

# The China Division Reporter

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NO. 12

## "Immediately He Putteth in the Sickle"

DR. H. W. MILLER

**W**HEN the fruit is brought forth, *immediately* he putteth in the sickle, because the harvest is come." Mark 4:29.

For several years we have believed that we are in the time of the ripening harvest, and we know how this time has been preceded by times of sowing, times of cultivating, and of maturing. There has never been a time in the history of the world when there was more evidence than now of a great urgency upon us to enter in and gather that which is ready to be harvested. The years that have preceded have been times of sowing, of cultivating and maturing. God's providences have been at work throughout these years; our laboring forces have been earnestly engaged in seed-sowing and earnest evangelistic effort. Many other spiritual agencies besides those immediately connected with our denominational organization have been at work through all these mission lands. Among these is the production and distribution of the Holy Scriptures in every vernacular area in which we have been work, which has greatly hastened the ripening.

To-day in China there are, perhaps, the most settled conditions, and the least bandit-infested territory, of any time during the past decade, with every section of the field bidding to us to enter in and reap. How important, therefore, that as workers entrusted with this last message we im-

mediately put forth the sickle, that the harvest may be gathered in! We are coming to a day when the Master-Reaper Himself, as represented in the fourteenth chapter of Revelation, verses fourteen and fifteen, is doing a special work in co-operation with His servants. In His hand is a sharp sickle. If only we had ears to hear and hearts to understand, we should recognize the clarion call to unusual effort now. The mighty angel, represented by the prophetic seer as speaking to the Master-Reaper, is "crying with a loud voice, . . . Thrust in thy sickle and reap: for the time is come for Thee to reap; for the harvest of the earth is ripe."

"And He that sat on the cloud thrust in His sickle; and the earth was reaped." A completed work is set forth here. Not one section or one little portion of the earth is reaped; but the entire earth is reaped of its harvest.

We know that a quick work is shaping up before us. Under Heaven's leadership we may confidently go forward, regardless of lessening budgets and shortage of funds. Our record for the past few years shows that with half the money to expend we have doubled the harvest in souls. We surely can count upon God as abundantly able to provide for the needs of His closing work. He can and He will fulfil the promise of His word to reap His harvest from every kindred, tongue, and people.

## General Miscellany

### Many Arrivals at the Nanning

#### S. D. A. Hospital

Mrs. DAY D. COFFIN, the secretary and treasurer of the Nanning (Kwangsi) S. D. A. Hospital, has sent to us for use in the forthcoming Harvest Ingathering Special for 1935 an excellent photograph of eight nurses, including herself, with eight infants in arms—little ones whom Dr. Day D. Coffin and his associates were reporting as arrivals during the ten days preceding the taking of the photograph. In fact the Nanning Sanitarium is having an increasingly large practice in its obstetrical department, and this year will in all probability bring to the institution a record of 200 or more of such arrivals within its walls. Among the patrons who enter the sanitarium for care are a considerable number from the most prominent families of the province. Sister Coffin reports concerning one of the patrons of the institution that when the lady was told she might give any fee that she might think proper and right, she gladly handed in to the management \$500 as a gratitude offering for a newly arrived son.

### From Pastor Geo. J. Appel

DURING recent weeks that Pastor Appel has been able to give to the North China Union, for Ingathering and itinerating work, he has been able to spend most of the time in the field. Of some of his experiences, he writes: "The new station in northern Suiyuan in Inner Mongolia has been completed, and we had dedication services there September 18. A goodly number of Mongolians were present for the meetings, and seemed to be impressed with the work that is being done for them. The dispensary receipts for the one station for the first month of its operation, totaled over \$100. Many are coming, some from long distances, to be treated. Brother Rodionoff is working hard, visiting from village to village, preaching the gospel, and treating the sick. How thankful we are that another light has been established in another part of this dark world to bring the saving power of the gospel to those in need! "A week ago last Sabbath we were in the southeastern part of Shansi, where Brother Liu, a young man who has taken two years' ministerial work at Chiaotoutseng, has been working for the past year. He has a wonderful interest in that place, and there were two hundred thirty-seven out to the Sabbath

services. At the close of the meeting, thirty-eight were baptized, making a total of eighty-seven baptized from that district this year. They report two hundred and fifty more, about two hundred li south of this place, who are keeping the Sabbath. Truly the field is ripe for the harvest."

numbers of the Chinese Week of Prayer Readings. He expresses courage in the Lord, and looks forward confidently to a yet larger increase in membership during the year 1935.

### Concerning Tatsienlu

OF ADVANCE in Tatsienlu and vicinity, Pastor Geo. L. Wilkinson reports favorable word from the far West, where Brother Bartholomew and Dr. James are earnestly at work. "These brethren," writes Brother Wilkinson, "feel quite sure that the forbidden land is beginning to open its doors. They have heard that the territory of the Yellow Lama is now being opened to foreigners." "Conditions in portions of Szechwan," writes Brother Wilkinson, "are somewhat improved and are becoming more stable than in former years. However, there are still about ten *hsiens* in the northeastern part of Szechwan occupied by Communists."

### From Dr. M. H. Vinkel

UNDER date of November 22, Dr. Vinkel, medical superintendent of the Lanchow Hospital and Dispensary, reports progress in the construction of buildings to serve as the home of the hospital between the great walls of Lanchow and the beautiful "five-spring temple" lying along the heights beyond. Dr. Vinkel writes: "We have had to put patients in the hospital even though neither doors nor windows were finished. At present we have five patients, two of whom are government officials; besides we have a waiting list, as we have no way of taking care of others as yet. In a few more days we shall have the doors and windows completed; but we have no furniture excepting beds; and because of the scarcity of funds it may take some time before we can get in furnishings for all the patients that desire to enter."

### From Pastor Chiao Wen Li

WRITING from Taiyuanfu, under date of November 11, Pastor Chiao Wen Li, director of the Shansi Mission, expresses gratitude to our Lord for blessings bestowed upon the cause of present truth in Shansi. "There are more than one hundred new members coming into our ranks this year in Shansi," he writes, "which is double the increase realized last year." Because of this heavy increase in membership, Brother Chiao has had to be supplied with many extra

### From Pastor Swen Tsung Gwang

UNDER date of September 22, from his headquarters at Tsingkiangpu, Kiangsu, Pastor Swen, director of the North Kiangsu Mission, writes of the great need in his field of facilities for the training of the many youth who are coming into our faith in those parts. Forty students have already been sent by Pastor Swen and his associates to our institutes conducted at Bengpu and Chiaotoutseng—and this in addition to students from Chinkiang. During the past year many, many who would like to be in attendance at our institutes to secure a training for life's duties, have been unable to go because of the lack of funds. Brother Swen pleads in behalf of our youth, and urges that some plan be devised for serving more than we are at present able to serve who are coming into the faith in North Kiangsu.

### From Pastor B. L. Anderson

THE city church in Amoy, the headquarters of the South Fukien Mission, has been completed, writes Pastor B. L. Anderson, director. It was not easy to see this structure through to completion, inasmuch as the first contractor died in the midst of his work and another contractor had to take it up and go forward with the building work. The outcome is very satisfactory, but "the furnishing of this chapel," adds Brother Anderson, "will be another financial problem that we shall have to wrestle with." Various ones who have been passing through Amoy of late, report progress in several lines.

A fuller grasp of the Amoy vernacular than hitherto, has enabled Professor MacIntyre to teach personally several classes in the training institute at Kulangsu. The dairy industry that is connected with this institute is still proving to be a helpful factor. Mrs. Anderson and some others have labored untiringly in looking after the details connected with the dairy. The labors of Sister Anderson in former years, in gathering funds for promoting the interests of the young women desirous of receiving instruction in practical lines, are now taking substantial form in the erection of a permanent home for the industrial institute that is being projected in their behalf. This structure is being put up with granite quarried out of the solid mass of rock on which the building stands.

## The Home Commission: Readings for Christian Home Day, Feb. 9, 1935

### "Christian Home Day"

(February 9, 1935)

(EDITORIAL NOTE.—*This year we have been favored with copy in English of the Readings prepared by members of the Home Commission, for use especially in our publications. A translation has been made for issuance in the "Mo Shih Mu Sheng." It will be well to plan early for suitable exercises to be held in every church on "Christian Home Day," officially appointed by the China Division Executive Committee as for February 9, 1935.—c.*)

### The Christian Home

E. R. THIELE

If there is one thing of greater importance than another in the sustaining of the well-being of the social order, in maintaining the prosperity of the state, and in safeguarding the purity of the church, it is the Christian home.

There is no greater asset that any nation can have than consecrated, Christian homes where the fear of God rules supreme. There is no greater source of strength that this world may offer the church than devoted, spiritualized Christian homes. There is no greater blessing that can come to any society than pure, virtuous, exemplary homes that reflect the spirit of Jesus.

Throughout the ages the home has proved to be the citadel of the church, the bulwark of society, and the strong tower of the state. It is the pious, God-fearing Christian home, ruled over by fathers and mothers devoted to the service of the Lord of heaven and earth, that has been the sustaining strength of the church at its hours of greatest activity and triumph, and its most dependable earthly stay at its periods of greatest stress and storm. It is the staunch, upright, spiritual home built up by parents who have kept themselves uncorrupted and undefiled by the vices and wiles of the world, that has been the mainstay of society. It is the stalwart, conscientious, true-hearted home maintained by men and women who have stood forth faithful, pure, and strong in Christian fortitude, that has been the backbone of the state, and that has brought to it no small measure of its strength and prosperity.

It is well-nigh impossible to over-emphasize the importance of the rôle that has been played through all the ages of history by exemplary Christian homes in maintaining in this world those high standards of life and thought and action that have been responsible for so much of this world's enlightenment and progress. Rob this world of the leavening

influence of its Christian homes, and you would very soon find society sinking into decay; you would find the state losing its strength and virility, and religion becoming but a cold and empty form. If the home falls, there must fall with it all that has been its province to maintain, and that includes a very major portion of all that is worth while in our civilized form of life.

We have come to a very crucial time in history, when it well behooves society, the church, and the state to give special heed to the welfare of the home. To even the casual observer it must be apparent that there are specious influences at work throughout our social system that are threatening its very existence. The greatest and gravest of statesmen speak with no little concern of the dangers that are facing the organized state. Leaders of the Christian church view with ill-concealed alarm the mysterious forces that are robbing the church of many of its outstanding excellencies.

It is to the sustaining strength and the uplifting force of the Christian home that we instinctively turn at such a time as this. Now, if ever, is the opportunity for the home to enter upon its heaven-appointed mission. Now, if ever, is the time for Christian parents to devote themselves to the saving of their youth, and, through them, to the saving of the church, the state, and society. Now is the time for fathers and mothers to take heed lest the cares of the world, the seeking after worldly riches, the striving after earthly fame, or the following after fleeting pleasures, lead them to forsake the all-important task committed to them of training their children for God. Now should every Christian home be truly a house of prayer, where the little ones, morning and evening, are every day brought before the altar of God to be consecrated to Him and His work. Now is the time when the hearts of the fathers should be turned to the children; and the hearts of the children to their fathers, lest the earth be smitten with a curse. Now is the time for us to turn to the Lord with all our hearts, and to bring back to Him the children that He has given us. Now is the time for every home to be made a lighthouse for God, to let shine forth the bright beams of righteousness for the enlightenment and salvation of the lost.

Let us thank God that at such an hour as this the world still has earnest, consecrated Christian homes where daily is heard the voice of prayer and the Word of God is read and revered, where daily the parents are striving to the utmost of their power to carry out their heaven-appointed tasks. And let us thank God for the certainty that as long as we have homes like these we may

face the future with hope and courage, knowing that from them will come forth earnest, stalwart, upright men and women who will never bow the knee to Baal nor sell their heavenly birthright for a mess of the pottage of mammon, but who will be as true to right as the needle is to the pole, who will seek first the honor and glory of God, and the kingdom of His righteousness. And, realizing the dangers that are facing us and the opportunities and responsibilities that are ours, let us first of all make certain that in our own homes we are not disobedient to the heavenly vision; then let us go forth, daily walking with Him who has promised never to leave us, ever onward toward the city of God, bringing our children with us.

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### The Home and Character-Building

W. J. HARRIS

THERE is no greater factor in the development of human character than that of home influences. Geniuses may be born; super-intelligence is doubtless a gift of nature in birthright; but character,—the moral standard by which we order our lives,—is almost entirely due to early influences, which in most cases are home influences. How tremendously important, then, is the home and its influences in the development of every human life. Aside from birthright, no doubt the greatest contribution that is made to our lives is the contribution made by home influences in early years. Thus every factor that enters into the home life merits our careful consideration.

The ideal home is composed of two elements—parents and children. We find many homes that may be lacking in one or the other of these two elements. But the loss or the lack of either removes the home from the ideal state. Moreover it is clearly manifest that it is the parents rather than the children that have most to do in determining the quality or the type that the home shall be. And in view of the important part that the home acts in developing human character, it behooves us as parents to realize the importance of our task.

The architect with brick and mortar may build a beautiful edifice or construct a worth-while home for man to dwell in; but to every parent is delegated the responsibility of building and developing human character, not for time alone, but for all eternity. No other work can equal this,—there is no greater task than that of home-building, no greater ministry than the ministry of the home for its younger members.

Many of the great men of earth, realizing the importance of early home

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influences, have attributed much of their greatness or success to the training given them by faithful parents. Lincoln said, "All that I am or hope to become, I owe to the faithful training of a God-fearing mother." It is reported that the mother of Mencius, realizing the importance of early home training, took great precautions as to the locality in which the ideal home should be placed, and moved three times in order to place her son under a proper environment. Many of the prominent characters of the Bible received the great preparation for their life-work through the faithful training of their parents. Joseph, Moses, Samuel, Daniel,—all were enabled to stand in positions of trust and great responsibility because they had been early trained by God-fearing parents.

Speaking of Moses, Paul tells us that "when he was come to years" he made a very important decision,—a decision that affected not only his life but the life of God's people all down through the ages from that day to the present time. He refused to exchange the religious teaching of his godly mother for the superficial honors of a heathen king. He determined to remain true to duty and to the faith of his fathers because his mother had carefully trained him in the developing of a character of steadfast loyalty and of true worth. All through the years in Pharaoh's palace he did not forget the training he received in early life at home. And many a difficulty was met through the faith that had been fostered at his mother's knee.

"Let every mother feel that her moments are priceless; her work will be tested in the solemn day of accounts. Then it will be found that many of the failures and crimes of men and women have resulted from the ignorance and neglect of those whose duty it was to guide their childish feet in the right way. Then it will be found that many who have blessed the world with the light of genius and truth and holiness, owe the principles that were the mainspring of their influence and success to a praying Christian mother." —*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* p. 244.

Little do we realize how much of our children's future life and happiness depends upon how we as parents minister to their young lives, developing a true character while they are still small and in our homes. Experts who have studied child psychology state that they can produce almost any type of life if given control over a child for its first twelve years. Can we as parents afford to neglect these important years in the shaping of our children's character and destiny? Have we any more important task than the molding of their lives and the developing of their characters? With

the opportunity of training for eternity within our very hands, can we be so negligent as to disregard our God-given privilege?

Dear parents, suppose that within your hands are placed two keys. One key opens a door leading to success, happiness, and eternal salvation for your child. The other key opens the door that leads to wickedness, crime, and ignominious failure and defeat—eternal loss. Would you not make a very careful selection of those keys? Or would you easily and thoughtlessly mingle them in your pocket until you were unable to distinguish which was which? No, indeed no! There is no parent who would so callously disregard the interests of his beloved child and choose such keys without great care.

And yet I fear we allow ourselves to be almost as careless in neglecting the early training of the young lives placed under our care. History shows, experience demonstrates, and experts all declare that the early training given the child by parents goes very far in determining the course of the child's life and character. This being the case, are you allowing yourself blindly to choose the wrong key, thus sending your child through the door of neglect on to the road of destruction?

Let us determine that our children shall be trained in Christian ways. Let us teach them the privilege and power of prayer. Let us train them in patience, in Christian honesty, and in faithful service. Let us see to it that the young lives entrusted to our care are fully and properly prepared for the struggles of life and the temptations of the evil one. Let us not allow ourselves to become so engrossed in temporal affairs as to neglect home praying, home Bible lessons, and the practice of home Christian living before our children day by day. It may be that the greatest ministry that you can ever perform will be the ministry you give in your home in the training of the young lives God has given you. The ministry of the home is indeed a high calling and a sacred task delegated by God to every parent. Let us not neglect it.

*Tsian, Shantung,  
Nov. 15, 1934.*

### God's Purposes for Our Children

O. B. KUHN

In His work of creation, in His moral government, and in His plan for man's redemption, God moves in accordance with orderly purposes and in harmony with fixed laws and certain principles. Most marvelous and beauti-

ful designs are seen in even such small things as dewdrops, snowflakes, flowers, leaves, and insects; and the larger features of the universe exhibit grand and complicated arrangements.

The moral government of God comprehends man's spiritual and social needs, and provides for his orderly acts of religious worship and social conduct. The scheme for man's redemption reveals a plan so vast that it embraces the great controversy between Christ and Satan, which began long before the creation of the earth; and so minute that it takes cognizance of every one born into the world.

From our Saviour's words, "For what is a man profited, if he gain the whole world, and lose or forfeit his own self?" (Luke 9:25, A.R.V.), we infer that a man is greater than a whole world, or greater even than a whole system of planets. This being so, God must have a place and a work for every man, and a plan for every life. If we understood this and believed it as we should, we would have a firmer hold upon eternal realities, and would more fully comprehend God's plan and purpose. Then we would more intelligently and more earnestly instruct our children concerning the part that they are expected to act in the final phases of the great controversy between good and evil during the closing scenes of this earth's history.

God's infinite eye spans all time, and He sees the end from the beginning. In His perfect knowledge and wisdom, He plans for the various aspects of His varied works. In His hand is the program of coming events, and in His own time, and place, and way, He calls onto the stage of action His own chosen servants. In the preparation of His servants, for their important work, God begins their training in childhood. This is seen in the call of Moses, Samuel, and John the Baptist; and also in the incarnation of His Son, Jesus Christ.

Early in the history of His church, God foresaw the need of a statesman through whom He could organize His people into an independent nation, and through whom He could administer just laws and wise statutes. Eighty years before He called the Hebrews out from Egyptian slavery, He chose the infant Moses, miraculously preserved his life, and provided for his religious instruction and training in statesmanship.

The mother of Moses believed that her son was called to occupy a high position in the service of the Lord, and during the years in which she was privileged to teach and guide him, she wisely moulded his faith in God, and laid a strong religious foundation for his future usefulness. It was largely because of his mother's intelligence, piety,

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and faith, that in later life Moses attained to such greatness as statesman, organizer, lawgiver, and national leader. (See *Exodus, chapter two.*)

Centuries later at a certain stage in the development of the Hebrew nation, God saw the need of the people for a better understanding of religious truth and a more intelligent faith in divine worship. In order to provide for the religious education of His people, God chose Samuel, the prophet, who in childhood had been dedicated by his pious mother to the service of the Lord. Samuel's great success as priest, prophet, judge, religious teacher, and leader of the people was made possible because of his mother's gratitude and devotion to God which led her to give her only son to His cause. (See *First Samuel, chapter one.*)

When the time came for God to make to men a fuller revelation of Himself, He saw the need for an extensive and thorough preliminary work of revival and reformation. To become the leader of this special reformatory movement, God chose as yet an unborn child, later known as John the Baptist.

