISSION

	Standing, Dec., 1929	Standing, Dec., 1933
Baptisms 11 years, 1919-1929	616	6
Baptisms 4 years, 1930-1933		660
Membership	606	1,156
Number of Churches	17	36
Sabbath schools	50	101
Sabbath school membership	1,673	2,681
Sabbath school attendance	1,092	2,068
Sabbath school offerings	\$670.78	\$1,457.26
Tithes from members	313.60	720.95
Tithe Per capita	.517	.641
Church buildings owned	8	14
Schools	6	10
Enrollment of schools	215	450
Y. P. Societies	4	10
Membership of Y. P. Societies	150	400
Shepherd Subscriptions	101	220

During the same period the appropriation for the work has decreased from \$13,463 to \$12,308. December, 1929, sixty workers were employed; in 1931 seventy-three were employed; in 1933 seventy-two

were employed.

The accompanying figures show the progress made toward reducing chapel rent expense during the past few years:

Year	No. of Chapels	No. Requiring Rent Subsidy	Percent of total	Total rent paid
1926	27	24	89%	\$1,000.01
1927	34	29	86%	1,014.50
1928	42	30	71%	1,369.16
1929	50	22	44%	1,025.66
1931	82	10	11%	403.68
1933	101	4	4%	330.01

At the same time the rent incomes have increased till they are twice the total rent expense.

The two tent evangelists, U Chieh-zang in the Chuchow fu and Poe Tsz-chie in the Taichow and Ningpo fu's, have held efforts nearly continuously. In

the Wenchowfu special chapel have been conducted.

The Home Missionary department under Ng Kce-fu's direction has a good report. The following are a few of the more interesting items:

	1932	1933
Monthly average reporting membership	283	410
Percent of membership reporting	27.7%	38.4%
Harvest Ingathering Funds Received	\$ 684.00	\$ 804.31
Big Week Books Sold	2,300.00	1,800.00

We are glad for the increase in reporting membership; but we must still work till we have 100%.

We rejoice over the 7 new Sabbath schools during 1932 and the 11 for 1933, and over the addition of 563 new Sabbath school members for the two years.

The publishing department report shows \$3,371.26 worth of literature sold, and an average of eight colporteurs in the field, during 1933. Our goal is "Into Every Chü." Earnest effort was put forth to reach this goal, but we fell short by a few chüs. However, literature was sold in every hsien and with the experience gained last year and renewed efforts we shall reach that goal this year.

Ten schools are being conducted, employing 16 teachers and having a total enrollment of 450. The summer-schools conducted during the past few summers have been a blessing to the members who have been able to attend, and have helped to train lay workers.

During 1933 the young people's department items have been promoted by two secretaries. Liu Shiae-tie promoted the Bible Year, Morning Watch, Reading Courses and Standard of Attainment, and Ng Koe-fu promoted the society work and missionary endeavor, in addition to their other work. They have done well, and have a good report to give.

We are glad for the good progress in all the sections of the field and in every department. We thank God for a part in His work, and for the blessings we have received and for the results we see. We feel keenly our lack of faith, earnestness, and sacrifice. God has set His hand to finish the work in the earth, and He is willing to use us to do a far greater work. We must look into this new year with a larger vision and a determination to do much more than we have done in the past; for the time is short. 63 of our chüs have not a Sabbath school. At the rate we have gone the past two years, it would take eight years to plant the truth in every chü. But God does not measure the work in such terms. We must go quickly into the vast unworked sections, sowing the seed in faith, and working till there are souls prepared for the kingdom. The largest unentered area is northern Ling Hai and Nyang Hai. Zih Na-fu is working in from the north, Dzang Vang-sz from the south, and Chi Teh-ming from the west. Let us pray for this great section and for the workers, that their efforts to plant the truth may be effectual.

There are large unentered sections in the Chuchowfu, large stretches without a Christian church. There are excellent opportunities in every hsien. Let us re-consecrate ourselves to the quick finishing the work God has given us to do.

We should set our goals and renew our plans during this meeting to enter every chü. We should plan for an

organized church in every hsien. We must strive to conduct a Sabbath school or a home department Sabbath school wherever there are members, so that every member may be a Sabbath school member. And should we not work to the goal of every literate member a "Shepherd" reader?

Can we not set a goal of one hundred members in every hsien?

Wenchow, Chekiang,
February 19-24, 1934.

Treasurer's Report—South Chekiang

A. FOSSEY

(Report of Secretary-treasurer of the South Chekiang Mission of S. D. A., as presented at the biennial session, Wenchow, Che., Feb. 19, 1934.)

BEFORE presenting my report to-day, I should like to call the attention of our Chinese brethren to the financial crisis our mission is passing through at this time. Four years ago the exchange on the American dollar was very favourable to us, so that for every dollar donated in America we received more than four Chinese dollars. At that time advantage was taken of the situation to extend our work. That was the Lord's will.

Last year the exchange began to drop until at present we get less than three dollars Mex. for every American dollar. As a result we are carrying on a large work with less money, and this has brought us into financial difficulty. The net appropriations for the past two biennial terms were as follows:

Net Appropriations:

	(Mex.)
1930-1931:	\$28,149.31
1932-1933:	24,544.13
Decrease:	\$ 3,605.18, or 12.8%

If we had been allowed to suffer the full force of the drop in exchange our loss would have been much larger. We should therefore express our gratitude to our brethren abroad who have sacrificed for us, and also remember our leaders who have so planned and arranged that we are able to carry through our work strongly in the financial stringency.

