

# The China Division Reporter

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No. 4

## Tithing: Our Covenant with God

H. W. Miller, M. D.

**I**T was with hearts filled with true gratitude that our Council in Sbangbai recently, in recounting God's many providences to His Church in China the past few years, arose and gave expression to their thankfulness by adopting a Resolution of Gratitude.

Never before to the Church in China has there come a day of such opportunity to advance, as has come to us at this hour. The only binding circumstances, seemingly, are our shortage of workers and of funds. We have, however, a small army of youth in training for service; and many of these are now arriving at the point of entering into fruitful labor, if only we could gather the essential funds for their support. Some, notwithstanding our shortage of funds, are breaking forth, trusting God to provide for their essential needs.

The pressure for funds at our Council, to meet the multiplying calls to come and teach the saving gospel to the many whom God is inspiring to sense their need and to inquire what is truth, led us to turn anew to God's holy plan for financing His work in the earth,—*the tithe*. In such a plan must surely be found largely the resources essential for carrying on a spiritual work commensurate with God's purposes and expectations in behalf of the activities of His Church. The tithe of all the net increase that comes to the members of His church on earth, is His own and not ours, and is to be used solely for the furtherance of His sacred work.

We believe it to be our duty to emphasize anew the adoption of the tithing plan, as the safest and most dependable resource that can possibly be found for meeting the growing needs of our expanding work here in China; and we appeal to every believer in Christ's soon coming to return faithfully to God His portion; namely, one-tenth of all the actual income. In this time of special opportunity for advance work in places hitherto unserved, we ask the church membership in China to unite with our other world Division organizations in signifying their intention of rendering to God His own with all fidelity, by signing up the pledge-cards to be presented in all our churches and companies on Sabbath, May 18, 1935.

We want to see every Seventh-day Adventist in China choosing anew at this time, with all sincerity, to be a faithful tithe-payer. A great blessing comes to those who recognize God as not only the Giver of every good and perfect gift, but also as the owner of the universe. What stronger assurance of blessing could be given than the following:

"Return unto Me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of hosts. . . . Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in Mine house, and prove Me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it. And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the Lord of hosts." Malachi 3:7-11.

Even many business men in the world attribute their financial success to the fact that they devote one-tenth of their income to charity.

The Lord says to us, "*Prove Me!*" Just give the tithing plan a trial! Shall not the Church, which has been so largely a recipient of God's special care, blessing, and prosperity, be willing to put the Divine plan to the test, and sign individually the pledge card, covenanting with God to return to Him faithfully every week the tenth He reserves for the support of His work in the earth?

We need God's favor and His blessings. Let us not only gain the blessing that is in tithing for ourselves; but let us pass on the tithes for the purpose of saving many in this hour of God's last call to perishing humanity.

## For Our Encouragement

### The Upper Room

(*Zephaniah 2; Ezekiel 7*)

A NIGHT of deepest trial  
Is stealing o'er the land;  
The time of Jacob's trouble  
We know is just at hand,  
For the powers of darkness are stirring,  
And they whisper a threat of doom—  
Oh, come, and let us gather  
In the Saviour's upper room!

As we hear the distant rumble  
Of the thunder, ere the storm  
Has gathered and burst about us,  
As we see the growing form  
Of the heavy clouds descending,  
Wrapping all the earth in gloom,  
Oh, come, and let us gather  
In the sacred upper room!

Behold the morning hath gone forth,  
The rod of pride hath bloomed,  
Rank violence hath risen up—  
The offspring of the doomed.  
Come ye, My people; it may be  
That I will turn the doom  
From all that shall be gathered  
In that holy upper room.

MAY C. KUHN

### In the Hopei Mission

(*Extracts from a letter from Pastor C. B. Green, of Peiping*)

"YOU will be glad to hear from old Hopei, I am sure; for we have only encouraging reports to pass on."