The success of John's great work of preparing the people for the public ministry of our Lord's first advent was due in large measure to the strict religious life of his parents, who, realizing that their son was called to perform an important work for God, gave him careful training physically, mentally, and spiritually.

For the perfect representation of Himself to men, God sent His only begotten Son into the world to be born of a woman, and to be trained by a woman. His Son was to act with authority, therefore He must be able to control Himself and to command others; He was to speak with a certainty with which no other man ever spake, therefore He must have a thorough knowledge of the history of God's dealings with His people; he must possess a perfect understanding of the Scriptures, and have a clear vision of the work to be done; He was to live a sinless life such as no other person ever lived, therefore His thoughts and words and actions must be in absolute obedience to God's law, and in harmony with His revealed will; He was to endure such suffering, agony, torture, and death that none before had experienced, and none other could possibly bear, therefore He must be heroic, courageous, patient, and persevering; He was to give Himself for others, therefore He must exemplify in His life the principle of unselfish love for others.

Mary, the mother of Jesus, did not fully realize all that her son was to accomplish, suffer, and endure, yet she understood sufficiently to cause her to

be diligent and painstaking in the care and instruction of her child, for if she was to be the mother of a man like that, she herself must be wholly devoted to God and His service. She must imbue her child with the spirit of truth and righteousness, and inspire Him with religious earnestness, courage, fortitude, and heroism. Co-operating with the Holy Spirit, who also taught Jesus, Mary did her work faithfully and well. (See *Luke, chapters one and two.*)

And now we have reached the closing scenes of this earth's history, and are living in the days when the work of the gospel is to be finished, and when the glorious appearing of our Lord, that great event toward which the purposes of God through the ages have steadily moved, is soon to take place.

The work to which we are called at this time is of a two-fold nature. A people is to be prepared with such perfect characters that they will be translated at the second coming of our Lord without experiencing death, and in the moral and spiritual fitness of His loyal and faithful commandment-keeping people, God's own character, law, and government is to be fully vindicated.

In the final crisis, the people of God will be threatened with fines, imprisonment, and death, and they will meet with such severe persecution and trouble as was never known by the church in previous ages. All who would successfully pass through the terrible scenes and troublous times of these last days must have faith, hope, courage, and patient endurance. They must understand the word of God, be intelligent regarding His purposes, and be willing to suffer the greatest hardship, affliction, and tribulation for His name's sake. Under the blessing and guidance of God, in places both high and low, they are to effectually witness for Him in the great controversy between Christ and Satan over the law of God, especially in its bearing upon the Sabbath commandment. (See *the closing chapters of the book, "Great Controversy."*)

If we are to be the parents of children who will thus loyally, intelligently, and efficiently serve God in such a time as this, then we ourselves must possess strong Christian manhood and wholesome religious womanhood. We must be rooted and grounded in the word, work, and purposes of God, and seek in every way to inspire, encourage, and train our children to render valiant service in His cause.

In view of these swift-coming events and conditions, we must sense the solemn responsibility which rests upon us in the matter of training our boys and girls for the Lord's work. Regarding this question we may not be indifferent and recreant and allow our children to grow

up carelessly as they may, and permit them to drift into worldliness and sin, for God will hold us strictly accountable for the children whom He has entrusted to our care to educate for Him, and whom He purposes to save in His eternal kingdom.

And how may we train our children for God? First by ourselves being thorough-going, genuine Christians and firm believers in the second advent message and movement. Morning and evening worship in our homes, and regular attendance at Sabbath school, prayer meeting, and church services should be established practices. The younger children should have daily lessons in Bible stories suited to their age and understanding, and the older ones should have regular assignments in Bible study and in the Spirit of prophecy.

Wherever it is possible, the children should attend church school, and later on they should have the privileges and advantages of attending an academy and higher training school. And the children and youth, whether they reside at home or at some school, should take an active part in the programs and campaigns of the young people's societies, and in other branches of church work.

In the fear of the Lord, let us, as enlightened and responsible parents, honestly and faithfully discharge our religious duty toward God in the conscientious training of our boys and girls for His sacred work.

Shanghai, China,

Aug. 24, 1934.

### Home, the Heart of the Church

FREDERICK LEE

"THE work of parents underlies every other. Society is composed of families, and is what the heads of families make it. 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.*

These words from the Spirit of prophecy reveal the important relation of the home to the church as well as to every other activity of man. "The success of the church depends upon the home." The church has only occasional contacts with its members. It wields its direct influence in the prayer meeting, the Sabbath school, and the preaching service. Once a year or so the church may hold special meetings in which to build up its spirituality. At best the church does not have constant

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contact with its members. But there is an agency through which it can wield a constant and steady influence, and that is through the agency of the home.

The Sabbath school, which is the church at study, is brought right into the home through the daily lesson study. Each morning or evening in family worship the influence of the church is felt as father, mother, and children open their Bibles to study the Sabbath school lesson. The church again touches every inmate of the home through the raising of funds. The wage-earner pays his tithe and donations, and the mother and children by efforts of their own through the Investment Fund plan and other devices are able to bring an offering to the Lord. The home missionary society likewise enters the home through its missionary activities of various kinds. The children are taught to run errands for the sick, mother sews for the poor, and father gives Bible studies to some interested person. The home is often the place in which the church prayer-meeting is held, or in which "cottage meetings" are held for those interested in the truth.

Thus the church makes its spiritual activities effective every day of the week through the home. No business could succeed if it only opened occasionally, and the church would likewise fail if it did not have the home to act as its representative at all times. A church that consists of many consecrated homes scattered throughout a community will wield a strong influence for good. How important then it is that every member of the family be brought into the church! It is not enough that father or mother belong to the church. The strongest churches are those in which whole families are taking an active part in church affairs. The church's duty has not been completed until it has father, mother, and all the children within its fold.

The church then should be made interesting to every member of the home. The children should not be neglected in the services and activities of the church. The preacher should speak words that mother and children can appreciate and understand. It should be remembered by every officer of the church that the children of to-day will be the fathers and mothers of to-morrow. They will be the heads of homes which will wield a strong influence in the church in days to come. Let us carefully train these children in their impressionable years, that when they are grown they may be bound to the church by the ties of love and faith.

Another way in which the church influence is carried into the home is

through the spirit of hospitality. The homes of the church members should be opened to strangers, and the weary. Christ said, "When thou makest a dinner or a supper, call not thy friends, nor thy brethren, neither thy kinsmen, nor thy rich neighbors; lest they also bid thee again, and a recompense be made thee. But when thou makest a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind, and thou shalt be blessed; for they cannot recompense thee; for thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just." Luke 14: 12-14.

"The warmth of a genial welcome, a place at your fireside, a seat at your home table, the privilege of sharing the blessing of the hour of prayer, would to many of these be like a glimpse of heaven. Our sympathies are to overflow the boundaries of self and the enclosure of family walls. There are precious opportunities for those who will make their homes a blessing to others. Social influence is a wonderful power. We can use it if we will as a means of helping those about us."—*Ministry of Healing*, p. 354.

Through this kindly spirit of hospitality we may bring the knowledge of truth to many, and we may likewise bring comfort to the messengers of God. Unless the church is able to make this personal contact with men through the home, it will become cold and formal and soon die. Thus we see that the church cannot exist without close contact with the home any more than the body can exist without the heart. It is the heart that spreads warmth to all parts of the body through the circulation of its life-blood. It is likewise the home that brings spiritual warmth to the church through the sacrifices it is willing to make for the benefit of others.

But not alone does the home benefit the church; the church in turn brings blessing to the home. The spiritual influence of the church brings happiness and unity to the home. It breeds love and loyalty as no other agency. Look into those homes in which the church wields no influence and you will oftentimes find bitterness and despair, wrangling and cursing, degrading habits and unlovely dispositions. A home without the spirituality which the church has to offer is like a house without a light.

Every Seventh-day Adventist home should be like a lighthouse. Millions today are struggling amidst the shadows of a troubled world. They are like shipwrecked travelers upon a stormy sea who are looking for the welcoming light of a safe harbour. It is through the home that the church is able to make effective its shining.

During the three days of the plague of darkness in Egypt, we read that the Egyptians "saw not one another, neither rose any from his place for three days; but all the children of Israel had light in their dwellings." Ex. 10:23.

We read in the Spirit of prophecy: "Christ is coming with power and great glory. He is coming with all the holy angels with Him. *While all the world is plunged in darkness, there will be light in every dwelling of the saints.*"—*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 420.

How wonderful the promise that when the days are dark with the plagues of God, in the home of every true Christian there will be a light to comfort and cheer. If we shine for God now, God's light of love will shine upon us in the great day of trouble.

The only way that the church of God is to be translated to heaven is through the home. The godly home of the saints will be transferred to heaven. There father, mother, and children will be gathered together, and "from one new moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another" they will go up to the temple of God in the New Jerusalem to worship before the Lord. As they have done on earth they will be privileged to do in heaven throughout eternity. Their love will never cease, and their home will never be broken.

A home transferred to heaven! How wonderful the thought! The Sacred Writ tells us that "they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them.... They shall not labour in vain, nor bring forth for trouble; for they are the seed of the blessed of the Lord, and their offspring with them." Isa. 65: 21,23.

Let every home draw close to the church of God. Parents, see that your children are brought into this fold of safety. Fathers and mothers, work together in love and hope; for the day is not far distant when your struggles against sin and adversity will be over. Christ is even now preparing a place for you. A home set out on one of the golden streets of the New Jerusalem will be open for you. How wonderful it would be if every member of the family that God has given you could walk hand in hand into the glorious home that awaits you, and sit to enjoy with one another the unfading beauties of heaven! That prospect is yours, if you will work earnestly and prayerfully for every member of your family whether old or young. "How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation?"

## The Home Commission: Readings for Christian Home Day, Feb. 9, 1935

### Our Most Important School—

#### The Home

D. E. REBOK

EDUCATION begins at birth and ends at death. There is no period of man's existence when he is not learning or being educated. His teachers are many. In fact one philosopher has said, "I am a part of every man I meet;" consequently we must begin back with the parents and the home as our first school and our first teachers. This alone emphasizes the importance of that first school; for first impressions and first reactions do most to control our later attitudes, habits, and tastes. In fact the majority of life-habits, tastes, and attitudes are well set by the time the child reaches the school-age of six or seven. Then too, we are forced to admit that most of this mind-set comes from the early environment in which the child gained his impressions, his thoughts, his reactions. This, for nearly all of us, has been the home; and the atmosphere of that home has to a very large extent been determined by the parents.

Some weeks ago I was privileged to be in a very lovely home when a lovely

baby boy came to share the comforts and joys of that home. Proud and happy parents had anticipated his arrival; and loving hands had made and painted a beautiful white basket, all lined with snowy white silk and soft, warm blankets. That home was clean and cheerful, and everything had been done to make it an ideal environment for this "new pupil" who had come to matriculate in the school of life. His first teachers were ready for their responsibility, and began at once to discipline this new student in the matters of sleeping, eating, exercising, and playing. How few are aware of the importance of those first few days, few weeks, few years of the child life. "As the twig is bent so will the tree incline" is just as true in human nature as it is in the world of plants and trees.

All of us have observed that the lower forms of animal life give very little time to the care of their young, while the higher forms spend more time and energy in this important work. In fact the hen takes more time to care for and train the baby chicks than does the fish; and the human parent gives much the longer period in tender care and service for her baby boy, because that baby boy is the most helpless and

has the longest infancy of any of God's creatures.

It is a long road (and sometimes very rough and filled with thorns) from immaturity to maturity, from absolute dependence and helplessness to self-reliance, self-support, and independence. This road is filled with many factors or agencies, which mold for bad as well as for good. Since this road is so long, we should remember "that the infant's nature and powers are unfolding slowly." This is a good thing; for unlike cement, which sets so quickly and so hard, the child is more plastic and becomes set in habits, tastes, and attitudes more slowly, which is our only hope in character-training. This means that "more varied personal experiences can come to him before character is relatively fixed." Thus, inherited qualities can be modified by giving greater care to environment. Then too, "children are longer exposed to the example and guidance of parents and thus have a better chance to be influenced by their traits, good or bad." All of this simply emphasizes the importance of parent instruction in the child's first and most important school—the home. In a garden we see the gardener weed out the seedlings of undesirable plants so that he may better cultivate and bring to perfection those plants of greater worth. Like the garden, the home and neighborhood are already full of all kinds of seeds and plants. Should not the parents carefully weed out from the home everything which might hinder or mar the growth of the little child? If we desire a perfect garden, we dare not leave it to chance or to an untrained hand to determine which seeds and plants shall come to maturity. Is it not just as important to have a trained and skilful parent in the home in order to bring the children to perfection?

One author has given us a few vital suggestions as to what this first and most important school should do:—

"1. The first thing we must do is to lay the foundations of physical health and fitness.

"2. Good habits should be established from the first.

"3. Keep careful watch over the formation of early tastes and preferences, likes and dislikes.

"4. Keep the child's curiosity alert and continually broadening, and see that his knowledge is accurate so far as it goes.

"5. Watch the child's capacities and aptitudes as they unfold and begin to express themselves. Cultivate each—not just the more spectacular or those which most please you—with as expert advice as you can get, slowly, watchfully. Do not force any of them."

### HOME READING COURSES FOR 1935

AS THE home advances in intelligence, usefulness, uprightness, and godliness, so does the world advance in prosperity and righteousness. Where better can we direct our efforts in behalf of the advancement of the church and of society, than to give our attention to the fundamental institution of the home? To assist our homes in the China field to reach forth toward still higher ideals of thought and action, the Home Commission of the China Division offers the following reading courses in Chinese for 1935:

#### Course A, Advanced—

"How to Live,"	by Joseph May .....	\$30
"Dawn After Darkness,"	by E. R. Thiele .....	.10
"Training for Parenthood."	by Ya Li-teh.....	.60
"Home Economics,"	by Yao Min-en.....	.10
		<u>\$110</u>

Special Price for the Set, \$ .94—Postage Extra

#### Course B, Elementary—

"Making Home Healthful,"	by Marjorie May.....	\$10
"A Short Life of Jesus,"	by H. W. Hubbard....	.12
"Mrs. Wang's Diary," Vol. II,	by Margaret H. Brown	.03
"Principles in Child Training," Book II,	by Nettie M. Senger..	.10
		<u>\$ .35</u>

Special Price for the Set, \$ .30—Postage Extra

Certificates will be issued by the Home Commission to all those whose names are sent in as having completed the reading of the books in these courses.

Send orders to your Book and Periodical House.

(Concluded on page 22)

## From Field Workers

### While on Furlough

PASTOR J. H. EFFENBERG, during the first week of his voyage back to China from furlough in Germany, wrote under date of October 2 of visits to many centers in the Central European Division. Brother Effenberg was asked by the Division Committee brethren in Berlin to be in attendance at annual meetings in some of the largest conferences in Germany, and thus was able to place before many thousands of our brethren and sisters, in upwards of one hundred of our Central European churches, the work in progress in the China Division field, with particular reference to advancements made in the Northwest. Brother Effenberg also had opportunity to attend the European Division Council held in Friedensau. Brother I. H. Evans was in attendance at that meeting as the representative from the General Conference, and the meeting was one of the most important that has ever been held in Europe.

The Central European Division has the largest constituency of any division in the world aside from North America.

### At the China Training Institute

FROM President B. A. Liu, of the China Training Institute, we learn that by the close of November, 300 and more of our young people had been gathered together at Chiaotoutseng and were striving to gain as much knowledge as possible for their life-service in days to come.

Pastor Liu further writes: "Our ministerial training work is going on in renewed strength with the addition of a group of enthusiastic students, 19 of whom have come in on the Ministerial Scholarship Plan. These students seem to be greatly enjoying their work under Pastors Lindt and Meng."

Through Professor S. L. Frost, we have learned of encouragements in the production of farm produce. The marketing problem is still a perplexing one, but some advances have already been made for selling at an advantage that which is being produced. Brother Frost also refers to the wholesome spiritual influences molding the characters of many members in attendance at the Institute.

Brother R. A. Brett, in charge of the industrial factory, has recently visited Shanghai twice, and on both occasions has given us glimpses of the business passing through his department. Several additional orders have been secured of late, including some from the Government at Nanking and from large in-

stitutes and hospitals in other important centers. The hospital bed that has been perfected is being sought after by those in charge of up-to-date medical institutions; and other hospital supplies are in constant demand. The story of the development of the factory products is almost past belief. The Lord's blessing has been resting upon those connected with this section of the Institute activities, and many blessings have come to those of our youth who have been under instruction.

### From Pastor E. L. Longway

IN recent months, Pastor Longway has given freely of his time in collaboration with others in the South, East, and North China Unions, and in Manchuria, in the interests of financing our cause and also in the promotion of home missionary endeavor. Many evidences have come to Brother Longway, as indicated by letters received from him, that the Lord's blessing is attending our home missionary leaders throughout the field.

The Harvest Ingathering work has brought courage to every Union where Brother Longway has had opportunity to labor. Returns are not yet complete, but the statistical table, showing the status of the Twenty-five-cent-a-week Fund as for October 31, 1934 (given on another page of this issue), gives hope of returns during the current year in excess of those that have been realized in the past. Brother Longway has also been able to do a little work in the Central China Union, and is now in the West China Union with Pastor Wilkinson and associates. The year has been a busy one, indeed.

The home missionary activities of the laity are reported in another column as for the third quarter of the current year, and are in excess of former reports in almost all particulars. It is wonderful how fully our brethren and sisters are entering into their privileges as witnesses for the Lord Jesus. Every encouragement that can be offered to the lay-workers by those in regular employ of the mission will bring substantial returns, as is evidenced by the report referred to.

Of a visit to a country district in Shantung, made by Brother Longway while he was spending some time in the Ingathering work at Tsinanfu and in other large cities, he writes under date of November 18: "While in Shantung, Brother Harris, Brother Tuan, and I went to Ping-yuan for a three-day district meeting. We had about forty people out to the meetings. It was a real pleasure to me to meet with these brethren and sisters. It was my privilege to speak several times to the people. Until that little meeting, I had not fully realized just how much I had been missing this year by giving so much

of my time to solicitation and other general work. On Sabbath day there was a baptism of four people, and we had a precious time together. Afterward we observed the 'Lord's supper,' in which 34 took part. The work in Shantung seems to be on a good footing, with some strong Chinese to help in the field work."