During a time of financial distress some years ago, Sister White wrote that she was "awakened in the night sorely distressed over the situation. To what source could we look for help?" she wrote. "I earnestly prayed that the Lord would open the way for us,....and

although there seemed no prospect of securing means, He would send the needed help." We read further on in "Life Sketches" that the help did come.

The apostle Paul writes in 2 Cor. 9:8, "God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work." We must therefore exercise faith and patience and be of good courage, trusting in these words of Scripture.

For the help we have received from abroad and from our Chinese brethren, we are very grateful, and wish to record our sincere appreciation for the many sacrifices made by them during this time. Above all we wish again to express sincere gratitude to our Heavenly Father for His mercies and watchcare over His work and workers here.

During the past two biennial terms our net expenses have been as follows:

Net Expenses:

1930-1931:	(Mex.) \$36,912.21
1932-1933:	35,062.54
Decrease:	\$ 1,849.67 or 5%

As the decrease in appropriations was 12.8% and decrease in expenses only 5%, the increase in the work during the past two years is due partly to the blessing of God upon our local brethren who have helped to increase our local income.

The means entrusted to us is used up very carefully; every dollar is made to count somewhere in evangelists' salaries or in other absolutely necessary outlays. The more income we receive, the more the evangelistic work done, the more the new places opened up, and the more the souls gathered in for the kingdom.

Our records show a gradual increase in tithes during the past four years:

Members' Tithes:

1930:	\$500.28	
1931:	629.99	
		\$1,130.27
Biennial period		
1932:	\$715.26	
1933:	720.95	

Biennial period	\$1,436.21
Increase:	\$ 305.94, or 27%

Offerings remitted to the Union showed a slight decrease last year; but there is an increase for the biennial period:

Offerings:

1930-1931:	\$6,319.42
1932-1933:	6,726.71
Increase:	\$ 407.29, or 6.4%

These offerings do not include any tithes.

Last year one of our evangelists was planning to donate some pomeloes that were growing back of his house for Sabbath School Investment. When they were about ripe, however, they were

stolen during the night. He desired very much to raise something for investment, and took the matter to the Lord in prayer. In a day or so a swarm of bees came by and set up a hive on his tree, and so now he plans to have some honey instead of pomelo for Sabbath School Investment.

The following figures show sums of money raised locally, being local income plus remitted offerings:

Local Income:

1930-1933:	\$14,686.45	39.8% of net expense.
1932-1933:	17,078.03	48.7% of net
<hr/>		
Increase:	\$ 2,391.58	or 16.2%

During the past two years several chapel buildings have been erected, a large part of the expense in each case being borne by the members. At Zoe Poe the members bought a piece of land and erected a church building at an expense of only \$100 to the mission. They also received a gift of \$50 from one of our Shanghai foreign brethren for some of the final fixtures. At Dju Chi and at Shi Du Ka, the members purchased land also and donated money toward the building of their churches at a cost to the mission of \$400 apiece. Another large church building was erected in Zh Ue City (Juian), the members also donating money and labor.

Many of our Sabbath schools and meetings are held in places provided free by the members, while in other places, members have helped financially on lease money or rent deposits.

Chapels:

Mission-owned church buildings	..	14
Mission-leased chapels	..	24
Chapels with Rent Deposits	..	12
Chapels Rented	..	3
Meeting places provided by members without Mission help	..	48

Total Chapels and meeting places 101

These figures show 86 places provided without rent, and fifteen places where rent is paid. In most of the rented chapels the expense is covered by the rent income from the evangelist; so actually there is no loss to the mission. We are hoping to eliminate these rents when opportunity arrives.

By dividing net expenses by number of baptisms, we obtain

Baptismal Costs:

1930-1931: 454 baptisms,—cost \$ 81.30
1932-1933: 206 baptisms,—cost 170.21

No account is taken here of pastoral work, it being supposed that all branches of the work and all workers are engaged in the one great work of gathering in the harvest for the heavenly kingdom. We trust that every worker is an active evangelist, and that the work will continue to grow until the remnant church is fully gathered out to rejoice with our Lord and Saviour in that day when the 144,000 stand before the throne and render their tribute of praise to the Lamb that was slain.

Bright Prospects For Our Publishing Work During 1934

JOHN OSS

It has been the privilege of the writer during the past six weeks to visit the China Training Institute, and the East China, Manchurian, and North China Unions, in the interest of our publishing work. Everywhere a spirit of enthusiasm was manifested.

At the China Training Institute, a colporteur band was organized. One hundred and six of the best students in the Institute joined the band and are planning to enter the colporteur work during vacation. The annual colporteur institute will be held the latter part of April.

The East China Union colporteur institute was held at Soochow during the Chinese New Year. Thirty-five regular colporteurs were in attendance, and these entered the field immediately after the New Year's festivities.

The next institute was held in Mukden. Twenty-two were in regular attendance, and twenty entered the field at the close of the institute. Prospects never looked better for a prosperous year for our literature work. As the *Signs Magazine* can now be freely sent everywhere, the brethren feel that they can surpass the goal set for Manchuria at the time of the Winter Council.

Brother Samuel Kim, son of the Korean director of the Kando Mission, has been selling Japanese literature and meeting with good success. He plans to continue working the large cities with Japanese literature. Plans are being laid to strengthen the literature work among the Korean and Russian people.

From Mukden, we went to Peiping where the Hopei colporteur institute was held. Previous to our visit, Pastor A. A. Esteb and his Chinese associates had held institutes in the Shansi, Chahar, Suiyuan, and Jehol Missions.