"My heart was made glad, as I conducted a baptismal service next to the last Sabbath of the year, to know that the total of baptisms for the year had reached one hundred and nine,—twenty more than in 1933. My associates have pushed their work untiringly during the year, and I have tried to co-operate in every way possible. And not only in spiritual lines have we had blessings, but in financial affairs we are glad to report this year a gain of about three hundred dollars Mex., which will allow us to clear off a couple of bad accounts, and add a little as well to our operating fund. In September, we were four hundred dollars behind in our operating. I was disturbed; and after getting all the workers behind a solid program of gathering in tithes and offerings, we were able to get through the year without dropping any laborers, and had kept our work steadily advancing, and yet had the gain already named. This result came only through much effort, planning, and praying. During November and December our tithes came in as they had come in during no other previous November and December. I am

convinced we need to educate our church members more thoroughly than in the past, in the principles underlying tithe-paying. Many do not know even yet, just how to pay a complete tithe. One chapel formerly reporting only a dollar or so a month, now reports nine or ten dollars a month. Yet another that has been reporting a dollar or less for many months is now reporting five dollars or so a month. I have worked hard this past autumn along the line of instructing church members more thoroughly than hitherto in the principles underlying the tithing doctrine. We have had a spring in our tithes over last year of upwards of four hundred dollars; this, and this alone, is the secret of our having come out on the right side of our ledger the past year.

"Hopei has been releasing many workers to go on to needy places during the years I have been here. Much as we should have liked to retain him, we released Brother Liu Fu An for important service in the Northwest. Then the union committee voted to transfer our treasurer up to Kalgan to serve as treasurer of the hospital there and the Cha-Sui Mission. Mr. Li Teh Hwa, our educational man, was asked to go to Fengtai to serve as preceptor. These and several like transfers have led me to wonder whether Hopei were in reality *not* a provincial mission, but, instead, a training institute for workers. We are glad we can release some for the more needy sections of the China Division; and we trust and pray that the Lord may help us to find and train yet others in practical soul-winning service, so that they in turn may take their places as strong workers with Him. We wish to see success attending our mission work in every line."

### The "Signs" in Manchuria

THE Manchurian Union goal of 9,000 annual subscriptions for the Chinese *Signs of the Times* monthly magazine has been attained; and now the Manchurian Union Mission have adopted as a new goal, for the year 1935, a total of 12,000 annual subscriptions to the *Signs*, which, together with their goal of 12,000 dollars of book sales, would, if attained, give them a sales record of \$30,000 the current year, in denominational literature. May they realize their new goal!

### In West Szechwan

THROUGH Pastor A. B. Buzzell, director of West Szechwan Mission, Chengtu, we learn that two new stations have been opened prior to the close of 1934,—one at Szfang, to the northward; the other at Kiating, a few days' journey southward. Brother Buzzell expresses his determination to continue to try to build solidly as he advances, thus laying foundations with the help of the Lord, that will abide. He is now reporting some additional baptisms, and prospects of opening up yet other centers during the year upon which we have entered.

### Clubs--Church Papers

THE management of the Signs of the Times Publishing House now announce a special rate, to be in effect at the time of all annual provincial meetings and all biennial sessions in the China field, for the Chinese *Signs*, the *Shepherd*, and the *S. S. Helper*, of \$1.25; or, for the *Shepherd* alone, of fifty cents. Careful designation of all subscriptions sent in on this basis should be made, or the regular rates will be charged. Only at meetings referred to, and during the annual Week of Prayer season, will this special price be allowed.

### "A Marvelous Age"

OF the new subscription book for 1935, "A Marvelous Age," by Pastor Frederick Lee, which is now ready for shipment, Pastor Edwin R. Thiele, Manager of the Signs Publishing House, writes in the *Sales Promoter*:

"This is one of the finest books our House has ever issued. In an intensely interesting and forceful way, it takes up many of the remarkable and outstanding achievements of our present marvelous age, setting them before the reader in the full light of their importance as prophetic waymarks set up through the providence of God at this strategic juncture along the pathway of time.

"The book is exceptionally well illustrated, showing in a graphic way the progress achieved within recent years in the many far-flung parts of the Chinese Republic.

"The price is three dollars (Mex.) per copy, less the usual discounts on subscription books. Orders are now being received by the Signs of the Times Publishing House, 515 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China. Those in touch with their local tract societies should order through the usual channels."