### In Kalgan

FROM Dr. and Mrs. Harold Mourer, who have reached their mission station at Kalgan, Chahar, we learn that they are beginning to get settled in their new home. When writing under date of December 1 their household goods had not yet reached them, as it takes considerable time for freight to go from Shanghai to Kalgan.

Professor W. A. Scharffenberg has made arrangements for Dr. and Mrs. Mourer to have a thorough course in language study while at Kalgan, and teachers have already been arranged for. The doctor himself reports that this serious study of the language, together with the hospital work that is coming to him through a daily increase of patients in the hospital, fills the hours with earnest labor.

Through Brother H. W. Christian, of Peiping, we learn that the North China Union Mission has appointed Dr. Mourer to serve as the medical secretary for that Union, as well as medical superintendent of the Union hospital at Kalgan.

Pastor Otto Christensen, director of the Mongolian Mission, whose home also is in Kalgan, reports that many opportunities are coming to our Russian workers along the Mongolian border for extending their labors beyond the spheres in which they are now operating. Brother Christensen urges that some plan be devised for increasing the amount of appropriation granted annually for extension of the message in the Mongolian Mission. At present Brother Christensen is endeavoring to close up his work on an important book being published at our Mongolian press in Kalgan. This book sets forth the essential doctrines of present truth, and will be of inestimable value. The Mongols are passing through times of transition, and seem to be more susceptible to gospel influences than in years past. Brother Christensen urges early action in strengthening our mission work along the Mongolian border, as the time is opportune for special effort in behalf of these people.

### From Dr. Read N. Calvert

WORD has come to us from Dr. Read N. Calvert, who has been transferred from his former service in the Shanghai Sanitarium, to the medical superintendency of the Florida Sanitarium and



Hospital at Orlando, Florida, that he has been kept very busy since arriving in his new field of labor. He has been in attendance at some general meetings, and has united with others in organizing carefully the medical faculty and the work of the sanitarium. He has also had to take the State Board examination, which involved some preparation. He reports that he found this examination fair. He also states that he has had a hearty welcome in the Florida Conference.

In closing he writes: "I appreciate very much being put on the list of the REPORTER, as we shall continue to follow with care the work in China. Last Sabbath I gave a little talk on China in two different Sabbath schools as part of the 13th Sabbath Mission program. Our prayers will follow the work in China, and we shall note with interest the reports of its advance."

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### From Pastor Wm. J. Harris

"PROGRESS in Shantung during the year now closing is difficult to report in full," writes Pastor William J. Harris under date of December 3. However, a preliminary review of the work of the year indicates "that there are several very encouraging signs of progress and growth." Brother Harris adds: "During every January I tremble before the task of casting up the figures to learn whether the records of former years have been exceeded or not; but somehow the Lord just carries things right along, and by the end of the year we are able to sound a new note of progress, and to report still higher figures, and even greater blessings than for the previous year. During 1933 our baptisms were 105, and I was somewhat fearful that that figure would have to stand for the present year also; but already we have reached and surpassed the figure slightly, and we have prospects of at least one more baptism prior to the end of the year.

"Our publishing department men are working very hard to keep above last year's good figure, and I think by December 31, 1934, they, too, will be rewarded with success.

Our Harvest Ingathering has proved to be difficult this year, but two of our outstations have had banner records, and are within a few dollars each of the \$100 mark. The tithe of our church members is considerably in advance of last year's record. All in all, I believe the Lord is going to give us another banner year in nearly every other line of endeavor. We are working and praying to that end."

Brother Harris reports concerning his effort to introduce the manufacture of wide sheeting of a superior quality as an industry for the provincial school

in Tsinan as a "very trying ordeal;" and he writes further: "One must beat out an entirely new path, and with no help and no previous experience this is not an easy matter. Although we have well-nigh despaired many times, still we are now much encouraged and the boys are making an excellent quality of sheeting. Our present difficulty is in trying to keep up with our orders. Our students are few in number and we have only a very few weaving machines. It is our hope that after having demonstrated satisfactorily that this new industry is going to prove a success, we shall be justified in expanding somewhat, by accepting a few more industrial students and by putting in a few more weaving machines. Our present effort is to make a success with what we have in hand."

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### From Pastor J. P. Anderson

A LETTER from Pastor J. P. Anderson released from Nanning on November 19, brings word that on the day following he planned to go to the northern part of the Kwangsi Mission to engage in Ingathering work, and also to make preparations for entering later some new *hsiens*. Accompanying him was Brother Floyd Johnson, director of the East Kweichow Mission, who had been under the necessity some weeks before of leaving Kweiyang with Sister Johnson at the time the Communists were approaching that city. By consular order all foreign women were taken out of that area, and Sister Johnson is still at Nanning. Brother Johnson hopes to get into Kweiyang, the mission headquarters, but is not at all sure as to whether he can remain there for any length of time, inasmuch as the city has been cut off from telegraphic communication, including wireless.

Brother Anderson reports a good attendance at Pak-lau, a *hsien* city just recently entered by Pastor Lo and others for a special evangelistic effort. Two hundred and more are in attendance regularly in a rented building.

The attendance at the evangelistic effort being conducted by Brother V. M. Hansen and associates in Nanning city at our own chapel on the main street, known as "shakai," has been upward of 300 nightly and fruitage is anticipated. Over 70 names have been handed in from those desirous of joining Bible classes for further study.

The brethren and sisters at Wat-lam, a *hsien* city where two special efforts have already been conducted and several have been baptized, are now beginning to raise funds among those to apply toward the proposed purchase of a property later to serve as their permanent church quarters.

### Progress of the Work in the "Great Northwest"

GEO. J. APPEL

IN harmony with the request of the China Division Committee, that we spend some time in the Northwest China Union, we left Peiping in early March enroute for Lanchow via Sianfu. We spent in all about six months in that field. Most of the spring and summer was spent in supervising the buildings for the sanitarium and hospital at Lanchow. Building operations were delayed due to questions arising regarding the title for the land purchased there late last year. These questions were finally settled. It was the last of May before excavation for the foundations could be started. The work all had to be done by day-laborers, no contract having been let.

When we arrived there, we were told that it seldom rains in that part of China; but this year proved to be an exception, for it started to rain in July and continued until the latter part of October. This greatly hindered building operations, so that the work is just now (November) approaching completion.

The hospital unit consists of three buildings—a service and out-patient building, a ward and private-patient building, a building for dining-room, kitchen, and power-plant. The unit will easily accommodate thirty patients to start with, and is so constructed that it may easily be enlarged to double its present capacity.

Dr. Vinkel and family arrived in Lanchow the last of May. He immediately took over the dispensary work, which had been carried on by Mrs. Shigley. Dr. Vinkel also has been looking after the supervision of the building work while I have been in North China.

Two small bungalows were also constructed this summer, and are now occupied by Dr. Vinkel and Brother Shigley.

Through a gift from a friend of our work in China, money has been provided for an industrial training institute in the Northwest Union Mission. Work was also started on these buildings the latter part of the summer, and the foundations for all the buildings have been laid, with the exception of the boys' dormitory, which, because of the heavy rains and the failure of the log order from Choni to get through, it will not be possible to complete this year.

A visit was made to Sining, the headquarters of our work in Chinghai. Pastor Chen and his associates are doing all they can to build up the work in that field. Already five of the eight or nine accessible *hsiens* of that province have been entered by our workers, and they are planning to enter these remaining *hsiens* as soon as possible. Several

efforts have been held in that field this year, and a good gain in baptisms is reported.

The Lord has richly blessed in the Harvest Ingathering work in the Northwest. Already more than four thousand dollars has been received, which is more than double the amount raised last year.

Pastor Shultz, director of the Kansu Mission, and his associates, are working hard to build up the work in their Mission. The work in Choni has just been started, but many contacts have been made with the leading Tibetans. It is planned to hold a strong effort there soon, in which Pastor Wu has been asked to assist. A number have been baptized at the other stations throughout the province.

The workers in Ninghsia and Yülin, in northern Shensi, report a good interest, and that some are ready for baptism.

In Shensi, where our work has been carried on for so many years, and where it was felt that the work was so difficult, God is blessing in a marvelous way. Pastor Coberly reports many new interests, and a large number of baptisms in the old stations already this year. Ten self-supporting training centers for our youth are being conducted. The leaders have been sadly handicapped in this Mission because of the shortage of funds, for it has been necessary greatly to reduce the Shensi Mission appropriations, in order to provide for the newly organized Missions in the Northwest. Sister Coberly is conducting dispensary work, and has an average of about thirty patients each day. Additional land adjoining the residence compound at Sianfu was purchased this year, in order to provide space for the Shensi Provincial Mission training institute for our youth when the union institute is moved from Tsaotan to Lanchow.

Pastor Dahlsten and family from the Manchurian Union, arrived in Sianfu during the summer. He is conducting evangelistic efforts and is assisting in a general way until such time as the way opens for them to go on into Sinkiang.

We are happy to report that the work is onward in the Northwest. While there are still many difficulties to overcome, God is pouring out His spirit on that field in opening up the way so that the message can be finished quickly. Please remember the workers in these far flung districts in your prayers.

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### Final Weeks of Labor While on Furlough

PASTOR AND MRS. JOHN OSS have submitted to us their itinerary covering the months of October, November, and December—the last stretch of their journeyings during their furlough period. Brother Oss has met with many, many churches in the States. From the

itinerary received we learn that almost every day brings to him a special responsibility. For example, on October 10 he addressed the workers of the Washington Missionary College Press; October 12 and 13 were spent with various groups in New York City, and at the same time Sister Oss made a detour to Hyattsville to address the Missionary Volunteer Society there. On the 15th Brother Oss was again in Washington, giving a talk to the students of Washington Missionary College in the beautiful memorial chapel in which the students are privileged to meet morning by morning. The 19th and 20th were spent in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, while Mrs. Oss on her part addressed the Takoma Park Missionary Volunteer Society the evening of the 19th. On October 22 they left Takoma Park for the Shenandoah Valley academy to spend the night there, and they were scheduled to spend the night of October 23 at Rogersville, Tennessee, with Dr. J. N. Andrews and his family, and the 24th was filled with meetings at Ooltewah, Tennessee, with the student body; while the 25th and 26th and the 27th were given to Chattanooga and to Huntsville (Ala.) Agricultural and Industrial Institute for the training of our colored youth. On the 28th, Brother Oss met with the publishing house workers in Nashville, Tennessee, and on the 29th he was visiting the Madison Agricultural and Normal Institute. The 30th and 31st were spent journeying from Tennessee to Battle Creek, Michigan, and the Autumn Council, which continued until November 14. The 15th, 16th, and 17th of November were spent in Berrien Springs and Chicago. Following those dates are a long number of appointments on his itinerary, including final visits with parents in South Dakota and with a brother, Pastor Melvin Oss, president of the Missouri Conference.

The transcontinental trip to the Pacific Coast where Brother and Sister Oss took ship for their return to our Shanghai headquarters need not be set forth in detail, although these few days were filled with further visits to our training centers and conference headquarters, and in meeting with friends and supporters of the work in the China Division.

Furloughs more often than not are filled with strenuous days, and if a diary could be published recording the activities of every day spent by those who like Brother Oss endeavor to make the time count for the most in every way the record would be indeed an astounding one. The links that are thus forged between the mission fields and homelands help us on the China side to keep all the more closely in touch with the dear brethren and sisters who are sacrificing so heavily in order that our cause in mission fields may advance with strength.

### From Pastor Du Hsu Ren

WRITING from Changsha, Pastor Du Hsu Ren, director of the Hunan Mission, reports many difficulties attending the work at the present time in his field, but to the glory of God he is able to report further that the brethren have entered two new *hsiens* the present year, and have added a considerable number to the church membership. Just now some of the *hsiens* in Southern Hunan are being occupied by Communists, and this brings perplexity to those engaged in Christian labor. The Hunan Mission has recently suffered some losses through death and serious illness, and these reverses have affected somewhat the net results for the present year.

Those who have been long in the work in the China field recognize that Hunan has been a battle ground, every foot of which has been contested by Satan as the Christian forces have advanced from place to place. It is very difficult for those who have not gone through the experiences coming to our brethren and sisters in Hunan, to comprehend the fidelity called for on the part of those who stand stiffly for the faith in that difficult field. Brother Du requests the prayers of the brethren and sisters in behalf of the Hunan Mission in this time of peculiar trial.

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### From the Northland

IN AN informal talk given to brethren and sisters of the Ningkuo Road compound at the Division headquarters, Professor D. E. Rebok, upon returning from a trip into several of the northern Missions, including Shensi, Shansi, Cha-Sui, Shantung, Hopei, and Missions in Manchuria, brought most cheering word of progress.

"As I have traveled about," he said in part, "I have found many who have their eyes upon Seventh-day Adventists and on what we are trying to do. They are expecting us to make a contribution for the benefit of this land that others may not make. I cannot help but think of a statement that is made in Volume 6 of 'Testimonies for the Church,'—that in observing our life-practise people round about are forming their concepts of God and of the religion of Jesus Christ." In our literature message, in our educational endeavors, in evangelistic advance, and in our medical work, we are lifting up Christ.

Professor Rebok emphasized the importance of our holding to high ideals and of exalting the Lord Jesus in our every effort. Others are endeavoring to copy after our methods. In one *hsien* city of Shantung there have recently appeared six colporteurs taking subscriptions for several different magazines, and their methods are similar to those followed by our colporteurs. There is one thing, however, sadly lack-

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ing in their efforts; namely, their failure to exalt Christ. They have the form but not the Spirit. One of the greatest problems before us as a Mission is to maintain with all fidelity the true pattern that has been our guide through the years; namely, the following of principles that exalt the Lord Jesus as the Saviour of mankind and as our own personal Redeemer.

Brother Rebok cited instance after instance of hopeful signs in connection with our advance. One of these is the entrance by evangelistic colporteurs of many, many country districts. As those handling our literature leave the crowded metropolitan areas and visit the market towns, they find that they are able to sell fully as many magazines as in the large centers; and the spiritual influence of this new departure from beaten paths into fresh areas is of incalculable value. In some *hsiens* every market town has been visited thus far this year, and in four of the *hsiens* of Shansi our book leaders have been maintaining their former reputation of visiting every village within every *hsien* area. In Shantung this past summer forty colporteurs were at work, and nearly all the villages have been touched in one way or another. The colporteurs have borne faithful witness to the power of this message to convert the soul. Again and again, as we met with fellow-travelers on the train and on boats, we find that they have come into contact with our literature, and that this makes a difference in the way they talk. Some of them refer as intelligently to the signs of the times as they would be able to were they well instructed Seventh-day Adventists.

In closing, Professor Rebok told the story anew of the young man, Brother Liu Chang-hsi, who has been laboring in the Luanfu district, and the fruits of whose work have been reported by others. Brother Liu acknowledges that the power is of God, and not of himself. Whenever we find young men of this type, we should encourage them to cling to the Lord in all humility and in living faith, in order that the glory may redound fully to Him who bestoweth upon His children, unworthy though we are, the gifts that help us to lift up Christ, and to exalt the truths that He came to this earth to emphasize.

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### Dedication of Sing Tong Church (Swatow Mission)

K. T. KHNG

OCTOBER 20, 1934, was a memorable day for our Sing Tong out-station of the Swatow Mission, in that the Sing Tong chapel was dedicated to the Lord as His house of prayer for the people of that vicinity. The day was also a

most happy occasion for the church members there.

Twenty years ago the late Pastor Chan Tian Hi, of the Malayan Union, —then our evangelist in Swatow,—sowed the good seeds that started a church at Tong Kang, seventy li from Sing Tong. Pastor Chan's home was at Tong Kang, so, of course, many of his people lived there. He desired to see his relatives, and the members of the Mission to which he had formerly belonged, won to the third angel's message. However, Pastor Chan died without ever having heard or seen any of the results of his labor.

A relative of Pastor Chan, who heard about our truth from him, became interested, but did not respond until about five years ago, when he decided to keep the Sabbath and to preach our truth, which he did for about three years before our Mission knew about it. Mr. Chan Kia Ti went into the village of Sing Tong, about one li from his home village, and started a free night school. This village had a population of approximately 300, some of whom were related to him. The people were idol-worshippers, so Mr. Chan told them of the history of their gods, and opened their eyes as to the uselessness of them. Naturally, this led to his telling them of his mighty God, who created the earth and all things therein. He told them of the Sabbath, which is a memorial of God's creative power.

At our annual meeting two years ago, Mr. Chan Kia Ti was able to bring with him three of those who had been listening to his instruction; and he himself was baptized. He went back from this meeting with more zeal than ever to his self-appointed work. He was at first given a room of 8 x 10 feet in which to teach his school, where he also taught the truth and held Sabbath service. The interest grew, and he sent for Evangelist Lee Theng Hwang to help him. Evangelist Lee lived so far away he could visit them only a few times, but he gave what assistance he could. At last Evangelist Lee advised him to send to headquarters for help. In response, we requested Evangelist Lo Thau Nguang, of Tong Kang, to assist. The interest was so great then that they had to go into the open air; but it was too hot. They built a thatched shed, which seated about 150 people, when crowded.

Last summer I had the privilege of visiting the place, and it cheered my heart to see the shed crowded to the limit at every meeting for several days. I reviewed with them the high points of our faith. At the close of the meeting fourteen families were ready to have me clear their houses of their superstitious belongings, which they dared not touch. That day two brave youth with a basket took the lead, and in about an hour I took from those families everything pertaining to idols. These idolatrous emblems filled a basket.

On the place where we now have the chapel, we set fire to the idols, to the glory of God. Thus outwardly the villagers showed their faith in the true God. At this visit, 38 were baptized in the Lord. All had been idol-worshippers, except three who were of the family of Mr. Chan Kia Ti.

Their shed was sun-proof, but not rain-proof nor winter-proof, so they began to think of a more suitable place of worship. At first, according to their means, they thought of building a mud-house. They set apart about half a mou of land just outside the village. Some offered money with free service; others, just free service. The women folks offered to carry all the sand, mud, lime, water, and stones. Some offered to do the carpentry. All-told, some 700 days of work were donated. They requested the mission to substitute what they lacked—three hundred dollars Mex. The Union was glad to allow this, in order that they might build a substantial structure.

At the time when Pastor L. C. Wilcox was assisting our Mission in Harvest Ingathering, it was decided that the Sing Tong chapel be dedicated. After the Sabbath school was over, the writer gave a brief history of the chapel. Pastor Wilcox preached the dedicatory sermon, in which, among many important points emphasized, he urged all to dedicate themselves sincerely to God. The call for dedication met with a hearty response, after which the dedicatory prayer was offered. To add to the solemnity of the day, seven were baptized. May these people ever be faithful to God, and abide in His love forever, is our prayer!—(From the *South China Union "Advance,"* November, 1934).