A fine group of young people were in attendance at the Hopei institute. Some of those selling small literature from the more distant places, however, were unable to be present.

Tsinanfu, the headquarters of Shantung Mission, was our next stop. Here we met the regular colporteurs in this field who have for such a long time kept the Shantung Province at first place in circulating the *Signs*. The Shantung colporteurs are real colporteur-evangelists, and everywhere they go they find those who are becoming interested in gospel truths. One colporteur alone reported eight different interests last year. They plan to enter all of the one hundred and eight hsien or counties during 1934. Their determination was kept before us each day in the form of a motto reading, "Forward to Victory."

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Birth

BORN, on March 10, to Pastor and Mrs. J. Harold Shultz, of Chone, Kansu, Northwest China; a son, Warren Burt.

The Northwest China Mission

J. H. EFFENBERG

(Synopsis of report rendered by J. H. Effenberg, superintendent of Northwest China Mission, the China Division, Shanghai, January 24, 1934.)

In rendering the report of the Northwest China Mission, I desire to express my thanks and praise to the Lord of the harvest who has blessed our work and workers, and to whom all glory and honor is due. (The speaker read Psalm 95: 1-3.)

Our field is a land of hills which lead up to the highest tableland and the highest peaks of the earth, the so-called "roof of the world." We are thankful that "the hills are His," and that we can report His presence and His blessings in our field,—a very vast territory containing 1,289,104 square miles, within which we could easily place all the 18 provinces of the South, Central, East, West, and North China Missions with the exception of part of Chahar.

Communications in our field are not very good; and, due to the high mountains, the loess and the sand, not very easy. The common mode of travel is by cart and on horseback. Traveling thus, it takes about four to five months to go from the east to the west border of our field. Goods are mostly transported by mule and camel caravans.

Our field is sparsely populated. In all these vast territories we have only a third of the population of Szechwan Province alone, or two thirds of the population of Kiangsu Province. But this population is made up of a great variety of peoples, languages, dialects. Ours is a really cosmopolitan field. In the eastern part, where we now have work, we deal with four great peoples; namely, the Tibetans, the Mongols, the Moslems, the Chinese, besides the Aborigines.

The Tibetans.—In the highlands of South Kansu and of Kokonor (Chinghai) live the Tibetans. According to government reports, we have in Chinghai 84 tribes of Tibetans, and in South Kansu over 40.

The Mongols.—Of Mongols, according to government statistics, there are 25 tribes in Chinghai, 4 in Kansu, 24 in Ninghsia.

The Moslems.—Three to four millions of Moslems live in our field. The Moslem's themselves give a very much higher figure than this. In the eastern part they are mostly Arabic, with some Persian, some Chinese, and a few of Turkish descent. Many of them are shepherds.

The Chinese.—The Chinese of the great Northwest have come from all over China. They live mostly along the highways and in Shensi.

The Aborigines.—Outside of the four great peoples just enumerated, we have "Tu Ren," or Aboriginal peoples. In South Kansu these belong largely to the Miao family. In Chinghai they seem to

be a mixture between Tibetan and Chinese, but I am not sure of this statement. They have their own language, but no written script.

In the western part of our field, chiefly Sinkiang, there are many other people, but of these I shall not report in detail at this time.

ACTIVITIES

When in 1932 we started out to press westward of Sianfu to bring the threefold message to these people, one-third of the year had already passed; the year 1933 is the first full year of operation. Or, taking the whole term of our service in the Northwest into consideration, there are twenty months. Shensi, of course, has been worked by our brethren for many years; and you will rejoice to hear that the seeds that have been sown are bearing much fruit.

Considering the many difficulties in our field,—the distances to be traversed, the very short time for labor, and the small force of laborers, our report cannot be very large; nevertheless the Lord has gone before us, and has wrought miracles before our eyes in opening this great field.

Communications are improving rapidly day by day. Thousands of people are engaged in building and improving auto roads. An airplane soon will connect the eastern with the western border of our field.

Keen interest in our work and message is manifested everywhere. We have visited a number of the leading officials of Chinghai, Kansu, Ninghsia, and Shensi. All have been very friendly to us.

In the spring of 1933 we held an evangelistic effort in Ninghsia. I visited the governor twice. He ordered 30 copies of "Way to Health," and promised to help us where his help was needed. After our mission meeting in October, when Brother Shiao Chen Shiu was returning to Ninghsia, I sent a letter to the governor with a Harvest Ingathering paper. He answered with \$200, and with the promise of a very substantial gift if we would open a hospital in Ninghsia. I am sorry that we are not at present in a position to give him any hope of our undertaking medical work in his province; perhaps later our medical work can be extended into Ninghsia.

In Chinghai there are two princes,—one a Tibetan and one, an Aborigine. The later is interested in our message. He neither drinks nor smokes. He desires that his people, about 2,000 families, be instructed in the gospel truths that we preach. He has asked for an evangelist. Following our Union meeting last October we sent him one, and we now hope for great things in that field.

In South Kansu the Prince of Choni became interested in our work through a young Tibetan who was won to our faith in Lanchow by Pastor Graham and

Brother Lü Tin Fan last year. Brother Shultz was asked to look into that interest, and later the superintendent was asked to pay the prince a visit. The prince urged that we open a mission station and a small hospital for his people. He offered us a good piece of land, and some timbers for use in building. After weighing carefully many matters involved, we accepted his offer. Pastor J. Harold Shultz has been asked to take charge of that station. He and his family are already at Choni, and Brother Shultz is studying the Tibetan language, preparing for active work in that vernacular. We believe this is a providential opening for the threefold message to have entrance into a land long closed.