# Promoting Faithfulness in Tithe-Paying

## A Series of Resolutions Adopted during the Spring Council of the China Division Executive Committee, S. D. A., on Promoting and Increasing Tithe-Paying in All Our Churches and Companies

*The recommendations which follow are in full harmony with the note of advance sounded at our recent Spring Council—a note to be heard in every report that was rendered and in every plan that was formulated. As the day draws near when the Lord “will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness,” a spirit of greater intensity is taking possession of His workers, and all departments are united in a mighty effort to cooperate with Heavenly agencies in the speedy completion of His work. Whatever promotes the welfare of the Sabbath school, and enlarges its scope, contributes very directly to the accomplishment of this task. Who can estimate the results that might be realized in the expansion of our work through the carrying out, to the greatest possible extent, of the second and third recommendations given below? The possibilities before us this very year are unlimited. Surely scores of new Sabbath schools can be organized, and hundreds—yes, thousands—of new members can be led to study God’s Word with us in the Sabbath school. A membership of 25,000 by the end of 1935 is not impossible, if you and I and every Sabbath school member will do his part.*

*Attention is also called to the recommendation on “Help for the Illiterate.” Excellent results have been obtained where persevering efforts have been put forth along this line in the past. The need for greater endeavor is all too apparent. The increased strength and stability that will come to our churches and Sabbath schools through the carrying out of this recommendation are sufficient argument in its favor, and abundantly repay the effort required to make this work a success.*

*All who share the burden of planning for a growing work with decreased financial resources will agree that the recommendation on offerings is a timely one. The surest way to reach the goals suggested is for every Sabbath school member to increase his individual offerings by at least twenty-five per cent,—by giving more in the regular weekly offering, by faithfully bringing a double offering on the Thirteenth Sabbath and a suitable Birthday Offering each year, and by finding and following some profitable plan for raising an Investment Offering.*

*May the Lord add His blessing as Sabbath school members in the China Division lay their talents and resources on the altar of service to make our Sabbath schools more fruitful soul-winning agencies and more effective channels for the gathering of funds to carry the gospel to earth’s remotest bounds.—BESSIE MOUNT, SECRETARY, CHINA DIVISION SABBATH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.*

Whereas, A great deal of instruction has been given us regarding the paying of an honest tithe by all, resulting in signal blessing to the givers; and,—

Whereas, A faithful tithe-payer is faithful in other matters; and knowing that if all should pay an honest tithe, there would be no lack for funds to carry on our work; therefore,—

RESOLVED, That we endeavor to greatly increase the tithe receipts in the following ways:

(a) By reading the selection on tithing prepared by the Division in all of our churches and chapels each Sabbath before the offering is taken at the preaching service.

(b) By bringing before new believers the blessings that will be theirs in tithing their possessions as far as possible and placing the tithe in the treasury of the Lord.

(c) By preaching at least one sermon each quarter on some phase of the tithing question, and that frequent reference be made by our

workers in their sermons and Bible studies to this important obligation as well as to the many blessings which accrue from its faithful observance.

(d) By encouraging all our workers and church members to sign the tithe covenant card, thus entering definitely into a covenant with God to be faithful in bringing all the tithes into the storehouse. We urge all of our workers and churches in the China Division to enter heartily into this matter on Sabbath, May 18, 1935, designated as “Tithe Covenant Sabbath.”

(e) By frequent mention of specific instances in which marked blessings have been received as a result of faithfulness in returning to God all the tithes.

(f) By asking our unions and missions to keep before our membership the importance of faithfulness in tithes and offerings by distributing tithe leaflets, and by writing brief articles and letters to churches and isolated members pointing out the

importance of fidelity in this matter.

(g) By using charts and posters in our chapels in order to promote and encourage the paying of tithes. We suggest, however, that the amount of tithe given by individuals not appear on such charts.

(h) That a comparative statement of tithes and offerings received from the local churches be prepared by each local treasurer, and that a copy be sent to each local church and company; the same to be posted in the chapels.