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#### Household Linen

WORD from Bro. Harris of the Shantung Mission indicates that their school is now weaving first-class all-width bed-sheets. Bro. Harris states that this new industry now promises to serve very well as a partial means for Shantung students in providing themselves financial assistance for their education. They are now ready to supply sheeting and drilling for our own people, and orders may be sent direct to Bro. Harris at 102 Wei I Lu, Tsinan. Sizes and prices are herewith shown:

##### Sheets (all hemmed)—

54" x 96"	.. .	\$5.40 per pair
60" x 90", 96"	.. .	6.00 .. "
64" x 108"	.. .	7.35 .. "
72" x 96", 99"	.. .	8.25 .. "
90" x 99"	.. .	8.95 .. "

##### PiWow cases

30" x 18"	.. .	\$1.50 per pair
32" x 20"	.. .	2.00 .. "
36" x 20"	.. .	2.50 .. "

##### Cotton hemmed table cloths

54" x 54"	.. .	\$2.00 each
54" x 64"	.. .	2.50 .. "

## Report of the China Division Sabbath School Dept.

For Quarter Ending September 30, 1934

( All Offerings in U. S. Gold, at two and one-half for one )

Union Mission	Number of Schools	Average Membership	Average Attendance	Birthday Offering	Investment Fund Offering	12 Sabbaths Offerings	13th Sabbath Offering	Total Offerings to Missions
Central China	90	3,107	3,052	\$ 11.25	\$ 11.13	\$ 342.42	\$ 63.58	\$ 428.38
East China	229	6,568	5,925	9.94	157.21	900.38	163.71	1,231.24
Manchuria	46	1,934	1,525	5.30	15.66	257.48	41.74	320.18
North China	56	1,568	1,391	6.47	12.54	240.15	28.82	287.98
Northwest China	34	657	701	3.13	19.23	129.41	20.26	172.03
South China	107	3,763	3,358	41.35	36.62	492.25	116.70	686.92
West China	90	1,667	1,753	1.82	2.55	119.80	28.67	232.85
<b>Totals, 3rd Qr., '34 : 652</b>	<b>19,264</b>	<b>17,705</b>	<b>\$ 79.26</b>	<b>\$ 254.94</b>	<b>\$ 2,481.89</b>	<b>\$ 463.48</b>	<b>\$ 3,359.58</b>	
<b>Totals, 3rd Qr., '33 :</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>17,828</b>	<b>15,950</b>	<b>\$ 71.87</b>	<b>\$ 279.29</b>	<b>\$ 3,114.06</b>	<b>\$ 470.91</b>	<b>\$ 3,936.13</b>
<b>Gains,</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>7.39</b>				
<b>Losses,</b>					<b>\$ 24.35</b>	<b>\$ 632.17</b>	<b>\$ 7.43</b>	<b>\$ 576.55</b>

Bessie Mount, Secretary.

## A Lost Opportunity

"A LADY who has had a most active Christian life relates a touching incident of her early experience.... She says: 'One sorrowful lesson I can never forget; and I tell the story in the hope that it may save others from causes of similar regret. During a summer visit just after I had left school, a class of girls about my own age came to me a few times for an hour's singing. It was very pleasant indeed, and the girls were delighted with the hymns. They listened to all I had to say about time and expression, and not with less attention to the more shyly ventured remarks about the meaning of the words. Sometimes I accompanied them afterward down the avenue; and whenever I met any of them, I had smiles and an abundance of kind words for each, which they seemed to appreciate greatly. A few years afterward I sat by the bedside of one of these girls,—the most gifted of them all. She had been led by a wonderful way, with far clearer light than I enjoyed, through long and deep suffering, and had witnessed for Christ far more brightly than I had ever done. She told me how sorrowfully and eagerly she was seeking Jesus at the time of those singing classes. And I never knew it, because I never asked, and she was too shy to speak first. She told me more, and every word was a pang to me, how she used to linger in the avenue on those summer evenings, longing for me to speak to her about the Saviour; how she hoped, week after week, that I would just stretch out a hand to help her; just say one little word that might be God's message of peace to her, instead of the pleasant, general remarks about the nice hymns and tunes. And I never did! She went for years without the light and gladness which it might have been my privilege to bring to her life. But she said, and the words ring into my ears when I am tempted to let an opportunity slip, "Ah, Miss——, I ought to have been yours!"'"

There is no space on our Sabbath school report blank for the number of soul-winning opportunities lost, for no human hand could pen the answer to this question. Only the record books of heaven, where every one is written down with unerring accuracy, will reveal how many boys and girls and men and women have deferred for years or failed forever to make the great decision because some Sabbath school teacher failed to point a hungry heart to Jesus at the opportune moment. Mrs. L. Flora Plummer's new book, "The Soul-Winning Teacher," from which the above paragraph is taken, will help you to appreciate and improve the soul-winning opportunities of the Sabbath school teacher, and enable you better to help the teachers with whom you may be associated. It is the textbook for the Sabbath School Workers' Training Course (English) for 1935. Do not fail to order your copy. Price, \$1.25, U. S. currency.

Of equal value with "The Soul-Winning Teacher" is our older book, "The Soul-Winning Sabbath School." During the present year our Sabbath school workers in China have studied the first half of this book in their training classes, and the Chinese Sabbath School Workers' Training Course for the coming year is based on the last half of the book. Soul-winning Sabbath schools do not come by chance; they are the result of patient, tireless effort on the part of consecrated officers and teachers who are ever seeking to improve in efficiency. Let us encourage our army of Sabbath school workers and prospective workers in China to avail themselves of the inspiration and practical help to be found in the 1935 Training Course. The "Soul-Winning Sabbath School" in Chinese sells at only 40 cents *Mex.* per copy, while the lesson outlines are supplied without charge by the Sabbath School Department.

—BESSIE MOUNT.

STATISTICAL REPORT of the CHINA DIVISION MISSION, Quarter Ending Sept. 30, 1934

中華總會一九三四年第三季統計表

All values in U. S. Gold on the basis of 2 1/2 for 1.

以美洋為本位

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15								
															16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
NAME OF MISSION 教會名稱		Number of Missions 千餘	Number of Missions 千餘	Number of Missions 千餘	Baptized Members 千餘	Deacons 千餘	Ordained Ministers 牧師	Licensed Ministers 教士	Licensed Missionaries 傳道士	Bible Women 女傳道士	Book and Periodical Carriers 派書員	Total Expenditures 傳福音的工人	Total Expenditures 傳福音的工人	Malice Work 醫道部工人								
1	Div. Office & Div. Inst.						14	3	1	3	50	18	1	1	205	13	7	15	11			
2	Central China	5	79	27	2163	45	5	14	5	15	15	45	3	10	44	35	15	90	3	23		
3	East China	7	169	87	3740	236	7	12	2	16	9	91	2	32	20	21	13	177				
4	Manchuria	5	33	23	1367	145	3	3	3	10	8	22	1	8	1	31	1	10	75	4	20	
5	North China	7	29	13	1535	56	7	5	2	7	10	33	6	1	53	10	16	114	1	19		
6	*Northwest China	6	23	16	620	22	4	2	1	7	15	1	1	16	7	16	7	42	4	4		
7	South China	7	94	49	3187	151	10	11	5	32	19	69	1	24	1	36	26	13	159	6	65	
8	*West China	7	56	24	1655	51	5	6	4	16	11	34	8	10	4	10	61	3	1			
9																						
10																						
11																						
12	TOTALS	44	463	238	14267	686	55	56	23	99	129	327	7	89	4	211	302	97	725	36	130	
16	Total Laborers 工人總數																					
17	TITLES RECEIPTS 什一捐																					
18	Total Offerings Foreign Missions Y. P. S. S. S. S. S. Columbia 24.5																					
19	Total Offerings Foreign Missions Y. P. S. S. S. S. Columbia 24.5																					
20	Total Receipts for Lighthouse Work Lighthouse Work																					
21	Total Contributions for Lighthouse Work for Lighthouse Work																					
22	Number of Sabbath Schools Sabbath Schools																					
23	Membership Members																					
24	207	1321					11465.01	769.07	431.11	3232.00	477.53	652	1926									
25	Average Attendance																					
26	S. S. Offerings to Foreign Missions for Sabbath Schools																					
27	Thirteenth Sabbath Offerings																					
28	Total Offerings Including Thirteenth Sabbath Offerings																					
29	Amount of Title Funds Outside of Church																					
30	Total Real Value of Real Estate (All Land)																					
31	Number of Church Buildings Owned by Churches																					
32	Estimated Value of Church Buildings																					
33	Approximate Seating Capacity of Churches																					
34	Number of Church Schools Conducted by Churches																					
35	Estimated of Church Schools																					
36	Total No. of Teachers																					
1	3052	364.80	63.58	428.38	172.95	3114.45	40	50685.60	4200	27	561	31										
2	5925	1067.53	163.71	1231.24	266.41	2009.13	39	53692.00	5205	34	1208	39										
3	1525	278.44	41.74	320.18		2609.69	18	18000.00	2220	13	579	22										
4	1391	259.16	28.82	287.98	147.49	3315.45	11	10800.00	900	11	244	12										
5	701	151.77	20.25	172.03		7	4880.00	800	18	350	20											
6	3358	570.22	116.70	686.92		3402.61	28	19521.31	5300	30	994	31										
7	1753	204.18	28.67	232.85		22	18200.00	3030	12	360	15											
8																						
9																						
10																						
11																						
12	17705	2896.10	463.48	3359.58	586.95	14451.40	165	175778.91	21655	148	4412	174										
37	Number of Laborers 千餘																					
38	Number of Laborers 千餘																					
39	Number of Laborers 千餘																					
40	Number of Laborers 千餘																					
41	Number of Laborers 千餘																					
42	Total Enrollment 千餘																					
43	Number of Foreign Teachers 西國教員																					
44	Number of Native Teachers 中國教員																					
45	Total Number of Teachers 中西教員總數																					
46	Estimated Value of School Buildings and Equipment 千餘																					
47	Expense of School Buildings and Equipment 千餘																					
48	Number of Young Men 青年																					
49	Number of Young Women 青年																					
50	Y. P. S. S. S. S. S. Contributions for Foreign Missions 千餘																					
51	Y. P. S. S. S. S. S. Contributions for Home Missions 千餘																					
52	Contributions for Local Society Work 千餘																					
1	3	312	3	559	987	13	14	25	9	51	26000.00	7000.00										
2	4	321			882	1	4	38	9	52	16443.20		28	692								
3	2	126			1334	2	39	13	54	9400.00	520.57	38	1616									
4	1	40			619		25	4	29	4968.40	582.33	25	905								2.00	
5	2	117			361		12	4	16	18460.00	348.38	25	463									
6	1	40			390		21	4	25			16	357									
7	4	274			1268	4	5	36	12	57	11800.00	1200.00	28	1020							17.78	
8	1	43			353	1	1	15	6	23	18376.00		10	170								
9																						
10																						
11																						
12	18	1273	3	559	6204	19	26	211	61	317	103447.60	9651.28	170	5223							17.78	2.00

\* Estimated

# Report of the Young People's Missionary Volunteer Department of the China Division of S.D.A. — For the Qr. Ending Sept. 30, 1934

ALL MONETARY VALUES IN  
U. S. GOLD, ON THE  
BASIS OF 24 FOR 1

Name of Local Conference, or Field Conference, or Mission, or Society	Report of Society Organization										Report of Missionary Work						
	A Number Societies	B Number Societies Reporting	1 Total Members	1-a No. Appoints and Jr. Prob. Members	2 Total Average Attendance	3 Number Members Reporting	4 No. Societies Worthy to Com. Nov. 15	5 Total Sp. and Jr. P. Baptized	6-a No. Baptized Women Under 21	6-b No. Baptized to Miss. Socies	7-a Bible Readings or Gospel Readings Monthly	7-b Missionary Visits	7-c No. Prayers Taken to G. O. or Service	7-d No. Persons Invited Monthly	7-e Number Treatments Given	7-f No. Articles of Cloths Given	7-g No. Books, Missionary Propaganda, or Tracts Distributed
Central China	Sr.	5	5	274	273	274				262	617	28	111	316	13	2094	25
	Jr.	23	116	418	388	234					455	61	64		78	1608	
	Total	28	121	692	661	508				262	1072	89	175	316	91	3702	25
East China	Sr.	15	9	771	583	419				5219	6811	1786	2656	2033	156	40359	993
	Jr.	23	15	845	630	500				1891	1780	881	1226	651	56	6881	199
	Total	38	24	1616	1213	919				7110	8591	2667	3882	2684	212	47240	1192
Manchuria	Sr.	14	14	785	633	433		15		434	743	105	137	83	102	2322	47
	Jr.	11	11	164	77	91		6		64	259	51	10	2	4	494	3
	Total	25	25	949	710	524		21		498	1002	156	147	85	106	2816	50
North China	Sr.	12	11	151	144	139		45	6	489	330	147	229	98	25	1780	41
	Jr.	13	6	312	204	148		1		116	221	91	121	33	10	733	9
	Total	25	17	463	348	287		46	6	605	551	238	350	131	35	2513	50
Northwest China	Sr.	8		229													
	Jr.	8		128													
	Total	16		357													
South China	Sr.	8	6	324	143	157		26		920	459	192	416	329	46	894	56
	Jr.	20	9	696	352	185		6		149	76	35	345	18		2678	
	Total	28	15	1020	295	342		32		1069	535	227	761	347	46	11572	56
West China	Sr.	2		42													
	Jr.	8		129													
	Total	10		170													
Senior Total		64	45	2575	1776	1422		86	6	7324	5020	2258	3549	2299	342	55449	1162
Junior Total		106	57	2692	1451	1153		13		2220	2791	1119	1766	704	148	12454	211
GRAND TOTAL		170	102	5267	3227	2575		99	6	9544	11811	3377	5315	3663	490	67903	1373

Name of Local Conference, or Field Conference, or Mission, or Society	Financial				Devotional and Educational				Progressive Class Work				Mrs. Chr. Flowers Help Spk or Fruit Given
	8-a Society Checks for 1934 Society Work	8-b Society Checks for Foreign Missions	8-c Harvest Seedlings Reported by Young People	8-d Big Week Funds Reported by Young People	9-a No. Oursing Men's Work	9-b No. Bible Year Certificate Issued	9-c No. Reading Course Certs. Issued	9-d No. Standard of Attainment Certs. Issued	10 No. "Master Courses" Fees Issued	11-a No. "Prayer" Fees Issued	11-b No. "Communion" Fees Issued	11-c No. "Quarrels" Fees Issued	
Central China	Sr.	19 59	1 61			386		3	1				
	Jr.	80			196 61	353		20					
	Total	20 39	1 61			539		23	1				
East China	Sr.	3 02				176		3	36				
	Jr.	63			196 61	529		52					
	Total	8 55				705		55	36				
Manchuria	Sr.	6 14	64		75 76	536							
	Jr.				2 80	255							
	Total	6 14	64		78 56	791							
North China	Sr.	52	30	62 24		92				10	3		733 36
	Jr.	38				142				3			272 58
	Total	90	30	62 24		234				13	3		1005 94
Northwest China	Sr.												
	Jr.												
	Total												
South China	Sr.	12 00	15 66	3 20		190							
	Jr.	76				125							
	Total	12 76	15 66	3 20		315							
West China	Sr.												
	Jr.												
	Total												
Senior Total	46 27	18 21	65 44	272 37	1557		6	37	10	3			733 36
Junior Total	2 57			2 80	903		72		3				272 58
GRAND TOTAL	48 84	18 21	65 44	275 17	2460		78	37	13	3			1005 94

Secretary: D. E. Rebock Address: 526 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China Filled in by: D. E. Rebock

## Analysis of Division Missionary Volunteer Reports

THE General Conference M. V. Department is sending out a very interesting comparative report of the eleven Divisions and their standing in Missionary Volunteer activities. The China Division workers will be glad to know just how we compare with the rest of the world field, so look at it below and then pray for a greater blessing, a greater zeal, and a mightier work to be done among the 12,000 Seventh-day Adventist youth in China.

Just glance over these interesting figures once again and notice the strong

features of our M. V. work—The Morning Watch, the Progressive Class work, and the Standard of Attainment. These stand out very prominently. Notice once again the items in which the first quarter of this year shows a decided advance over 1933.

I feel that the number of young people baptized is really not our actual situation, but that many of our societies did not include in their reports all the young people who were baptized. Let us check up on the items where we appear to be low, and see if we cannot pull

ourselves up nearer the top of the Division list.

The young people in the China Division are just as active in Missionary Volunteer work as any in all the world. Let us not hesitate nor neglect to report all of the splendid work we are actually doing.

Watch these columns for the next statement of our standing!

D. E. REBOK,

M. V. Department Secretary.

### A STUDY OF THE ANALYSIS

Items Compared

How we compare with ten other Divisions—for—

How we compare with the world average—

Items Compared	Year 1933		1st Quarter 1934		Year 1933		1st Quarter 1934	
	RANK		RANK					
1. % churches having M.V. Societies ..	7-67%		5-82%		Below-68%		Above-72%	
2. No. members per 100 church members ..	5-36		3-47		Above-29		Above-31	
3. % M.V. members Reporting ..	7-52%		5-55%		Equal-52%		Above-49%	
4. % of Societies holding executive committee meetings ..	0-0%		0-0%		Below-12%		Below-13%	
5. Young people baptized per 100 church members ..	8-2.0%		10-.2		Below-3.0		Below-.5	
6. No. Bible readings or cottage meetings per society ..	6-186		3-77		Above-150		Above-34	
7. No. Missionary Visits per M.V. member	7-7.8		5-2.7		Below-11.0		Above-2.5	
8. No. Treatments given per M.V. member	5-3.6		4-1.0		Above-2.7		Above-.5	
9. No. publications distributed per M.V. member ..	6-36		4-6.9		Below-43		Below-10.2	
10. Total society offerings per M.V. member	6-10 cts.		6-2 cts.		Below-36 cts.		Below-9 cts.	
11. % M.V. members receiving Reading Course Certificates ..	6-6%		3-2.3%		Below-18%		Below-4.5%	
12. % M.V. members receiving Standard of Attainment Certif. ..	2-4.3%		3-.2%		Below-1.5%		Above-1%	
13. % M.V.'s invested as Progressive Class Members ..	2-4.2%		4-6%		Above-4%		Below-.6%	
14. % M.V. members observing Morning Watch	1-60%		1-67%		Above-32%		Above-34%	

### Inspirational Volumes in Mandarin

"In His Name," by G. B. Thompson.—An inspirational book on prayer. 93 pages. Paper cover. Price, 25 cents.

"The Lighted Way," by M. E. Kern.—An interesting and helpful book on Christian ideals, written with a view to inspiring in the youth a desire to find and follow "the lighted way." 160 pages. Paper cover. Price, 25 cents.

"The Life of Victory," by Meade MacGuire.—A book on the victorious life, by one eminently qualified to write effectively on this subject. 187 pages. Paper cover. Price, 40 cents.

"Pushing On and Up," by C. L. Paddock.—An inspirational book for young people, and all who desire to live a life that counts. 151 pages. Paper cover.

"The Story of the Advent Message," by Matilda E. Andross.—A history of the rise and development of the Seventh-day America, and we pray God's blessing growth of its various departments, and its rapid expansion into all the world. Abridged. 418 pages, and appendix. Paper cover Price \$1.00. Cloth cover. Price, \$1.50.