In Choni we already have an organized Sabbath school of about 20 members, and an organized church of 6 members. We need some help for establishing a dispensary and for building a chapel in that place; and we earnestly solicit your prayers in behalf of Brother and Sister Shultz, who are in that lonely and far away place holding aloft the banner of truth.

In Kansu there is a district known as the Ta-shing-ying district. A year ago some members of that community attended our meetings in Lanchow. They went back and started a Sabbath school. Brother Lü Tin Fang visited them; and later we sent a member of the Lanchow church to help them. He reported that hundreds of people were attending Sabbath school and were asking for teachers. Brother Shultz went down and found, not merely hundreds, but more than one thousand four hundred, awaiting him. Pastor Wu Dzeh Shan was sent down to hold an evangelistic effort, financed largely through the kindly gifts of a brother and a sister here in Shanghai. Now we have in Ta-shing-ying eight Sabbath schools, with more than 300 regular Sabbath school members. Three weeks ago I went down there to organize a church. I visited seven places, organized two more Sabbath schools and made arrangements for some church school work to be supported. In three places the people have cast out of their temples all the idols.

In Shensi, the old base for our work in the Northwest, we have seen wonders and miracles. Pastor Coberly the other day remarked, "I like the work here in Shensi, but regret that I can not sow more seed; I seem unable to do more than to try to keep up with reaping the ripening harvest." Some who are in our Winter Council here to-night, have formerly had a part in the seed-sowing in old Shensi; and you will rejoice over the harvest now being reaped.

Last year, on account of the famine prevailing in Shensi, some of our church members went up to the North Mountains. When Pastor Crisler was with us north of the Wei River, in Shensi, we sent one of our trustworthy church elders to visit the famine refugees in the North

Mountains. The Lord through the Holy Spirit used this dear brother, and now we have in the North Mountains two churches, with more than 70 members. These are largely made up of former baptized believers of our old Shensi churches, who had to leave their famine-stricken homes and take refuge in the North Mountains; but of the total, a few represent those who have been won through home missionary work.

In Sian we have a blind brother, baptized last year, who is teaching some other blind men. Brother Coberly has bought him a complete Bible for the blind. Several of the blind are preparing for baptism. Sabbath before last, when I heard our blind brother praying and pleading with the Lord for his blind fellow brethren, that they may be permitted to study the precious truths of the gospel and be prepared for the Lord's coming and saved in the Kingdom, I was touched to the depths of my heart.

Jesus, when on earth, paid much attention to the blind. What have we as a Division attempted in behalf of the 100,000 blind in this land? In Changanhsien alone, where our blind brother is working, there are seventy or eighty who would like to receive some kind of vocational training. Some can already do tailoring; some, other lines of work. Could not we train the blind, and give them the truth, and in three or four years send them back as self-supporting men? Would that we might before the passing of many more years, add to our language table the language of the blind, and translate some small books and the Sabbath school lessons for them!

John 9:1-3, we read: "And as Jesus passed by, He saw a man which was blind from his birth. And His disciples asked Him, saying, Master, who did sin, this man, or his parents, that he was born blind? Jesus answered, Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents: but that the works of God should be made manifest in him."

Among the multitude of blind in this land, should not there be many in which "the works of God should be made manifest"? And should the Lord not plan to use us as His chosen people to have a part in this blessed ministry? We hope that the China Division Council may give some study to this question.

Medical.—During the year two dispensaries have been operated in the Northwest. The one in Sian has been in charge of Mrs. Coberly; the one in Lanchow in charge of Mrs. Shigley. Thousands of patients have been treated, and the work of our sisters has been appreciated by many which have found relief, some of whom have entered the church. We are also glad to report that land is being secured for our Northwest China Sanitarium at Lanchow. Plans also are perfected for opening a dispensary in Choni in behalf of the Tibetans. We are thankful to the Shanghai Sanitarium for their generous help which has made this possible.

Our colporteurs have sold more than \$10,000. worth of literature. Of two of our faithful men, who went to Sinkiang, we have heard nothing this year. We fear they may have paid the highest price for the salvation of the people in the Northwest. We find everywhere results of their faithful labors and are sure that they will have many stars in their eternal crowns.

Our Union school has had its first full year of operation. The attendance is about 40. We have a very limited teaching force; but even so, they have done excellent work.

In October a general and representative meeting was held in Lanchow, and some of the Division officers were present. At that time the Northwest China Union Mission was organized. This Union consists of five missions, three of which are fully organized; namely, the Shensi Mission (Z. H. Coberly, director); the Kansu Mission (J. H. Shultz, director); the Chungshai Mission (Chen Wen Hsioh, director), the work in Ninghsia and in Sinkiang at present being directed by the Union committee.

Since we launched out in the Northwest, 22 evangelistic efforts have been held, and we rejoice in a net gain of 400 members added to the church: 122 of these were baptized in 1932. Our chief gains, of course, have been in the old established Shensi Mission, where remarkable fruitage has recently been realized after seed-sowing for many years. The Union now has 559 baptized members.

The outlook is bright and full of promise. We plan to press westward and to plant permanent workers in Sinkiang; we also plan to enter many new hsien, and to build and to open the Lanchow Sanitarium and the Choni Dispensary. But for all this work we realize our inability, and ask your prayers in behalf of the Great Northwest.