"Studies in Christian Education," arranged by W. E. Howell.—A series of questions on the purpose, scope, and plan of Christian education, with answers chiefly from the writings of Mrs. E. G. White. Should be in the hands of all our educational workers. 101 pages. Paper cover. Price, 20 cents.

"Successful Sabbath Schools."—A concise manual on Sabbath school organization. 42 pages. 10 cents.

### Morning Watch Calendar—1935 Chinese Edition

The Morning Watch Calendar, Chinese edition, for the year 1935, is now on sale by the Signs of the Times Publishing House, 515 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, and can be obtained in the usual way through the tract societies or otherwise at eight cents per copy, less 20% to Book and Periodical Houses. Every possible effort should be made to place a copy in the hands of all our youth and of the older members who can be persuaded to observe the Morning Watch.

The Press have some copies of the English edition of the Morning Watch which, they are offering at eighteen cents Mexican copy, plus postage.







Statement of Mission Offerings Received from Union and Local Missions  
of the CHINA DIVISION of S. D. A. — 25-cts.-a-week-Fund — October 31, 1934

Values in Mex.

基督復臨安息日會中華總會收入捐款一覽表  
每安息"二角五分捐款"——截至一九三四年十月卅一日止——以國幣計算

Name of Mission	Time Cover- ed by Report	Annual	Harvest Ingathering	Sabbath School	Week of Sacrifices	"Big Week"	Mid-Summer Offer'g	Misc. for Missions	Amount Received	Members- ship Dec. 31 1934	Due on Goal to Date	Over	Short	Per Week For Number to Date of Report 1934	Per Week For Number to Date of Report 1933
教會名稱	本報所記之時間	年捐	善工捐	安息日學捐	克己安	大息捐	夏季捐	雜捐	收總入數	一年及九三三三教數	及連的建之期應	超目的	尚差	至時每告教	友每安捐
Central China Union: 華中聯合會	Jan. to Oct. 一月至十	\$ 17.82	\$ 536.78	\$ 1,373.90	\$	\$ 90.30	\$ 43.51	\$ 1.00	\$ 2,063.31	853	\$ 9,169.75	\$	\$ 7,106.44	\$.056	\$.068
Honan 湖南		8.27	903.62	1,775.69	60.83	90.30	11.00		1,878.63	442	4,751.50		2,872.87	.099	.131
Hubei 湖北		116.14	132.90	1,177.35	90.30	185.66	32.43	26.95	1,761.73	492	5,289.00		3,527.27	.083	.163
Kiangsi 江西		1.00	252.30	250.62	37.35	105.36	3.40	3.34	653.37	219	2,999.25		2,305.88	.054	.045
Union Total 華中合計		143.23	1,825.60	3,547.56	188.53	516.82	90.34	42.96	6,357.04	2,066	22,205.50		15,852.46	.072	.101
East China Union: 華東聯合會	Jan. to Oct. 一月至十	15.77	867.03	772.71	.60	\$ 77.11	138.77	23.52	1,932.22	401	4,310.75		2,378.53	.112	.131
Kiangsu 江蘇		18.06	6,698.98	6,853.54	443.56	992.00	138.77	23.52	17,168.43	700	7,585.00	9,643.43	5,570.57	.570	.583
N. Kiangsu 蘇北		262.27	519.23	1,652.32		254.35			2,688.17	258	2,773.50		85.33	.127	.242
N. Chekiang 浙北		28.39	185.22	853.82		127.79			995.02	589	6,331.75		5,336.73	.039	.065
S. Chekiang 浙南		77.13	485.00	975.96	8.23	90.58	63.79	10.67	1,711.42	1,067	11,470.25		9,758.83	.037	.053
Union Total 華東合計		401.68	10,755.46	10,907.15	452.39	1,741.83	202.56	34.19	24,495.26	3,015	32,441.25	9,643.43	17,559.42	.189	.225
Manchuria Union: 滿洲聯合會	Jan. to Oct. 一月至十	15.83	416.00	199.46		48.61	6.82		670.89	73	784.75		113.86	.214	.105
Kando 關東			265.48	242.56	7.16		2.51		290.78	144	1,548.00		1,257.22	.087	.041
Kirin 吉林			1,456.40	242.56		3.74	12.28		1,718.58	173	1,859.75		141.17	.231	.065
Liaoning 遼寧		3.23	2,666.43	1,282.14	100.36	233.27	35.46	31.44	4,352.33	339	3,644.25	708.08		.899	.123
Sungari 滿洲		9.44	91.82	972.80	3.60	43.94	30.67	22.01	1,174.28	462	4,966.50		3,792.22	.075	.104
Union Total 滿洲合計		28.50	4,630.65	2,962.44	111.12	329.56	87.54	57.05	8,206.86	1,191	12,805.25	708.08	5,304.47	.160	.095
North China Union: 華北聯合會	Jan. to Oct. 一月至十	3.19	186.35	335.75		91.16	18.84	16.94	651.04	30	322.50		328.54	.547	2.108
Hopei 河北			3,696.26	1,037.41	207.17	262.31	98.52	9.61	5,214.47	387	4,160.25	1,154.22		.319	.255
Jehol 熱河		13.54	61.77	65.58	27.90	80.69	3.50		272.98		272.98				
Manchuria 滿洲			113.00	262.11		21.40	11.50		408.01	15	161.25	246.76		.653	.527
Shensi 陝西		4.80	51.20	192.11		153.37	14.99	1.51	417.98	174	1,870.50		1,452.52	.106	.130
Shantung 山東		9.76	1,342.07	583.32	19.48	207.78	12.12	5.43	2,184.95	480	5,160.00		2,975.04	.105	.130
Union Total 華北合計		31.29	5,478.65	2,481.28	254.55	816.71	159.47	33.49	9,249.44	1,086	11,674.50	2,002.50	4,427.56	.198	.211
Northwest China Union: 華北聯合會	Jan. to Oct. 一月至十	3.00	3,678.60		78.00				3,559.60				3,959.60		
Chinghai 青海		8.30		153.87	31.86	20.40			214.43	8	85.00		128.43	.683	
Yansu 甘肅		1.00		624.10	7.83	107.67	14.50	14.55	769.05	35	376.25		392.80	.505	
Ninghsia 陝西			2.00	68.27	3.00	8.60	1.15		83.02				83.02		
Shensi 陝西		28.15		402.34	2.00	117.37	4.00	16.25	570.12	255	2,741.25		2,171.13	.052	
Sinkiang 新疆		40.46	3,880.60	1,248.58	122.09	254.04	19.65	30.80	5,596.22	298	3,203.50	4,563.85	2,171.13	.437	.166
Union Total 華北合計															
South China Union: 華南聯合會	Jan. to Oct. 一月至十	181.44		2,798.22		527.93	41.41		3,549.00	621	6,675.75		3,126.75	.133	.137
Canton 廣東		45.92		717.89		108.40			872.21	750	6,052.50		7,190.29	.027	.035
Kwangsi 廣西		44.81		679.83	72.22	23.02			819.88	277	2,977.75		2,157.81	.089	.083
S. Fukien 閩南		358.48	316.16	503.26		251.77		29.16	1,458.83	479	5,149.25		3,690.42	.071	.065
S. Fukien 閩南				790.61				14.35	804.96	405	4,353.75		3,548.79	.046	.056
Szechwan 四川		5.00	146.27	495.75		41.69			689.71	360	3,870.00		3,180.29	.045	.098
Union Total 華南合計		635.65	462.43	5,965.55	72.22	952.81	41.41	43.51	8,194.59	2,892	31,089.00		28,894.41	.066	.071
West China Union: 華西聯合會	Jan. to Oct. 一月至十														
S. Szechwan 川南										489	5,256.75				.120
S. Szechwan 川南										145	1,558.75				.121
Sikang 西康										6	64.50				2.058
N. Szechwan 川北										144	1,204.00				.154
N. Szechwan 川北										144	4,740.75				.024
Yunnan 雲南										131	2,053.25				.482
Union Total 華西合計		186.74	967.78	2,512.10		434.50	50.50	49.26	4,300.83	1,354	14,878.00		10,677.12	.070	.114
DIVISION TOTAL 總計		1,467.55	27,995.17	29,845.67	1,200.90	5,088.27	651.47	291.26	66,300.29	11,932	128,269.00	16,917.86	78,886.57	.129	.136

## Further Reports from the Field

### North Fukien Mission

V. J. MALONEY

NORTH FUKIEN MISSION territory continues to be harassed by bandits and communists and bad business conditions. However in spite of these things some progress is being made. From Ku-Cheng district the Evangelist, Mr. Uong Ting Sing, writes of much interest in the truth. He has just returned from a twenty-day preaching tour, and reports interest in all the places he visited, and of a number who have determined to be baptized. Mr. Uong also writes of a call for him to come up into the Shaowu district to preach. He has a relative up there who attended meetings in Foochow last year, and who is now teaching school at Shaowu. This district has been held by communists part of the time, and even now there are many refugees in Foochow from that place. However, Mr. Uong desires to go there and preach for a time, and so plans are being made for him to enter this new field. The Field Secretary, Mr. Isk Sin, has also a burden to go to this field

to carry the message; and so we hope to see something done in this new place soon.

A meeting is planned for Yen Ping, and a good harvest of souls is expected in that place. Pastor Chai is working hard to build up a good membership there.

Following the Yen Ping meeting, we are planning to hold a meeting in Kienning Fu. Mr. Diong Chiong Mi writes of a good interest there, and as it is a large city we hope to strengthen the work in that place.

Mr. Iong Ming Ong is carrying on active house-to-house Bible study in the city of Han Kong, and we are hoping to baptize a number in that place this year.

Mr. Kieu Gi Siou writes of continued interest at Fu Ting, and of a new family who have begun to pay tithe out of their small income. Several are waiting for baptisms at this place.

Two earnest members, desiring to see the gospel go out into new places, gave the mission a house and some land so as to help in getting the message started in this unentered place.

We have had eighteen baptisms so far this year, and have more to come. On account of very bad business conditions, almost to the point of starvation in some places, the church tithe has been very low thus far this year. On this account the mission has run short of funds to such an extent that drastic action has been necessary in order to keep from going behind. A plan has been put up

to the workers by the committee whereby each worker is called upon to sacrifice a portion of his salary to meet this deficit. As the responses have come in from the letter telling of this plan, it is evident that there is a united spirit of willingness to sacrifice, in order that the Mission may not run into debt, and in order also that we may clear off the existing shortage. It is planned to try to increase the tithe enough so that this money may be made up.

While the "Big Week" goal has come very hard this year, yet it has almost been reached, and will be finished as soon as the new field secretary Mr. Iok Sing, can get to a distant place to help out on it.

We trust that you will remember North Fukien Mission in your prayers.—*(From the South China Union "Advance," August, 1934).*

### Progress in Manchuria

THROUGH Pastor N. F. Brewer, superintendent of the Manchurian Union Mission, we have learned of the organization of a language school to be conducted at the sanitarium compound adjoining Peiling. Among those in attendance are Dr. and Mrs. Winston Nethery, Bro. and Sr. Raymond Cottrell, and Bro. and Sr. Meisler. Substantial returns have been realized as a result of the Ingathering campaign,

## Home Missionary Department—China Division—3rd. Qr. 1934

a. Number added to the division since last report as the result of missionary work of lay members	303
b. Number of churches and companies	547
c. Number of churches and companies sending in a report	302
d. Number of unions sending in a report	25 Missions
e. Number of churches holding first Sabbath missionary service	6
f. Number of churches conducting fifteen-minute church missionary service	196
g. Number of churches holding a weekly missionary service other than the fifteen-minute church missionary service	183
h. Number of churches organized into working bands	100
i. Number of churches operating literature depositories	151
j. How many of the following classes and special bands are operating in your division? Bible Training 119; Home Nursing 42; Home Bible Study League 116; Home Foreign ---; Dorcas 25; Literature 86.	91
k. Total amount of offerings during the past quarter for local missionary work, including Missionary Volunteer	\$220.08 (Mex.)

	Adult Members	M. V. Members	Total
Number Reporting Missionary Work	4,254	1,354	5,608
a. Number of Bible readings or gospel meetings	62,713	12,086	74,799
b. Number of missionary visits	74,575	13,209	87,784
c. Number of persons taken to Sabbath school or other services	18,626	3,818	22,444
d. Number of persons given needed help	18,524	5,686	24,210
e. Number of treatments given	18,274	3,401	21,675
f. Number of articles of clothing given to the needy	2,573	405	2,978
g. Number of books, missionary periodicals, or tracts distributed	140,839	75,564	216,403
h. Number of missionary letters written	4,267	1,516	5,783

and Brother Brewer expresses appreciation for the special help rendered in Manchuria by Pastor E. L. Longway, who spent a fortnight with them in this line of work.

In attendance at the training institute, near Mukden, are seventy students; and Brother Dien, the principal, and his faculty are cooperating in an effort to train the youth for service in many parts of Manchuria, where, as yet, there are but few workers.

The encouraging increases in membership among the Chinese are being lessened considerably through the departure of Russians from Manchuria for other sections of the China field, particularly North China and East China; the sale

of the North Manchurian Railway having thrown out of employment many Russians.

The members of the Russian church at Harbin are doing much toward supporting the school for Russian children. Brother Kositzin is now serving as principal of this school, and Brother Brajnicoff is serving as pastor of the new Harbin church located in Pristin.

Brother Brewer further reports a large patronage at the city clinic of the Shenyang Sanitarium. The nurses' training school, conducted in connection with this sanitarium, has been strengthened during the year through the completion of a nurses' dormitory at the Peiling compound.

## The China Division Publishing Dept.—Year 1934

JOHN OSS

In the Spirit of prophecy we have this significant statement: "Our publishing work was established by the direction of God and under His special supervision. It was designed to accomplish a specific purpose. Seventh-day Adventists have been chosen by God as a peculiar people, separate from the world. By the great cleaver of truth He has cut them out from the quarry of the world, and brought them into connection with Himself. He has made them His representatives, and has called them to be ambassadors for Him in the last work of salvation. The greatest wealth of truth ever entrusted to mortals, the most solemn and fearful warnings ever sent by God to man, have been committed to them to give to the world; and in the accomplishment of the work our publishing houses are among the most effective agencies." *Vol. 7, p. 138.*

The year 1934 has been a year of many difficulties, but in spite of them our work has gone forward. We wish to express our appreciation for the loyal work done by the union and local secretaries and our colporteurs who by their untiring efforts sold over \$200,000 Mex. worth of literature during the year, which was a noteworthy achievement.

There were more than 150 colporteurs working the most of the year.

An edition of Dr. J. N. Andrews "Bible Readings" in Tibetan, printed at the publishing house over a year ago, is a help, many copies having been sent to the field. Some Mongolian literature has been printed at Kalgan, and our Russian brethren at Harbin have prepared and distributed literature in the Russian language. In the province of Yunnan, Sabbath school quarterlies and other literature have been prepared for the Ta Hwa Miao people.

Every piece of literature sold or given away during 1934 has a history. This literature is seed sown by the great Sower of truth. Some has already fallen into good ground and has germinated and will bear an abundant harvest. Some is striving with hearts where there is little soil or is perhaps choked by worldly cares; some, may have fallen by the wayside, but all is doing its work and in the final day of reckoning the real fruitage will be brought to view.

We face the future with courage. It is indeed a wonderful privilege to be connected with a work that is "established by the direction of God and under His special supervision." I thank God for our loyal book leaders and colporteurs who are willing to give even life itself for the proclamation of the message. Let us all pray that these workers will be endued with pentecostal power, and that a greater soul-saving work may be done in 1935 than ever before.

CHINA TRAINING INSTITUTE --- SUMMARY OF MATRICULATIONS  
SCHOOL YEAR 1934-35

Mission	Boys	Girls	Total	7-9	10-12	13-14	Cash	Work
Kiangsu	34	24	58	44	13	1	17	41
North Kiangsu	17	4	21	13	8	--	5	16
Anhwel	8	3	11	7	4	--	3	8
South Chakiang	8	1	9	1	8	--	3	6
North Chakiang	3	1	4	4	--	--	--	4
<u>East China Union</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>75</u>
North Fukien	18	1	19	1	15	3	5	16
South Fukien	12	3	15	2	8	5	12	3
Canton	9	2	11	1	10	--	4	7
Swatow	8	--	8	1	7	--	4	4
Kwangai	5	--	5	--	5	--	--	5
Hakka	2	1	3	1	2	--	--	3
<u>South China Union</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>36</u>
Honan	13	3	16	--	16	--	--	16
Hunan	7	--	7	--	6	1	--	7
Kiangsi	4	2	6	1	5	--	2	4
Hupsh	4	2	6	1	5	--	1	5
<u>Central China Union</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>32</u>
Shantung	12	3	15	--	15	--	--	15
Hopei	8	2	10	--	7	3	2	8
Shensi	3	--	3	--	3	--	--	3
<u>North China Union</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>26</u>
Liaoning	10	2	12	2	10	--	6	6
Kirin	1	3	4	1	3	--	2	2
Heilungkiang	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	1
<u>Manchurian Union</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>
Shensi	5	--	5	1	4	--	--	5
Ninghsia	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	1
<u>Northwest Union</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6</u>
East Szechwan	1	1	2	--	2	--	1	1
East Kweichow	2	--	2	--	2	--	--	2
West Szechwan	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	1
West Kweichow	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	1
<u>West China Union</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
Siam	1	--	1	1	--	--	--	1
Singapore	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--
<u>Foreign</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Institute	12	15	27	10	7	10	20	7
Chiao Tou Tseng	17	1	18	16	2	--	17	1
<u>Local</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>200</u>
(Primary)	31	13	44	--	--	--	43	1
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>201</b>

## In Chone

THROUGH Pastor J. H. Shultz, director of the Kansu Mission, we learn that an evangelistic effort is now being conducted in Chone. Pastor Wu Tze Shan is leading out in this effort; Brother and Sister Tsai are assisting. The road into Chone is now closed to regular travel until spring, it being difficult to cross the snow-covered high mountain passes during the colder months. Brother Shultz writes from Lanchow of his sojourn at the mission headquarters in the capital, and states: "We had great difficulty in hiring animals to carry loads, even when we came out from Chone, the last week in October. The Lord blessed us, however, throughout this journey. Although the road was very trying in places and the weather sometimes inclement, we suffered only minor mishaps, and had no serious illness enroute. For these mercies we are very thankful. Junior, Leland, and little Warren, all seemed to enjoy the trip, although at times every one in the party became very weary.

"We have been disappointed over our failure thus far to arrange for our proposed dispensary project at Chone.

"We are now in Lanchow living temporarily in two small rooms in the new hospital building, which has not yet been completed. We thank God for the hospital and for the doctor who has come to help us. This will mean much to our work all over the Northwestern field. Already many are seeking admittance into our still unfinished building. Funds are short and the building is not yet supplied with adequate equipment, but doubtless in due time we shall have the essentials and shall see this institution opening."

Brother and Sister Shultz have suffered many, many hardships during their pioneer labors in Chone, and it is the hope of the supporters of that mission that the prayers and the hard work already put forth by our representatives in that distant station for the furtherance of the cause, will bear fruitage in many won for the kingdom.

It has seemed impracticable thus far to launch the proposed dispensary project at Chone; but it may be that a little later the cherished plan of the various committees involved and of Brother and Sister Shultz as pioneers of the Chone work, may be realized in the sending of a qualified nurse to that station to help the people who as yet do not have any one to whom to look for proper care of any sort in times of illness.

## The Church at Toi Shan,

## Kwangtung

LEI TAT MING

It will be remembered that in the autumn of 1932, Pastor and Mrs. O. A. Hall and some workers of the Cantonese Mission conducted an evangelistic effort for one month in the city of Toi Shan, Kwangtung. Following this effort, Pastor Woo and Brother Ha carried on personal work and Bible studies with the interested ones. There are now twenty-four members in the Toi Shan church. Although this number is not large, still all are faithful members and are willing to help in all the work of the church. In the work of Big Week, Harvest Ingathering, and other like campaigns their faithfulness is most worthy of mention. They are very zealous in the home missionary work and are faithful in reporting. They have a well organized and officered Sabbath school. They put forth strong efforts to reach the Sabbath school goals. Every one is present before it is time to open the Sabbath school, and in the exercises of the day all are ready to help to make the Sabbath school interesting.

Aside from their tithes, their offerings amount to a considerable sum.

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## From "The Woodwards"

SISTER C. N. WOODWARD and her daughter, Miss Mary Woodward, who during the past year laid away to rest from his labors Brother C. N. Woodward, long connected with the old Far Eastern Division in various responsible positions, have recently sent us greetings similar to those which Brother Woodward himself formerly delighted to unite with Sister Woodward and the daughter in sending to workers of the China Division at the close of every year.

Now Sister Woodward and her daughter together send us the following word:

*"Greetings to our Friends in dear old China."*

"Mr. Woodward certainly did enjoy his labor in the China field. What a glad day when God's saints are raised to life everlasting! Your words of sympathy were very much appreciated. You must know that our hearts are broken, and we can never feel happy in a worldly sense again. We are finding comfort in the thought that Jesus will soon come and we can see our dear loved one again. We are looking forward to that time.

Mr. Woodward died truly in the faith, and his experience was so sweet. Pray for us here. Write again.

(Signed)

MRS. WOODWARD AND MARY."

## The Hainan Effort

THE name "Hainan" is very familiar to us; for our work has now been established in that field for two or three years. In order to help in fulfilling the commission to go everywhere and preach the word, Pastor T. S. Woo and Brother Chiu Sik Kwong were sent to Nam Fung district to conduct a three-weeks' series of evangelistic meetings.

In connection with these meetings, a ten-day Bible class was conducted. The people of that district have a love for the truth, and showed their interest by an attendance of about two hundred at the meetings each evening.

A preacher of another Mission had been studying the truth for a time, and was very favorable to it; but because of much opposition from his family and others, he finally stopped coming for his studies. But when the special evangelistic meetings began, he took new courage, and in spite of persecution and revilings, he wholeheartedly investigated the truth. Afterwards he decided to accept of the message, and has given himself to the work of self-supporting preaching of the word.

Another brother who was impressed by the Spirit of God to sincerely follow the Lord, has allowed his evil nature to be transformed into a meek and peaceful Christian life.

As a result of the work done in this section, there were sixteen baptized following the meetings. There are others who have joined the baptismal class to study further and prepare for the next baptismal service.

We feel very grateful to God for His special blessing upon Brother Chiu in a serious illness which he had during the meeting. His experience, briefly stated, is this: When he first went to Nam Fung, he didn't know that the mosquitos were so dangerous there; and as he was bitten, he developed a very severe fever. He was taken to a hospital of another Mission, about thirty li distant. After being there for two days, the doctor telephoned saying that his condition was very critical, and he held out little hopes for his recovery. Being much perplexed, Pastor Woo called together the workers and believers, and they engaged in an earnest season of prayer that the life of this worker for God might be spared. After this prayer, word came from the hospital that he had improved some, so that there was new hope for his recovery. Grateful praise was given to our Heavenly Father for thus hearing and answering prayer.

After the close of the meetings in Nam Fung, the workers went to Hoihow to hold a week's revival meeting. Six were baptized following these meetings, making a total of twenty-two baptisms in Hainan at this time.—(From the South China Union "Advance," August, 1934).

## The Home Commission

### Our Most Important School— The Home

(Concluded from page 7)

What happens to the child during his first four or five years pertaining to his intellect, temperament, and character, will very largely determine and control his later life. It is with great difficulty that you can teach a young man to act and think differently from what he learned during that purposeless and often more or less incidental period of very early childhood. If the father would have his children regard him as a "companion, friend, playmate and chum after the age of five, he must be a companion, friend, playmate, and chum with them before the age of five."

Of far greater importance is the kind of a home you came from than the kind of a school from which you were graduated. A nation's security and stability rest upon the homes of the people; for they are the foundation of any society. No nation can rise higher than its mothers; for they largely determine the kind of homes in which the future citizens of that nation receive their first and most lasting training. If you would change the nation, then begin in the home; for what you wish to prevail in the nation, must first of all prevail in the home.

Dear parents, let us realize the importance of this first school, and determine to bear the responsibility of teachers in that most important home school; and bring to the task the best that is in us, and all the knowledge we can obtain from books, from our neighbors, and from our friends.

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### Evangelistic Efforts in the South China Union

AMONG the evangelistic efforts now in progress in the South China Union should be mentioned the one at Hongkong, conducted by Pastor Frederick Lee, assisted by Pastors O. A. Hall and T. S. Woo and others; also the one in progress at Nanning, the capital of Kwangsi, where Brother V. M. Hansen and associates are leading out. Yet other evangelistic efforts are in progress in various of the South China Union Missions. Gains are being realized in consequence.

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### Birth

BORN, August 26, 1934, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Eberhardt, Hongkong, a daughter, Evelyn Mae.

## READING COURSES FOR 1935

THE announcements for the new Reading Courses have just been received, and we hasten to send out the word so that you can get your orders in to the Signs of the Times Publishing House at once, and thus be ready to begin the books by January 1 or soon after.

1. **TEACHERS' READING COURSE A—**  
 "Teaching the Child to Read," by Patterson, published by Doubleday Doran and Company, Price \$2.25 gold.  
 "Testimonies,"—Vol. VI, by E. G. White.  
 "Home and School" magazine.
2. **TEACHERS' READING COURSE B—**  
 "Character Training in Childhood," by Haviland, published by Dodd, Mead and Company, Price \$1.60 gold.  
 "Testimonies,"—Vol. VI, by E. G. White.  
 "Home and School" magazine.
3. **SENIOR MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER READING COURSE—**  
 "Adventures in Christian Living," by C. L. Bond.  
 "Rusty Hinges," by Learner.  
 "Thomas A. Edison," by Miller.  
 "Martha Berry," by Byers.
4. **JUNIOR MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER READING COURSE—**  
 "My Garden Neighbors," by Reed.  
 "Gems for Juniors," by Paddock.  
 "Forty Missionary Stories," by Eggleston.
5. **PRIMARY MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER READING COURSE—**  
 "Nature's Children," by Brasier.  
 "Bedtime Stories, Number Ten," by Maxwell.

The prices are not given for the M.V. books, but they will not be more than they were last year. These titles are all appealing, and they are all good books for everyone. Send in your order to-day and be ready to start your Reading Courses. Some of the boys and girls in the Far Eastern Academy have certificates for ten years and more. They can hardly wait for the new books to arrive. How about you?

D. E. REBOK,

*Educational and M. V. Secretary.*

## Dates of Union Biennial Sessions and of Spring Council Meetings—1935

<b>SOUTH CHINA UNION, Canton:</b>	1935
Departmental Conventions, .. .. .	Jan. 21—24, 1935
Union biennial session, .. .. .	Jan. 25—Feb. 2
<b>EAST CHINA UNION, Wenchow Biennial session,</b>	March 1—9
<b>CHINA TRAINING INSTITUTE, Chiaotoutseng:</b>	
Constituency meeting, .. .. .	March 15—18
<b>SHANGHAI SANITARIUM, Rubicon Rd.:</b>	
Constituency meeting, .. .. .	March 19
<b>SIGNS PRESS, 315 Ningkuo Rd., Shanghai:</b>	
Constituency meeting, .. .. .	March 20
<b>FAR EASTERN ACADEMY, and any unfinished business connected with the Constituencies, etc.</b>	March 21
<b>SPRING COUNCIL, CHINA DIVISION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, 525 Ningkuo Rd., Shanghai,</b>	March 22—30
<b>CENTRA CHINA UNION (possibly Changsha):</b>	
Biennial session, .. .. .	April 5—13
<b>NORTH CHINA UNION, FENGTAI, HOPEI:</b>	
Departmental Conventions, .. .. .	April 16—18
Union biennial session, .. .. .	April 19—27
<b>MANCHURIAN UNION, Mukden: Biennial session,</b>	April 29 to May 7
<b>WEST CHINA UNION, Dabao, Szechwan:</b>	
Union biennial session, .. .. .	May 31—June 8
Workers' Institute (if practicable; decisions to be announced later	June

## From Pichieh to Chaotung

C. C. CRISLER

IN the hope of reaching Kwenming (Yunnanfu) by a direct route from Pichieh, Pastor Hwang Dzi Chiang and the writer decided to accompany Brother Chen Dji Lwen, formerly our licensed minister at Chaotung, and Brother Ren Djung Hsin and family, recently appointed to serve as evangelist at the Chaotung center, on their journey westward to the Yunnan border and Chaotung via Weining. For some years this road has been virtually closed to through traffic. Even Pastor Ho, director of the West Kweichow Mission, has been making the Chaotung station by a circuitous journey through Szechwan. However, it was thought we might get through, as conditions the past few weeks have improved much; and so we ventured to take the Weining route, and left on Sunday morning, August 26. Most of us chose to walk, as with one or two exceptions the daily stages are not in excess of 75 li. The evangelist's wife and children were provided with *hwagars*. We found, however, that the hills were high and the vales were deep; and we were always glad when the day's walk was ended and we could rest. The greater portion of the time we had bright sunshine, which in August would ordinarily have proven a hardship; but with the cooling breezes of the heights reached after much climbing of stone steps, we felt refreshed. During several days of our journey we were 7,000 feet and more above sea-level; and for nearly three days we were 8,000 feet and upwards. One day long to be remembered, we were all the while on a great plateau on a mountain-top, where the average altitude is 8,500 feet above sea-level, according to an official survey for the British War Office, published in Calcutta under the direction of Colonel E. A. Tandy, R. E., Surveyor-General of India, in 1925. In approaching this high plateau the day previous, we passed through magnificent forests of oak, chestnut, pine, fir, and many other varieties of trees. The shrubbery was out of the ordinary, and included several varieties of shrubs bearing bright-colored berries—purple, yellow, pink, red, white, black, and variegated. The floor of the forests was covered with many varieties of lovely flowers. The hardy perennials predominated; and here in profusion appeared old-time favorites known in boyhood days in Mother's garden; and in addition

here were some flowers I have seen only in parks and well kept estates. China is richer in flora than any other land on earth. It is indeed a privilege to journey along these highways, so lavishly adorned by Nature.

It is because smokeless coal of most excellent quality can be had in abundance in these parts, that the



trees have escaped destruction. The heights and the distances are such as to make impracticable the transportation of timber; and as a result of these factors, the forests stand in silent witness of what China must have been in primitive times.

In the midst of this loveliness, the Nosu dwell on the tops of high rocky hills rising above the general levels. The Chinese designate these Nosu towns as "gow ai"—elevated fortresses; and so they are; for it would take many soldiers to storm one of these heights. In the valleys the Chinese predominate, although there seems to be some tribal intermixture throughout these regions. Back in the higher mountains, away from the traveled road, dwell the Miao. Their villages may occasionally be discerned in the distance, although they usually place these where the passer-by cannot easily see them. The pathways leading to these Miao villages, are difficult to traverse—slippery, steep, long. Once it took the writer four hours to make his way on a pathway of this sort, to a Miao settlement, for Sabbath school.

Weining is the center of Weining-hsien, and has a population of perhaps 5,000 or 6,000. Near by is an

extensive sheet of water, many miles long, and broad, seemingly a great lake, but in actuality an enlargement of a small stream which eventually is known, farther down in Kweichow, as the Tsingshui-kiang, and still later as the Pohpan-kiang. We have no church work established as yet in Weining. The city has been inaccessible to us for a long while, because of the presence of many robbers along the way. It is to be hoped that the present clearance of the road by the activities of the government troops, who have been stationed at strategic points to regain the territory claimed by the robbers, may prove permanent; for we found the people of Weining and surrounding areas, very friendly, and desirous of our coming into their *hsien*.

The last two stages of our journey into Yunnan, were made in territory not yet occupied by the soldiers, as the ones who have formerly claimed jurisdiction, and have made it so difficult for passers-by to get through unharmed, have put up a stubborn resistance to the advances being made. We know not what the outcome may be; but we do know that our merciful Heavenly Father cared for us as we passed through, and that at last we crossed into Yunnan Province and on into the city of Chaotung, where we are stopping at our Chapel for some days in order to assist in the Ingathering Campaign, and to learn more of conditions and needs in these parts. Chaotung is a city of somewhat less than 60,000, perhaps, although some estimates run as high as 100,000. The *hsien* has 170,000 inhabitants. Chaotung is a busy mart, on the main highway from Chengtu and Chungking to Kwenming (Yunnanfu). Our chapel is not in a favorable location, and conditions must in time be improved. Several are preparing for baptism. The work here is not yet two years old.

All along this route, which requires only nine days of actual travel, but which took us twelve days because of Ingathering work along the way and the Sabbath of rest, we found much physical suffering. As one district magistrate expressed it in conversation with us, "Those who suffer nearly all the while from physical pain, are not few in number; almost all those who live in my district, suffer pain." Again and again we were besieged for medicines. Surely there is indescribable need of medical missionary evangelists in these out-of-the-way *hsiens*, hitherto unvisited.

Chaotung, September 7.

## From Chaotung to Kwenming

C. C. CRISLER

PERHAPS the most impressive single fact connected with the highway between Chaotung and Kwenming,\* is that in this section of the Province of Yunnan, when one leaves the Seventh-day Adventist chapel in Chaotung, the first chapel next to be entered, is that of Kwenming. Day by day, for two weeks, places are passed where soon we hope to make a beginning; but as yet this territory is unoccupied by us, save as colporteurs pass by and take subscriptions to our monthly magazine.

The Province of Yunnan is well governed; law and order prevail. It is not often that firearms are seen along the main artery of trade between the capital and the northern metropolis. Now is an opportune time to occupy permanently every *hsien* along this route. Much would have been undertaken ere this, had there been sufficient funds with which to do aggressive work in districts hitherto unentered by the living messenger. The current budget allowed the Yunnan provincial mission, is very limited, as is the case with almost every other borderland mission in the China Division. Measures should be devised early for remedying this situation; for, like other frontier areas, Yunnan promises to be a most fruitful field for soul-winning.

The journey from Chaotung southward is made on the high plateau characterizing the eastern slope of the Yunnan system of mountain ranges. Chaotung and Kwenming are both the same height above sea-level; namely, 6,400 feet. It does not necessarily follow, however, that the roadway is level; for continually one is either ascending or descending, it seems, the valleys themselves being extremely uneven, and of varying heights. Some valleys lie well above the 8,000-ft. level. The highest point along this road is 9,300 feet above the sea. Magnificent panoramas are continually unfolding before the traveler; and on the more elevated sections there are great forests. Wild flowers abound. Here flourish many of the hardy perennials that grace the parks and gardens of our homelands; these having been introduced into America and Europe

\* Note.—“Kwenming” is an ancient name for the capital city familiarly known by many as “Yunnanfu.” The Chinese government have officially changed the names of many cities, as in this instance.

years ago by enterprising florists and seedsmen. China surpasses all other lands of earth, in the richness and beauty of its flora. Here flourish more varieties of trees and shrubs, than can be found elsewhere. And during the autumn months, the mountainous highways of the Far West, such as is this road between Chaotung and Kwenming, are lovely beyond description.

We were hospitably cared for wherever we stopped for the night; and at our last stop, Kwenming, we were met by our friends at the mission station—Brother and Sister Cecil Guild, Pastor and Mrs. Feng, Brother and Sister Chen, recently of Chengtu, and now in charge of the school in Kwenming; and many others. Pastor Hwang Dzi Chiang, my companion throughout this trip, and the writer, settled down for a month with the brethren and sisters in Yunnan Mission, including visits to various of the out-stations a few days' journey from the capital city. We found the brethren and sisters everywhere courageous, and eager to do their part in extending the cause of present truth. Pastor Claude B. Miller, the director, has done excellent work in laying broad foundations; and the prospects before the mission are bright. Brother Miller and wife (*nee* Miss Irene Dawson) will be returning from their furlough next May. Meanwhile, Brother and Sister Guild are serving in many ways, having already acquired a working knowledge of the language. But no one language, such as the Mandarin, suffices in these regions; for the languages of Yunnan are legion.

Of work among the Miao-chia—chiefly the Hwa-Miao and the Beh-Miao—we shall report in a later article.

*Kwenming, Sept. 21, 1934.*

## “S. Y. S.” FOOD PRODUCTS

From Pastor Ernest G. Annofsky, of the Canton Junior Training Institute, at Tungshan, Canton, we have received a price-list of the Food Products of the Canton Junior Training Institute, with the word that orders will be filled promptly. The management plan on sending foods north at the time of the Spring Council, appointed for next March; and it is desirable that orders to be filled thus, be in hand by the first of January. All foods, however, are to be made up fresh just before shipment.

Among the “S. Y. S.” food products, are cereals for use as breakfast foods; crackers (whole-wheat, no-soda, and fruit); wheat flakes and rice flakes; whole wheat flour and corn flour; peanut butter; nut meat; nutene. Price-list will be mailed on application to S. Y. S. Food Products, Tungshan, Canton, Kwangtung, China, in care of E. G. Annofsky.

## Cantonese Mission Harvest Ingathering News

LEI TAT MING

AFTER sending out the announcement and materials for the Ingathering work, it was my plan to visit each of the churches in the Mission, and help in whatever way possible with the work. Because of hindrances, this plan has not been fully carried out; but fortunately the brethren and sisters have been doing what was needing to be done, and have entered heartily into the work. Up to the end of October, the reports which have been received show that these efforts have been blessed with success. The Nam Kwan, Kong Moon, Yuan Tam, Tai Po, Mongkok, Hongkong, Toi Shan, and Fat Shan churches did especially well, and others also have done well. The total received to date is \$2,580.92, which is some little more than half of the Mission goal. With all our brethren and sisters entering heartily into this work, and putting forth united effort, we can by the help of the Lord reach the goal of \$5,000, and even go beyond that amount.—(From the South China Union “Advance,” November, 1934.)