“Listening In” at the Shantung Provincial Colporteur Institute Experience Meeting

JOHN OSS

OUR colporteurs in Shantung Province, the birthplace and home of China's great sage, Confucius, have had many and varied experiences during recent years. These faithful workers have toiled on in spite of obstacles and hindrances, and have distributed thousands of dollars worth of our truth-filled literature each year. During one year alone, eleven were imprisoned while carrying on their work. In spite of this intimidation and the unthought-of difficulties, the men have worked on and have made a good record. It is interesting to note that of these eleven who experienced imprisonment, two

have since been called to departmental secretaryship in nearby provinces; another returned later to the place of his imprisonment and set a record for the entire China field.

It was my privilege recently, in company with Brother A. A. Esteb, field missionary secretary of North China, to attend the 1934 Winter Institute held at Tsinanfu, the capital of the province. At an experience meeting, when a number of the colporteurs gave a brief report of their work during the year just passed, I gleaned the following:

One brother, who had not been long in the message, related how the Lord had blessed him in selling literature, how at one place he had found between thirty and forty definitely interested, and how he had studied the truth with them. “I am going to win at least two souls to Christ this year,” were his closing words.

Brother Chu Feng Sheng told of his work in the city of Anchiu, where one of our colporteurs was killed some years ago while distributing our literature. While he was in this city, bandits came within one English mile of the city gates. However, in spite of this he carried on his work and had good success. Near the city of Anchiu he met a doctor, who had charge of a hospital, whom he interested in our special truths. This doctor asked Brother Chu to preach to the people he invited in from night to night. First there were about ten in attendance, but the number soon grew to fifty. This doctor and others are calling for us to establish permanent work there and are placing a building at our disposal. They volunteer to help in a financial way as well if we will send a worker there to instruct them further in the message. Brother Chu said that in the district of Anchiu there were such heavy rains that at times he would have to take off his shoes and stockings and roll up his trousers as he went from one place to the other. Brother Chu reported a very successful year in literature sales.

Another brother related how our work must be carried on in spite of difficulties. His territory was in a section that had been overridden by bandits and the people were very poor. At times he had no money, but the Lord provided and he secured subscriptions in response to the prayer of faith. “It takes prayer and faith to succeed in the colporteur work,” he remarked. This brother also reported interests and how God had saved his partner and himself from drowning in the turbulent waters of the Yellow River during flood time.

“I have gotten much help from the book, ‘Steps to Christ,’ that the director of the mission gave to me,” said one of the old colporteurs. “I have learned from reading it what it means to follow Jesus and lead a life of prayer.” This God-and lead a life of prayer.” He also related how he had been intimidated and hindered in his work, but prayer had been the key that opened doors that had been closed against him. His closing remark was; “In 1934, I am going to

work harder, be more faithful, and true, and lead more souls to the Master.”

Space will not permit my telling the experiences of all, but I must not fail to mention the cheering report of Brother Luan Hsiao Min. “When I think of the difficulty I have gone through the last year,” he said, “I could weep; but when I think of the victories God has given me, I greatly rejoice.”

Brother Luan has been working in the southeastern part of the Shantung Province and has been richly blessed of God. In one city he called on the magistrate. He learned before his call that this man had only recently taken office and was formerly located in a city where he (Brother Luan) had worked the previous year. This magistrate was strongly anti-Christian and had not only refused to subscribe for the *Signs* magazine, but had hindered his work in many ways. In spite of these facts, however, Brother Luan endeavored to visit him again. He went to his yamen, or official residence, two different times, but the magistrate refused to see him. Brother Luan made this visit a special subject of prayer. As he was debating in his mind whether he should call again and was kneeling in prayer, a voice seemed to speak to him, “Arise, and go now.” He immediately went and through a strange coincidence met the magistrate. He spoke to him of the conditions existing in China and in the world and of what the gospel could do. God touched this man's heart. He not only subscribed himself for the *Signs* magazine, but gave him a letter of commendation to the leading men in the city. Brother Luan has reported to mission headquarters eight different interests during the last year. One family present at the meeting had traveled nearly seven hundred Chinese *li* to Tsinanfu to study the message further. Brother Luan sold over one thousand dollars worth of literature during the past year. Tears filled his eyes as he related how God's blessing had attended him.

At a later meeting, the field missionary secretary showed a map of the Shantung Province divided into hsien or counties. Those entered were colored yellow. Of the one hundred and eight hsien or counties, the colporteurs worked eighty-four during the last year. Another map was presented where all the hsien or counties were colored yellow. This the field secretary said was the goal for the year. He appealed to his collaborators to do their best to enter all of the one hundred and eight hsien or counties during 1934. The motto, “Forward to Victory,” which was hung up in the front of the meeting place, was the keynote of the provincial meeting.

The Shantung colporteur institute was a real inspiration to me and made me see as never before what a strong evangelizing force our literature work has become, and what it is doing to finish the work in China.

Tsinanfu, Shantung,

March 10, 1934.

The Home Commission of the China Division of S.D.A.:

A General Survey

The Home Commission—1933

E. R. THIELE

(Synopsis of annual report on the work of the China Division Home Commission, rendered by Pastor E. R. Thiele, secretary of the Commission, during the Division Winter Council, Shanghai, January, 1934.)

"Out of the heart are 'the issues of life,' and the heart of the community, of the church, and of the nation, is the household. The well-being of society, the success of the church, the prosperity of the nation, depend upon home influences."—*"Ministry of Healing,"* p. 349. When we deal with the home, we deal with the very heart of the church, with the very life of society and the state. Give us strong Christian homes, where fathers and mothers are soundly converted and where they exemplify in their everyday lives the teachings of Jesus Christ, and where the children are daily nurtured in the fear and admonition of the Lord, and we shall have a strong church. Give us weak homes, where parents are cold, careless, and indifferent, and where the children are allowed to drift and shift for themselves, following after the ways of the world, and a strong church is an impossibility. Where the home is weak, there will also the church be weak, and there will society and the state be impregnated with the seeds of decay.

It is a well-recognized fact that many of the evils of our present age have their source in the breakdown of the home, and that these evils can never be checked until the home is restored to its rightful place in society. The delinquencies on the part of modern youth, the wave of crime, the laxities in the social world, the addiction to habits which destroy body, brain, and soul, the prevailing callousness towards the rights and privileges of others, the self-seeking spirit of our age, are all evils that have their roots in the failure of modern parents to measure up to their God-given responsibilities in the training of their children.

Do we feel that something is wrong with our world of men? Then let us look to our homes and see what measure of responsibility lies with them. The hardened criminal of today is but the innocent babe of yesterday. The child of to-day will be the man of to-morrow. What we make of him to-day is what to-morrow he will be, and what he will be is what the world will be. If we would, then, improve this tottering world of ours, it is to our children that we must look.

With the spiritual strength and well-being of the church, the home has a primary concern. Many homes there are where kindness, fairness, uprightness, sympathy, compassion, regard for the truth, and unyielding adherence to that which is right, are the traits constantly kept before the children by precept and example, and from these homes proceed young men and women who not only hold to the truth, but who are an honor to the church, and who make of the church a pillar of strength to society.

Other homes there are where the children are brought into daily contact with harshness and shiftlessness, criticisms of others, a cunning seeking for personal advantage, and a lowering of moral standards, and from these homes comes a procession of young people who are an honor neither to themselves nor to the church, and who have but slight regard for the fundamental principles of integrity and righteousness which it is the province of the church to uphold.

We have been told that "the restoration and uplifting of humanity begins in the home. The work of parents underlies every other. Society is composed of families, and is what the heads of families make it."—*"Ministry of Healing,"* p. 349. It is in this work of the restoration and uplifting of humanity that we as a people are, in our several and varied activities, all engaged. In that work, whatever branch of it we may be in, we cannot but deal with the home, for there must be the starting point of all our effort. There, if we hope to accomplish anything lasting and worth while, is the foundation upon which we must begin to build. Touch the home, and you touch the entire church, and every institution that may be influenced by the church. With the home developing clean, honest, upright, industrious, intelligent, God-fearing boys and girls, the church will be chaste and pure, society will be above reproach, and the state will have its foundation sure. Neglect the home, and we neglect the most vital and promising factor in our denominational activities. As we come to recognize more fully the paramount part played by the home in this noble work of the restoration and uplifting of humanity, our activities will grow in strength and vigor, and our efforts will be more and more crowned with success.

It was the recognition on the part of our general conference leaders of this important sphere filled by the home, that led to the organization of the Home Commission. It was not the purpose in the organization of this commission to create any new department to lead out in some new line of activity hitherto not entered upon. It was the purpose,

rather, that this commission should co-ordinate the work of all the denominational departments and activities in so far as they related to the home.

The work of the Home Commission is, then, of vital interest and importance to all other denominational departments and activities. And thus, too, is the work of all other departments of vital interest to the Home Commission; for in our scheme of denominational organization, it is largely through them that this commission must serve. It has no administrative machinery of its own, no regional staff in local and union fields, no particular institutional affiliations; it exercises no control over any of the services of the church; nor does it direct the activities of any functionaries of our organization. Its province is, rather, to counsel and collaborate with all lines of denominational activity touching upon the home, and by instruction and encouragement, to lead out in a special endeavor to bring our homes more fully in line with heaven's ideals.

The Home Commission is very much interested in our educational program, for the home is the first and most important school. It is there where the most important lessons of life are to be taught and learned,—lessons which if neglected, it will be next to impossible to make up anywhere else.

For the work of our Young People's Missionary Volunteer department the Home Commission cannot but display the deepest regard, for with that department it bears an equal concern for the development of our youth.

The Home Commission has a vital interest in the home missionary program, for all true missionary work begins at home. It is there that the missionary spirit is born, and it is from this center that the missionary spirit is to radiate forth to prove a blessing and uplift to the community round about.

The Home Commission is greatly interested in the Sabbath school, and one of its primary functions is to inculcate an interest in the daily study of the word of God in the home, and in the consecration of all its resources—physical, material, mental and spiritual—to the work of the Lord,—a program which when carried out will go far to strengthen the hands of those engaged in the Sabbath school work.

The Home Commission has a very special interest in our publishing work, for it is largely through this agency that it must operate for the carrying out of its purposes.

In our health department also, the Home Commission has a real concern,

for it is its desire to see every home a clean and healthy home, building up its inmates into hearty, robust, buoyant workers for the Lord.

In our evangelistic and devotional activities, the Home Commission is likewise most vitally concerned, for it is the desire of this commission to see every home a shrine for God, to see the family altar erected in every household, to see every father entering upon his sacred responsibilities as the priest and shepherd of his flock, and to see every member of the home built up as a true, noble, perfect and obedient child of God. It is through our pastors and local elders, our evangelists and Bible women, that the Home Commission must largely function for the attainment of these ends.