## Ingathering among Hakkas

P. V. THOMAS

THE Hakka Mission general meeting came just at the Harvest Ingathering time, so delayed the starting of the campaign a little; but thus far the reports go to show that the Lord is still working with those that work. The Waichow church has reported about \$100. As an advance move, Brother Tseng Tsing Ue and Brother Cheung Wing Wah made a trip to Tam Shui, Peng Shan, and surrounding places. The Lord helped them raise \$100 on the trip.

Pastor Lo reports a hard struggle, but victory, blessing, and increased donations in Lung Chuen, Pang Tsai, and Lung Nam. In all three places reported so far, the donations received are more than last year. The writer has spent a little time in Hongkong with Pastor Tshi, Tseng Tsing Ue, and Suen Kon Ching; Dr. H. C. James also joining later on. Through much prayer, sore feet, and the blessings of the Lord, the first week showed over \$200 H. I. raised.

The spiritual meetings recently held in the stations are showing good results. Pak Tong reports 6 baptisms, Pai Mei 7; at Tong Set Foo 10 are in the baptismal class.—(From the South China Union “Advance,” November, 1934.)



## On the Tibetan Border

(Extracts from a letter written September 27, by Dr. Harold E. James, of Tatsienlu, West China)

MRS. JAMES and I returned a week or so ago, from a five-week trip into the borders of Tibet. We received a great blessing and a wonderful inspiration. I have learned that one cannot know the Tibetans or the problems concerned in work with them, merely by contacting them here in Tatsienlu. One must meet them in their own homes and villages and amid their native surroundings to really appreciate them and their problems.

Everywhere we went we were greeted most heartily and found all the work that we could do. Sickness is very prevalent; we were busy from morning till night treating those who came for help. I mean that literally; for often the first patients would arrive shortly after daylight and the last ones leave after darkness had fallen. Many were eager to receive literature, and upon receiving a tract would sit down outside our tent and read it there, then carefully store it away in their huge garment for future perusal. At one place we visited a religious festival was in progress—a so-called "Devil dance." It certainly was a pitiful sight to see the people prostrating themselves time after time before the hideously dressed dancers who were performing. Lamaism has a terrible hold upon these poor people, a hold strengthened by the fact that very few of the common people are able to read and therefore are most easily held in superstition and fear.

Everywhere we went we met people who knew Dr. Andrews. Every one spoke most highly of him. It certainly is a privilege to be able to follow in his footsteps and carry on in his work. I hope that I can approach the type of work that he has done and create among my friends the same good will that he has commanded. I cannot speak too highly of the doctor and the influence he left with these people.

We are very anxious to get out among the people again. Next year I trust I may be able to take a worker and penetrate deeply into new territory. I am sorry I did not have one with me this summer, for my interpreter did not know the gospel, and was thus handicapped. I had planned to make another trip down among the tribes people this fall, but circumstances do not at present favor such a trip. These poor people have been sending request for a worker, but so far no one has gotten down there. I am praying every day that the way will open up for me to get down among them this fall or winter. Souls there are thirsting for the water of life. They must be warned, and soon, for our Lord will soon be here.

Our work is made rather difficult here in the hospital by our lack of help. We have one untrained helper. Surgery is a bit hard, but my wife is always ready to leave her home duties and assist me at any time of the day or night. Certainly without her help I could not carry on. I need a trained nurse and Bro. Wilkinson writes that he believes he has found one. I trust he can be persuaded to come up and assist us.

Mrs. James is trying to work among the women. They are much afraid of coming to a foreign doctor, especially a man. If she can gain their confidence, and being a woman I believe she can quite easily, a big step forward in the medical work will be taken. She is also making plans to get an educational work of some sort started among the mothers,—planning, I believe, to use the little booklet that is printed by the Signs Press in Shanghai. I am trying to get some public health work started here,—lectures on health subjects and related topics, that will gradually prepare the people for an evangelistic effort. Above all we need a school. Mrs. James is doing some teaching in the hope that in the near future we can get a real program started. If we can gain a hold with the youngsters, I believe the parents will become interested. These people are very fond and proud of their children, and I believe this effort in behalf of them is a step in the right direction.

We completed our Harvest Ingathering this week. We were pledged an amount just a trifle over that of past year. I believe all last year's contributors responded well again this year.

In closing let me make a request for remembrance in your prayers. This I am told is the last unopened land and so we have a special work to do in overthrowing this last stronghold of the enemy. In the Lord's strength we propose to "go up and possess the land," and we ask a special interest in your prayers that our courage shall not fail. The Spirit of prophecy says: "Nothing is apparently so helpless yet really more invincible than the soul that realizes its helplessness and relies wholly on the merits of the Saviour." Pray that God will keep us humble and trustful so that our work may find grace and acceptance in His sight and accomplish a work for Him.

## From Brother Cecil B. Guild

UNDER date of November 14, Brother Guild, who is serving as director of the Yunnan Mission during the furlough of Brother Claude B. Miller, writes that a permit has been given in favor of Brethren Guild and Feng for doing Harvest Ingathering in the city of Kwenming

(Yunnanfu), and that already they had secured about \$180 Mex., in addition to their initial gift from the governor of upward of \$100 Mex. Because of the depleted currency in the province of Yunnan, the brethren have to raise considerable in order to secure the equivalent of even \$1 Mex., as the local currency is nine times as cheap as the standard Mex. dollar. When a man gives \$100 in the province of Yunnan, this has to count in our reports as only about \$11 Mex. This makes very difficult the raising of large sums in that field.

Brother Guild further reports that Pastor Hwang Dzi Chiang, while doing special work with the Miao in the country districts known as Yunnan Chan, Da Ping Di, and Ian Tsau, baptized 52. Yet others are being brought into baptismal classes for instruction. In the same period, Pastor Feng Deh Sen baptized 59 at Ma Tsan, Da Lung Tan, and Hong Tu San. Brother Feng is to make a trip to Hsin Ping before the end of the year to baptize some Nosu who have been prepared in that neighborhood by Evangelist Lo.

## Encouraging Words from the Mongolian Mission

AT various times we hear good words from Pastor O. Christensen, director of the Mongolian Mission. As early as April of the present year, Brother Christensen was able to arrange to start building operations at Durbut, where later in the year a building was completed, and Brother Rodionoff was installed as our representative in that strategic center. Later on in the year, Brother Christensen spent considerable time in going over the translation into the Mongolian tongue of the book, "The Way of Life," which appeared in Mandarin and Wenli several years ago under the general title "Seng Ming dz Lou." This required much labor. It is planned to include in this work a chapter or two from one of our medical books.

In yet another communication Brother Christensen tells of further itineraries into his territory to the north of Kalgan, accompanied by representatives from our medical institution at Kalgan. Still later he was able to visit some of the stations in company with Brethren Appel and Harris of the North China Union. At best, work among the Mongols is most difficult, and it is encouraging to know that so much progress has been made during the past year.

## Proceedings, Special Committee Council, Shanghai, Dec. 16-19, 1934

### Notes — Special Meeting — China Division Committee Dec. 16-19, 1934

INASMUCH as decisions arrived at by the brethren assembled at Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A., in the world's biennial Autumn Council in November, required early action on the part of responsible committees in the China field in order that the coming year's work might be planned for as from Jan. 1, 1935, on the basis outlined by the Home Board, a special meeting of available heads of Unions and of representatives from the major Division institutions, was called to convene in Shanghai December 16, and was continued for four days. Much of the business was of a routine nature, commonly known to all from year to year and not needing to be reiterated. Proposals concerning ways and means for raising additional funds within our Division territory, and of readjusting goals in order to meet these plans, will be reported from time to time, when they have taken concrete form. On a goodly number of items finalization may be possible during the time of the coming Council of the full Committee with representatives in from the entire field. Some items not admitting of delay, have been authorized; and of these we are now glad to be able to render a brief summary from the record of proceedings:

#### Opening Remarks

*by the Chairman*

The Chairman, Dr. H. W. Miller, expressed gratitude to God for meeting once more with brethren of the China Division Executive Committee, after having spent four months to a day on a trip to the Autumn Council and return. The Council was characterized by a spirit of unanimity and of courageous facing of grave issues. Perhaps in no Council that has ever been held hitherto has there been so much of determined effort to press together as one man and to unite in the formulating and carrying out of world plans for the good of the entire work rather than for the special benefit of any one field.

The Chairman stressed our need of divine wisdom for the solving of difficult problems pressing in upon us from every side. With Heaven's

leadership we may go forward notwithstanding lessening budgets and enlarging demands upon us. If during our present special council which has been called early, to consider some matters chiefly financial that cannot without serious loss in general efficiency be held over until the time of the Spring Council appointed for March 22-30, 1935, we could determine anew to unite in personal consecration to God, and in renewed effort to speak words of courage and of faith in our contacts during the coming year with all our dear associates in labor, both Chinese and foreign, this would surely be pleasing to Heaven. We need to press together as never before, and be quick to lend a helping hand to our brethren in times when all are striving earnestly to do their best for the advancement of the cause. Surely we should pledge ourselves before the Lord to carry forward in a spiritual way from the very beginning of the new year.

#### Seasons of Prayer

We are swiftly nearing the close of our labors in all countries of this earth. The time of the end is upon us. More than ever before we need in abundant measure the wisdom that cometh from above, so that we may know how to carry on in a balanced manner, bringing more and yet more of financial strength into our ranks, while at the same time winning a multitude of souls in the blessed time of reaping now upon us.

Pastors Frederick Lee, D. E. Rebok, and B. Petersen, led out in a season of prayer, in which others also joined. This was the first of a series of occasions, throughout the Committee meetings, when the brethren engaged in devotional hours morning by morning, and in petitioning the Divine Throne for special help in this our time of need throughout the China Mission.

#### Evangelism

During the hour devoted to a consideration of the holding of evangelistic efforts, and of training youth of promise, and some of our older workers as well, in methods of successful evangelism, study was given the advances being made in North America and in other lands, and of

plans that might be followed to advantage in China in further development of this phase of our labors. A special committee, with Pastor Frederick Lee as chairman, was requested to draft up a statement on evangelism, for submission to the Committee by the time of the Spring Council, at latest, for perfecting and authorization as our plan for the furtherance of these interests.

Voted, That in harmony with a request from the North China Union, authorization be given Pastor Frederick Lee to plan on uniting with brethren of the North in leading out in an evangelistic effort proposed for Tientsin during the spring or early autumn of 1935.

#### Tithes and Offerings

Time was spent in a review of possibilities in the early increase of averages in tithes and offerings. In all Divisions attention is to be given throughout the year 1935, to the benefits accruing spiritually and temporally from faithfulness in tithing. This matter received much time during the Autumn Council in America. It is suggested that among other plans, one likely to bring substantial returns is that of setting before the rank and file of our church membership and those also who are preparing for baptism, the many blessings that attend honesty in returning to God that which is His own,—a plan now being followed by the editors of the Review in their series of stories just beginning, on what has been happening, in financial deliverances, to those who have determined to pass back to the church treasury with fidelity a true tithe.

As to offerings, it was recognized during the General Conference Autumn Council, that the trend of world affairs is such as to necessitate most strenuous efforts within the territory of every Division Mission to increase the revenues from within. Revenues from without are shrinking, sometimes through financial reverses coming to nations hitherto among the strongest supporters of missions, and sometimes because of governmental enactments forbidding the sending out from a nation, of monies hitherto being sent annually to missions across the seas in other lands.

## Proceedings, Special Committee Council, Shanghai, Dec. 16-19, 1934

The Home Board brethren are asking all Divisions to endeavor to raise within their borders during the coming year practically ten per cent of their total budget appropriations—a measure that will prove of great assistance to the Board in balancing its own world missions budget. The only assured prospect we have of any future increases in our base appropriations, is in the bringing about of very substantial increases over our present per capita averages of tithes and offerings now being raised by us—even to the extent of doubling and trebling former averages.

### Budget Appropriations for the Year 1935

The sacrificial devotion of our brethren and sisters in the homelands, in continuance of their policy of making the uninterrupted support of missions one of their objectives in preparation for a completed work of worldwide extent in this our day, has made it possible for the Home Board to pledge themselves and the fields and enterprises concerned a continuance of the 1934 budget bases as for the year 1935, of which the beneficiaries are on their part to raise certain specified portions, in order that the Home Board on its own part may maintain a balance in its own budget. The sum named as that assigned the China Division to raise within its borders, aside from anything else hitherto planned on by us, is five thousand dollars (U. S. currency). This responsibility the China Division Committee has reassigned to some of the stronger fields, as follows: East China, G. \$2,000; South China, G. \$1,000; Central China, G. \$750; North China, G. \$750; Manchuria, G. \$500. It is understood that in the monthly remittances of base budget appropriations to fields, the respective monthly portions of the amounts indicated are to be deducted from the funds being remitted regularly to the Union fields named.

Thus yet another step is being taken in the path of an ever-increasing measure of partial self-support from within, stretching out before us.

### The Health Food Work

Provisional measures were discussed and authorized, looking toward the formation, at the instance of the China Division Executive Committee, of practical plans for promoting health food work along lines similar to those that have been followed with marked success in some other parts of the world field. It is recognized that such work, as conducted by subsidiary organizations under the auspices of our controlling committees, is one that must be undertaken in faith, and on the basis of humanitarian and philanthropic endeavor, rather than in any spirit of commercialism, with which our Mission has no part. Every section of our advance is to be for the benefit of man and for the salvation of the lost; and it is in this spirit that the plans referred to, have been undertaken in other lands, and are now being entered upon in areas in America and elsewhere hitherto inadequately served. It is further recognized as a guiding principle, that while such plans must be undertaken in faith, they are nevertheless to be so ordered and financed and promoted as not to involve the creation of heavy debts and monetary losses.

The sub-committee to whom was assigned these proposals for further study, submitted an outline of possible procedure, which by vote was adopted in principle, but left for further study and for submission to the Home Board for amendment and approval. At such time as some practicable plans can be perfected by the various committees concerned, further announcement will be made of that which may be found suitable to meet the ideal of sharing with others the blessings that are coming to us in the preparation and use of foods essential for those who through the non-use of products of the animal kingdom must seek for wholesome, appetizing, and nourishing substitutes.

### Call for Union Field Missionary Secretary

VOTED, That a call be placed with the Home Board for a union field missionary secretary, for language study and later assignment.

### Appointments, Transfers, and Assignments

The following appointments and transfers were authorized, with the understanding that these provisions are to become effective at such times as the respective controlling committees concerned may find it possible thus to arrange:

1. That Pastor J. H. Effenberg, recently returned from furlough, be assigned the East China Union for labor.

2. That Pastor Geo. J. Appel be appointed to serve as superintendent of the Northwest China Union Mission, with headquarters at Lanchow.

3. That Pastor Wm. J. Harris be appointed to serve as superintendent of the North China Union Mission, with headquarters at Peiping.

4. That the Northwest China Union Mission be recommended to arrange for the release, at such time as may be determined later by the Northwest China Union Executive Committee, of Brother Phil. H. Shigley from his present Lanchow appointment, for service in Sinkiang, to which field Brother and Sister Shigley may accompany Pastor Dahlsten and family when the way opens for those under appointment for Tihwa proceed toward their Sinkiang station.

5. That Pastor L. H. Davies, of North China, be placed under appointment to serve in the Northwest China Union Mission, Lanchow, as secretary-treasurer of the Union; this to be made effective at such time as controlling committees may be able to effect the transfer and at the same time provide for proper supervision of the proposed main school building at Fengtai.

6. That Brother and Sister J. E. Frick, evangelistic recruits who may sail from the States next February, be assigned to the Central China Union.

7. That Brother and Sister Marvin Loewen, evangelistic recruits arriving in Shanghai early in January, be assigned the North China Union.

8. That the North China Union be requested to effect the release of Brother Liu Fu-an, of Hopei, for service in the Northwest China Union Mission.

## Proceedings, Special Committee Council, Shanghai, Dec. 16-19, 1934

### Signs of the Times Publishing House—Appointments

VOTED, That in view of a vacancy having been created in the management of the Signs of the Times Publishing House (Shanghai) through the death of Brother W. A. Scott, Pastor E. R. Thiele be placed under appointment as manager of the Signs of the Times Publishing House, Shanghai, and as vice-chairman of the Publishing House Board. It is understood in this connection, that in undertaking this management, Pastor Thiele will be relinquishing his responsibility in connection with the chief editorship of the "Last Day Shepherd's Call."

VOTED, That in this time of readjustment at the Press, Brother T. C. Chin be hereby appointed to serve as secretary of the Signs of the Times Publishing House Board.

VOTED, That Pastor Frederick Lee be hereby appointed to carry the responsibility of general book and periodical editor of the Signs of the Times Publishing House, including the editorship of the "Signs of the Times" magazine and the "Last Day Shepherd's Call."

VOTED, That Brother Y. H. Chu be hereby appointed as assistant head of the editorial department of the Signs of the Times Publishing House, and as one of the editors of the "Signs of the Times" magazine, Brother Chu serving conjointly with Brother Lee on this periodical.

VOTED, That the general editorial organization of the Signs Press, in view of these major appointments, be arranged through the appointment of further associate editors, as hereinafter named; this giving the Press the following editorial line-up:

"SIGNS OF THE TIMES" MAGAZINE—  
*Editors:* Frederick Lee, Y. H. Chu  
*Associate Editor:* Joseph May  
 "LAST DAY SHEPHERD'S CALL"—  
*Editor:* Frederick Lee  
*Associate Editors:* C. O. Ko,  
 Benjamin Dzens, C. C. Crisler,  
 Y. H. Chu  
 BOOK DEPARTMENT—  
*Editor:* Frederick Lee  
*Associate Editors:* Joseph May,  
 Y. H. Chu, and C. O. Ko

### Furlough Policy

The furlough policy, as considered and revised during the recent Autumn Council of the Home Board, involving, as this changed policy does, a general adoption by all Divisions outside the extreme tropics, of the eight-year term of service between furloughs, was given study. It was recognized that while the China Division had not yet adopted the former recommendation of the Home Board that the furlough period be extended

from seven years to an eight-year service in the fields, this Division had nevertheless been following the policy now recommended as a time for the length of the furlough itself; namely, eight months from port of departure to port of return. It was—

VOTED, That the China Division adopt the eight-year term of service plan, as recommended by the Home Board.

The China Division policy as regards the eight-month furlough period, port to port, has been left unchanged. The five-year term of service for single lady workers, also, stands unchanged, inasmuch as this has been recommended by the Home Board.

### Accessions—Workers

VOTED, that of those soon to arrive in the China field for service (replacing some who were formerly members of our foreign staff, but who are no longer with us), the following assignments be made:

To the Central China Union, Pastor and Mrs. J. E. Frick, formerly of the East France Conference, and more recently of the Iowa Conference.

To the North China Union, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Loewen, recently of the Northern California Conference.