The work of the Home Commission being largely consultative and advisory, educational and inspirational, it is not possible for us to come to you to-day with detailed records of numerical goals set and attained, or itemized statistics of progress achieved. It is not possible for us to put before you thermometers showing the degree of increase in the spirituality or missionary spirit of the church, nor can we set before you illustrative graphs showing the exact extent of any increase or decrease in the capabilities of parents in the training of their children.

Our efforts in behalf of the home during the past year have been largely put forth through the agency of our literature. In both the *Shepherd's Call* and the *Signs*, regular departments constantly feature this subject of the home. Early in the year a small book was issued by the Signs Press, dealing with this topic. This book, *Shall We Save the Home?* was the Big Week booklet for 1933, and of it 91,773 copies were sold. Under date of December 1, a special number of the *Shepherd's Call* was issued, devoted entirely to the subject of the home, this being the third annual issue of the *Shepherd* along this line. This special home number contains a suggestive program and material for use among our churches on Christian Home Day, February 10, 1934, when it is hoped that all our churches in China will devote the Sabbath service to the consideration of this important topic of the home. A brief resume of such articles as came to us in English for this program, has appeared in December issue of the CHINA DIVISION REPORTER.

Particularly would we call attention to the publication in the columns of the *Shepherd*, of the *Ministry of Healing*, one of the finest books that has ever been written in behalf of the uplift of the home. The translation of *Ministry of Healing* has been completed, and the last installment will appear in the April 15 issue of the *Shepherd*. Thus this valuable volume is now ready for publication in China in book form.

With this splendid instructional material available to our Chinese church, great good will accrue to our people if they will but read it and profit by it. There is a danger, however, that this material will be overlooked and its value lost.

About two years before the death of Sister White, in a conversation with Professor A. W. Spalding, Sister White said: "The most important and the very greatest work this people have before them, is the teaching of parents how to train their children; and we have not yet begun to touch it. Oh, that I could go out and make them understand what their duty is." Professor Spalding made mention that this instruction had been written out and left to our people in such volumes as *Ministry of Healing*, and others. "Yes," Sister White replied, "I know that it is written, but I am afraid our people don't read it; I am afraid they don't understand." Surely, if this work of teaching parents how to train their children is, as Sister White says it is, our greatest and most important work, we here in China cannot afford to neglect it. Surely we ought to do all in our power to encourage our people to read and appreciate this material now being made available to them.

We would in this report make mention of the splendid efforts being put forth in behalf of our homes, and especially in behalf of the women of those homes, by many of our sisters in the China field. Particularly would we call attention to the efforts of Sister B. Miller in the East China Union, who has for many years put forth her labors of love in behalf of the uplift of our women and homes in China; we would make mention of the self-sacrificing efforts of Miss Lucy Andrus in Peiping, who is putting her all into this noble work, and who in the North China Union has started a reading course of suitable books for our sisters in that field; we would call attention to the earnest efforts of Miss Josephine Holmes in Honan, who is working untiringly in that field, organizing classes of women, teaching them how to read, and instructing them in the rudiments of proper care and conduct of the home; we would mention the efforts of Mrs. R. T. Brines of Yencheng, who has organized a most interesting mothers' society; we would speak of the efforts of Sisters Hilliard and Brodersen in Manchuria, who have done much in behalf of the women in that field. We would, if time allowed, speak of the splendid efforts of our many Chinese Bible women, our pastors, doctors, nurses, teachers, departmental workers, and local church leaders, who are laboring throughout the field in behalf of the uplift of the homes of this great land.

The promotion of this most interesting, fascinating and helpful work, rests upon our workers scattered throughout the field,—our pastors and evangelists, our Bible workers and teachers, our mission superintendents and directors, and our various departmental leaders. May God help us to catch a vision of the possibilities for good that may accrue to the church from these efforts in behalf of the home, and may His blessing rest upon us as we go forth with sympathy and understanding in this important work.

Annual Meetings in Shansi, Cha-Sui, Jehol, and Hopei Provincial Missions

C. C. CRISLER

A FEW words, at least, should be given concerning a series of annual provincial meetings attended by the writer in North China during February. At three of these meetings, our Chinese ministers were serving as directors and led out in the planning of the meetings throughout. Many encouragements were met. It is evident we are now entering upon campaigns with a bold courage not hitherto revealed as fully as at present. Here in the China Division, ours is a most difficult and yet constructive program,—nothing less than to enter, as quickly as practicable, every hsien in this entire land. Our brethren in the provinces have the vision; and they are hard at work to get into the hsien.

In Shansi the services were held in our own commodious and centrally located headquarters in Taiyuanfu, under the leadership of Pastor Chiao Wen Li. We found the work in Shansi marked with much of spirituality.

A like situation was met by us in Kalgan, where Pastor Tsou Hsun-yuan led out as director of the Chahar-Suiyuan Mission, only recently organized. Their plan is to enter six new hsien the present year. It is at Kalgan that Dr. Coulston is conducting the North China Sanitarium-Hospital. The goal of the Cha-Sui Mission was set forth in the March number of the REPORTER, in the hymn entitled, "Forward! Forward! into Cha-Sui!"

Proceeding into Jehol (which is not so easy to do as it may sound in this brief phrase; for our brethren have been shut out from that part of the North China Union for upwards of a year, and this was the first time in more than a year that they have succeeded in getting through Kupeikou Pass) we found Pastor Goh Chiao-liang with delegates at Cheng-teh, the capital. We had seasons of refreshing; and the morning after the close of the meeting, one of the evangelists left with his wife and babe for a new hsien.