To China Training Institute, Professor and Mrs. W. E. Anderson, formerly members of the faculty of Union Springs (N.Y.) Academy.

To the Shanghai Sanitarium, Mr. and Mrs. Meisler; they having recently arrived from Takoma Park, D. C. Their first year of language study will be spent at Mukden, Manchuria, where the Home Study Institute has several under tutelage in Mandarin.

### Pastor and Mrs. J. L. McElhany, of the Home Board

Welcome was extended by the Chairman to Pastor and Mrs. J. L. McElhany, who arrived in Shanghai from Washington, D.C., U.S.A., during our special council, but who had to pass on to the headquarters of the Far Eastern Division within a few hours thereafter, for appointments in that area. Brother McElhany, as one of the vice-presidents of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, comes to Eastern Asia at this time for nearly a year's stay in the Far Eastern Division, the China Division, and the Netherlands East Indies, in attendance at many of the biennial union sessions, general annual committee councils, and other meetings in these fields. His first appointment for the China Division is scheduled for the South China Union biennial session, Canton, January 25 to February 2, 1935. Appointments in Malaya preclude attendance at the East China Union session; but he will be with us during our Constituency and Division Committee meetings appointed for the last two weeks of March; also at the biennial sessions of Central and North China Unions and of the Manchurian Union. Yet later in the year, he hopes to return for visits to some of the local missions lying along the southwest and southern borders, and will also endeavor to visit a few points along the coast between Hongkong and Shanghai, if practicable, prior to returning to the States for the 1935 Autumn Council.

DR. H. W. MILLER, *Chairman*  
 C. C. CRISLER, *Secretary*

## The Statistical Summaries---3rd Qr., '34

THROUGH collaboration of many secretaries and treasurers in the China Division field, figures have been gathered showing the status of the mission, institutional, and departmental organizations as for the close of the third quarter of the current year,—Sept. 30, 1934. The record thus disclosed, brings home anew to our hearts the seriousness of the task being faced by every worker and every lay-member,—that of building solidly for the extension and the constant support of an ever-enlarging Movement.

Some of the figures show an increase over corresponding periods of former years; some show decreases. Perhaps the outstanding facts are so apparent as to call for little or no specific mention; but in justice to those who have labored so untiringly to bring into the general offices, for publication in these

summary forms the results of the third quarter, may we rejoice with our associates in a turn of the tide that was seemingly running adversely the first few months of this year. Averages are coming up in some lines, and in items not a few the increases seen during the past two quarters suggest the possibility of the year's record being a little in advance of that published as for 1933. The tithes and the offerings, it should be remembered, are now figured out on the basis of two and a half Mex. dollars for one dollar of U.S. currency; whereas in earlier years the rate was on the basis of counting two Mex. dollars as one of U.S. currency. In any correct calculation of general averages this should be taken into the reckoning.

(See page 29, top)

("The Statistical Summary"—3rd Qr., 1934, concluded)

Even on the more accurate basis, however, of judging relative returns as regards annual incomes, it is apparent that the *per capita* averages have dropped somewhat in tithes, in offerings, and in literature sales. Within another two months we should have in hand the returns for the full year; and these may be such as to alter the figures, materially bringing up the averages. Several of our brethren in responsibility in Unions and in provincial missions, report special efforts toward this end.

The average *per capita* of mission offerings, at the close of October, 1934, stood at twelve and nine-tenths cents per member per week, as compared with seven-tenths of a cent more per week for the corresponding period a year ago. The last two months of the year, in some Unions, have been times of gathering in funds beyond sums usually received.

Referring in more specific terms to baptisms and net gains in church membership, the totals of baptisms for the first nine months of the past year, are 1,381; and the total net gains for the China Division in the same nine-month period, are 859.

The Sabbath School, Educational, Y. P. M. V., and Home Missionary, Departments are all represented in this issue by statistical summaries covering the first nine months of 1934; and in the center of the paper will be found general summaries of the number of mission stations, out-stations, baptisms, net gains in church membership, number of workers, total receipts in tithes and offerings, and Sabbath school and other activities,—all listed by both Unions and provincial missions. From this two-page summary may be learned at a glance the current status of any *Union* or *pro-*

*vincial mission* within the territory of the entire Division. Some gratifying gains have been made; and in other sections, where gains had been anticipated, there has been retardment and in some instances actual loss because of war, and also because of elements in control that are forbidding the propagation of Christianity within the confines of their domains. It is reported that conditions are gradually clearing up in some of these unfortunately situated areas. Meanwhile, other territories are opening before us.

A new survey of "hsien occupancy" is being undertaken. The present totals of entered *hsiens*, are not fully up-to-date. By the close of the fourth quarter and the full year 1934, we shall probably find ourselves permanently established in four hundred *hsiens*, if not more.

## Your Children and Mine

D. E. REBOK

HERE is a report which caught my attention, and then caused me to think a great deal about it. Really, it is a wonderful report, and one which means so much to the students themselves, to their parents, to the missions from which they come, and therefore to the whole church in China. We are actually doing what we are told by Sister White should be done in every school we operate. More than that, God is greatly blessing the work at Chiao Tou Tseng, and the nearer we carry out His Full Plan in education, the greater and the richer will be His blessing.

Now look at the report sent in by President B. A. Liu and try to get its full significance. Then put with that the fact that God has given us over thirty thousand dollars' worth of orders for our steel furniture in the past month, and remember that it is the orders which keep so many boys and girls in school and at work.

CHINA TRAINING INSTITUTE --- SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL WORK STUDENTS FOR THE YEAR 1934-1935

A. By Missions:				B. By Departments:			
Mission	Boys	Girls	Totals	Boys	Girls	Totals	
Kiangsu	25	17	42	Bookstore	-	1	1
N. Kiangsu	13	3	16	Boys' Boarding Dept.	3	-	3
Anhui	6	2	8	Boys' Dormitory	3	-	3
S. Chekiang	6	0	6	Mechanical Department	77	-	77
N. Chekiang	3	1	4	Farm and Cannery	36	-	36
N. Fukien	15	1	16	General: Bookkeeper	-	1	1
S. Fukien	2	1	3	Stenographer	1	-	1
Canton	7	0	7	Watchman	1	-	1
Swatow	4	0	4	Girls' Boarding Dept.	-	4	4
Kwangsi	5	0	5	Girls' Dormitory	2	2	2
Hakka	2	1	3	Hospital	-	2	2
Honan	13	3	16	Instructional: Clerical	4	1	5
Hunan	7	0	7	Janitorial	1	14	15
Kiangsi	3	1	4	Laboratory	3	-	3
Hupen	4	1	5	Library	3	-	3
Shantung	12	3	15	Student Teachers	6	2	8
Hopei	7	1	8	Laundry	-	16	16
Shansi	3	0	3	Printing	14	-	14
Liaoning	5	1	6	Service	4	-	4
Kirin	0	2	2	Special	2	-	2
Heilungkiang	1	0	1	<u>Total</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>201</u>
Shensi	5	0	5				
Ninghsia	1	0	1				
S. Szechwan	1	0	1				
E. Kweichow	2	0	2				
W. Szechwan	1	0	1				
W. Kweichow	1	0	1				
Siam	1	0	1				
Singapore	0	0	0				
Institute	4	3	7				
Local district	1	0	1				
<u>Total</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>201</u>				

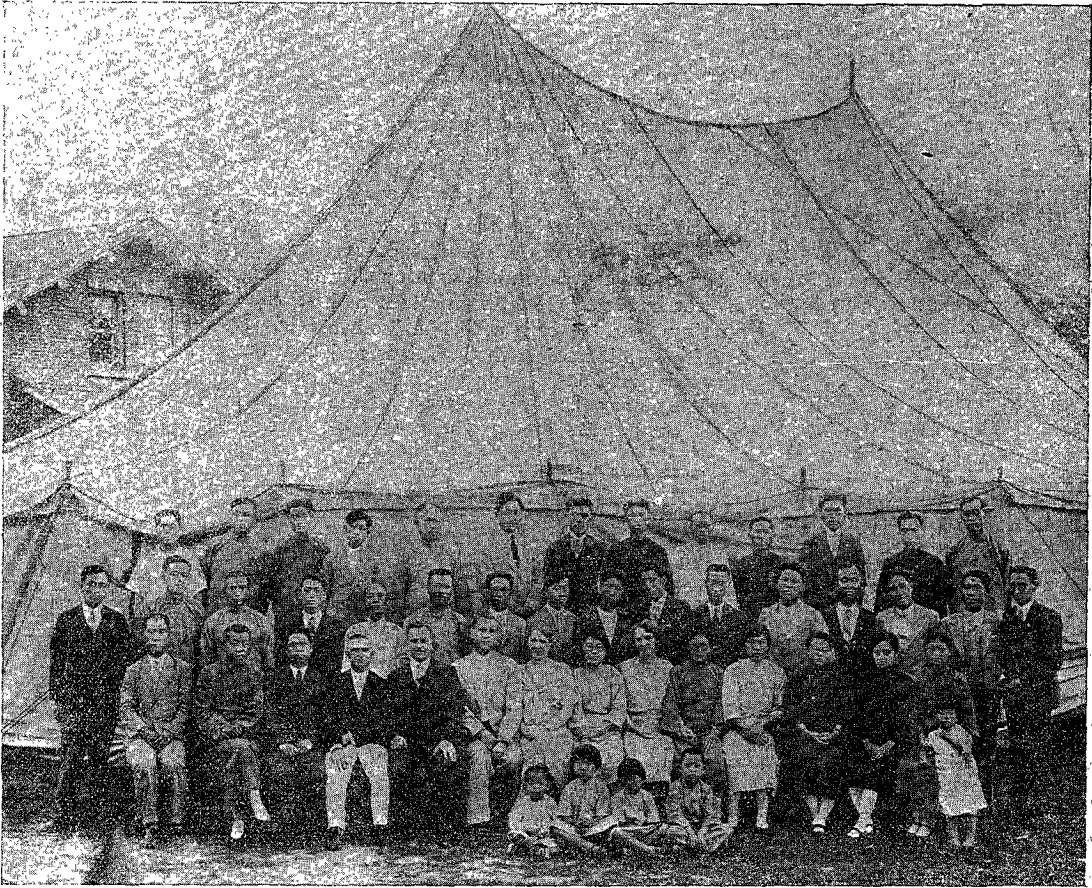
  

C. By Amounts of Work:			
	Boys	Girls	Totals
Less than 20 hours per week -	39	23	62
20-29½ Hours per week	102	16	118
30-39½ Hours per week	13	1	14
40 or more hours per wk.	6	1	7
<u>Total</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>201</u>

D. By Rates of Pay (September 1934):			
	Boys	Girls	Totals
Grade G, @ 5 cents an hour	60	14	74
Grade F, @ 6 cents an hour	1	0	1
Grade E, @ 7 cents an hour	35	20	55
Grade D, @ 7½ cents an hour	23	1	29
Grade C, @ 8 cents an hour	15	2	17
Grade B, @ 8½ cents an hour	5	0	5
Grade A, @ 9 cents or more an hour	18	4	22
<u>Total</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>201</u>

## Making the Most of an Evangelistic Effort



*In Attendance at the Biblical Institute for Manchuria Workers.*

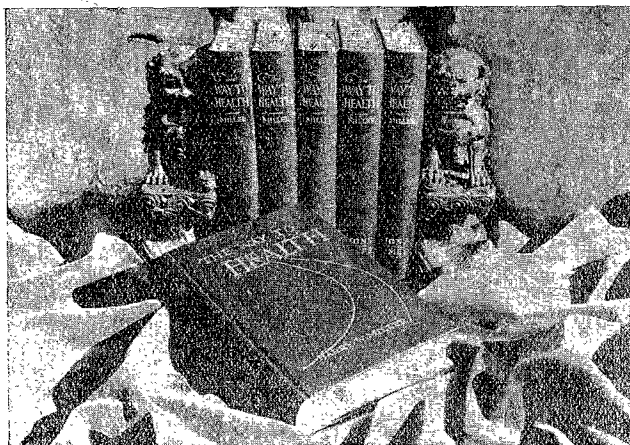
At the time of the special evangelistic effort by Pastor Frederick Lee conducted in Hsinking (Changchun), in the province of Kirin, Manchuria, Pastor N. F. Brewer, superintendent of the Manchurian Union, brought into this important center many of the workers of the Union, in order that a Biblical Institute might be held in connection with the effort. Brother Brewer was in charge of this Institute, leading out each day on church and evangelistic problems. Brother Lee gave studies day by day in regard to pastoral and evangelistic work. Bible studies were conducted daily by Pastor Giang Tsung Gwang, in Bible doctrines. The Institute proved to be a most profitable undertaking,

and those in attendance gathered courage to go out from Hsinking to launch evangelistic efforts in other centers.

The brethren were especially pleased to find that the general public were willing to make use of the commodious tent, which had a seating capacity of approximately 450. Sometimes in large cities it has been feared that the better class will not come unless a well-known hall be hired and fitted up for evangelistic efforts. It is encouraging to learn that tents, when properly arranged, including placement within walled enclosures that can be controlled from without, are proving to be acceptable shelters for such efforts.

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## The China Division Reporter

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### Happy New Year!

To all our readers we wish A Happy New Year, characterized by blessings spiritual beyond anything hitherto enjoyed.

### Special Mention

Attention is particularly called to a few of the special features of this issue; namely, [a] the five Readings for Home Commission Day as appointed for Feb. 9, 1935 (see pages 3-7, 22); [b] the statistical summaries as for the close of the third quarter (see central section, together with the article in comment, "The Statistical Summaries," pp. 28, 29); [c] a synopsis of the proceedings of the special meeting of available members of the China Division Executive Committee, in Shanghai, December 16-19, (see pages 26-28); [d] a report of the 25-ct. a week fund as it stood Oct. 31, 1934 (see page 18).

### Coming in from Extended Itineraries

Pastor E. L. Longway and Professor D. E. Rebok have been out from Division headquarters on extended itineraries, which have taken them to several sections of the Division field in the interests of their respective departments. Brother Rebok was able to return to the Shanghai headquarters on November 28 and Pastor Longway November 29. Brother Rebok's next trip is to be taken shortly in the interests of educational interests in the South China Union, closing with attendance at the Union session for South China to be held in Canton January 25 to February 1. Pastor Longway's next scheduled trip is for Ingathering and other work in the West China Union during December.

### ANNUAL CHRISTIAN HOME DAY

SABBATH, FEB. 9, 1935, is the day that has been set apart as the annual CHRISTIAN HOME DAY for the China Division, for the year 1935. An appropriate program has been prepared which is to be given that day in all the churches in the China Division. This program appears in the Dec. 15 issue of "The Shepherd's Call." On pages 3 to 7 of this issue of the REPORTER, will be found articles in English which may be used as the basis of a CHRISTIAN HOME DAY program in our English-speaking churches. It would be well to make arrangements early enough so that this important subject of the *Home* may be presented with due interest and emphasis in all our churches in the China Division on February 9. E. R. THIELE, SECRETARY,

*Home Commission of the China Division.*

### Arrivals

On November 22, per s. s. "Trier" of the N. D. L., Pastor and Mrs. J. H. Effenberg and children, for another term of service in the China field. Pastor Effenberg is assigned to the East China Union Mission; Mrs. Effenberg and the children will remain in Shanghai through the winter months.

On November 13, per s. s. "President McKinley," Mr. and Mrs. Wilton Wood, recently of the Cicero (Indiana) Academy, for service on the faculty of the Far Eastern Academy in Shanghai. Brother Wood will be remembered as the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wood, now in Canton, where the father, as Division architect, is now superintending the erection of the Canton Sanitarium.

On November 9, per s. s. "President Lincoln," Dr. and Mrs. Harold Mourer, for service at the Kalgan Sanitarium and Hospital. They proceeded to Kalgan by the Peiping Express on Tuesday afternoon, November 13, and were accompanied by Professor W. A. Scharffenberg of the Home Study Institute, who is arranging for their language study at Kalgan, and also for language study of three or four families in Manchuria, who plan on taking their year of study at the Peiping Sanitarium compound in the suburbs of Mukden.

Per s. s. "President Lincoln," disembarking at Kobe November 6 for Mukden, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Cottrell, for service in the Manchurian Union.

From the Pacific Union, in September, Dr. and Mrs. Winston Nethery, for service as members of the medical faculty and staff of the Shenyang Sanitarium-Hospital and Clinic, Mukden, Manchuria.

On December 11, per s. s. "President Jefferson," Dr. H. W. Miller, returning from the Autumn Council; Pastor A. L. Ham, returning for another term of service in the South China Union; Mr. and Mrs. Meisler for service at the Shanghai Sanitarium; also Miss Wenke, sister of Mrs. Lethe Coulston. On the same ship Professor Frederick Griggs is returning to the Far Eastern Division headquarters from attendance at the Autumn Council at Battle Creek, Michigan, U. S. A.

### Literature Sales — Year 1934

It is too early to forecast what the literature sales for the entire year will be throughout the China Division; but the circulation of the *Signs*, which suffered at one time a drop of nearly twenty per cent, has now again risen, so that the November figures for 1934 stood at 66,580 paid-up subscriptions, as compared with 69,885 at the same time in the year 1933. Last year at this time the subscription list was dropping somewhat; whereas this year it is rising. The percentage of loss of this year as compared with last year at the close of November is less than five per cent, — and this in the face of a substantial increase in the price. During December the subscriptions have been coming in rapidly. The present returns seem to show that the literature sales for the current year have at times been running about ten per cent lower than during last year. However, the final returns for the year may lessen or even entirely sweep aside this seeming loss.

### Change of Address

The address of the North Chekiang Mission and all departments thereof and also for Pastor and Mrs. C. Schroeter, has been changed to 51 Ping Hai Road, Hangchow, Chekiang, China, to which place all correspondence for those concerned should hereafter be sent. c.

### Home Study Institute

#### (Oriental Branch)

Far-reaching in results have been the efforts of the Home Study Institute as conducted through its Oriental Branch throughout the Far East. In China in particular, its benefits have been manifold. As one travels from province to province, and observes marked development in many a worker formerly but meagerly equipped in matters essential to successful service, one cannot but be thankful for the helpful courses offered by the Home Study Institute and taken advantage of by our growing workers.

Not all are participating in the benefits afforded by the beneficent ministry of the Home Study Institute. Some feel they have the ability to pursue study after study without direction from others. There are text-books not a few that have been prepared with the definite aim of assisting in the attainment of knowledge without the aid of teachers. But there are recognized advantages in taking courses of study under careful supervision, with check-ups from time to time leading eventually to the securing of certificates acceptable as credits on courses offered by our schools. In the majority of instances, the benefits accruing from systematic study under wise leadership, as may be had through the Faculty of the Home Study Institute, surpass in value that which one may secure alone, unaided by others.

May the Lord's blessing continue with the Home Study Institute and its many students; and may those who have hitherto failed of availing themselves of its proffered courses, weigh prayerfully the advantages that would come to them as they enter upon a course of home study under the tutelage of our beloved Institute Faculty. c