The last of this series was a fully attended and most encouraging annual meeting in old Peking (now known as Peiping), where Pastor C. B. Green is serving as director. As we have a report from Brother Green himself on page 9 of this issue, I need only add that we may well rejoice over what we see and hear of the Lord's workings in Hopei.

Those in attendance with the writer at these meetings, included Pastor Geo. J. Appel, president of the Union; Pastor Adlai A. Esteb, field and home missionary secretary; also, at some of the meetings, Pastors Meng, R. M. Cossentine, L. H. Davies, H. W. Christian, Dr. Coulston. I was unable to attend the Shantung meeting, reported by Director W. J. Harris on pages 10 and 11 of this issue.

North China Union bids fair to have her best year during 1934. All are determined to co-operate with heavenly agencies in this time of comparative peace.

The Chien Tao (Kando) Meeting

間島區會年會

(Concluded from page 4)

An object lesson on tithe-paying was given by one of the workers, which I shall give briefly. The members of a certain family decided to set apart as tithe the earnings on a given portion of their soya bean food business. One morning they discovered the "tithe"

to attend a Korean meeting and enjoy the hospitality of a Korean home. I shall not soon forget the genuine old-time atmosphere of Adventism which pervaded the home and church services. Our Korean associates in service are vigorously promoting their work, and they face the future with courage. They desire to be remembered at the throne of grace by their fellow believers in all other sections of the China Division.

S. S. "Dairen Mary,"
April 5, 1934.



Workers in Attendance at the Chien-Tao Annual Meeting, in Manchuria, near the Korean Border—March 29 to April 3, 1934.

portion of food, in process of making, had soured and spoiled. Why was it? they wondered. Upon consultation with the local evangelist over the matter, a series of questions revealed the fact that in an emergency, when a guest had arrived unexpectedly, some accumulated tithe money had been used to provide cakes and refreshments for the guest,—but had not been restored. The experience was tactfully used as an object lesson, which was readily understood.

The treasurer's report, rendered by Mr. Chen Ming and detailed in a number of charts, revealed progress in every respect. One item, the workers' tithe, showed a little loss, but the treasurer said that was also an indication of progress, as it indicated less money being spent on the administration of the work. Each and every other item of the report showed gains over 1932.

We deserve to express appreciation for the able translating work which was done by Pastor Kim's two sons, Samuel and Elia; Samuel from English into Korean, and Elia from Chinese into Korean. Each did well, indeed. Samuel is engaged in colporteur work among the Korean and Japanese of Manchuria, and Elia teaches in our local school at To Da Go.

This was the writer's first opportunity

from Tungkwán direct to Lanchow, and will be reaching its destination within the next few weeks.

The North China Union has released Brother Appel for service in the Northwest until the latter part of the summer. This special arrangement has been necessitated because of the absence of the superintendent, Pastor J. H. Effenberg, on furlough.

In Explanation

DURING the Winter Council held near the close of January, many most illuminating reports were brought to us from the various Union missions, and from those in charge of the conduct of our major institutions in the China field; and these, while given in regularly appointed Constituency and evening meetings to which our friends were invited, were nevertheless closed to many who were engaged in their regular work in Shanghai. Furthermore, our brethren and sisters throughout the Division did not have the privilege of hearing these reports. While much labor is involved in the publication of reports of this sort, yet the important information they give of the onward progress of every phase of our activities during the past year, together with the general plans laid and agreed upon for the furthering of this work in days to come, seems to warrant our placing before the readers of the REPORTER at least a synopsis of the proceedings of the institutional Constituency meetings. Some of this material has been handled in the type-room of the Far Eastern Division Academy Press, and we are grateful to the students who have thus assisted, under the general supervision of Professor H. H. Morse.

Some of the material proved too voluminous for handling at the Academy Press, where the type supply is somewhat limited; and for these portions we have had excellent help through the courtesy of the *Mei Hwa Press*, where there are linotypes.

We believe that the perusal of these reports, and the study on our part of decisions arrived at by the various institutional Constituencies during their annual meetings, will bring courage to every heart, and will assist materially in our mutual understanding of plans and policies, and of our co-operating unitedly in the carrying out of plans, and in the attainment of the many goals set before us for the current year. Ours is a work with many ramifications; the several departments all have their goals; but unitedly we may press together in the common aim of laboring whole-heartedly for the upbuilding of every essential phase of our cause. And throughout it all, let us ever bear in mind that our supreme goal is the winning of the lost to a recognition of the Saviour and to earnest preparation of heart for His second advent.

In the Northwest

ACCORDING to special arrangements made at the time of the Winter Council, Pastor and Mrs. George J. Appel have gone into the Northwest, where they may be addressed during the next few months in care of our S. D. A. Mission, Lanchow, Kansu.

The first part of their journey from Peiping was by rail to Tungkwán, which point was reached March 16. The next stage of the journey, into our mission station at Sianfu, was by automobile. Early the following week Brother Appel, accompanied by Brother Z. H. Coberly, returned to Tungkwán to receive the motor truck, which had been shipped up from Shanghai as a gift from a friend to the Northwest China Union Hospital, soon to be built. A large amount of materials to be used in connection with the building up of this hospital unit, had also reached Tungkwán by freight, Brother Coberly having spent some time previously in Shanghai gathering together the essentials impossible of procurement in far away places.

The first trip of the truck to Sianfu was eventful, as was also the second. Much of the freight was shipped by cart