(i) By employing only those who regularly and faithfully practice tithing, as workers in our conferences, institutions, and other organizations; and that our churches elect only faithful tithe-payers to hold office in our churches and Sabbath schools, thus upholding the high standard of leadership in our work.

(j) That we request the China Division Treasury Department to publish a series of picture-posters setting forth the Tithing Principle

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and Plan, and that the Educational Department foster a movement among the students in our schools and among the workers in general to produce appropriate pictures for these posters, especially featuring products native to China.

(k) That we ask the Division secretary to prepare a small booklet of stories giving instances of special blessings received by Chinese believers who have been faithful to God in their tithe.

WE RECOMMEND, That the song "Bring Ye All the Tithe" or some other appropriate song on tithing be translated and made available to all our churches; and further,

WE RECOMMEND, That this song be sung in our churches and chapels at the time the tithe is taken up week by week.

### East China Union Quadrennial Report 1931-34

K. H. WOOD

(The following lines have been selected as a summary of a comprehensive report rendered by Pastor K. H. Wood, superintendent, East China Union Mission of S.D.A., at the Wenchow (Chekiang) biennial session of the Mission. This report, while in sections covering the entire four-year period, also makes plain the general advances made during the past year or two.—EDITOR.)

Two thousand ninety-seven baptisms, a net church-membership gain of 1,214; a total membership of churches as for December 31, 1934, of 3,797—these are some of the outstanding figures characterizing the degree of progress made by the East China Union during the past four years. Much advancement has been recorded in the departments, particularly in home missionary lines, the building up of chapels, the enlargement of Sabbath school work, and the holding of several institutes, annual meetings, etc., etc. The Harvest Ingathering funds, also, have been much increased—and necessarily so, not because of special projects on, but because of the burden upon all to maintain, as fully and as strongly as practicable, the living work of the various provincial missions and the institutions, notwithstanding the greatly lessened amounts being received annually from abroad—forty-three per cent. less than in 1930.

During the quadrennium closing December 31, 1934, fifty churches were organized; 107 new Sabbath schools opened and maintained, with an increased Sabbath school membership of 2,708, which brought the total Sabbath school membership of the Union to 7,045. The number of workers in the employ of the Mission has been about the same for several years with the exception of the foreign forces, now slightly lessened.

As the result of the combined program of conducting self-supporting work and increasing the tithes and offerings, the percentage of self-support in this Union rose from only thirty per cent. in 1928 to ninety-three per cent. in 1933. Owing to a decrease in the amount of these incomes during 1934, our self-support in East China dropped to eighty-one per cent for the year 1934.

#### PERIOD AVERAGES OF SELF-SUPPORT IN PROVINCIAL MISSIONS

Yrs. 1928-1934	Anhwei	27%
1927-1934	Kiangsu	105%
1931-1934	North Kiangsu	106%
1930-1934	North Chekiang	29%
1928-1934	South Chekiang	34%

These results have been made possible only through most rigid policies of economy. Besides reducing the number of our foreign workers, we have had to close the Kiangsu Middle School, to reduce workers' wages; to curtail expenses such as chapel rents, travel, etc.; also to greatly increase our H. I. receipts; and, particularly, to reduce our advance work almost exclusively to country districts, or to places where expenses were very low, or where the work could be conducted on a self-supporting basis.

As a part of this program of reducing the recurring expenses of operation, we have added twenty-five mission-owned church buildings, at least half the cost of which, usually, has been provided for locally. We now have forty-two mission-owned church buildings, and many other meeting-places rent-free insofar as mission funds are concerned. In the South Chekiang Mission, with 108 stations and out-stations, only Mex. \$576 a year is being paid out in rents—

and even this is on properties including workers' quarters, the return rentals from which are an income to the mission exceeding the amount being paid out. The North Kiangsu Mission, with more than thirty out-stations, is paying rental on only two. Our other provincial missions are doing similarly, with much so-called "indigenous" self-supporting work, and with a third to a half their meeting-places wholly free from mission expenses as to rentals and upkeep. We believe that eventually all will surround their existing city churches with groups of self-supporting companies in the near-by country districts.

#### COST PER BAPTISM

The tabulation below indicates the reduction in cost per baptism, during recent years: (Bottom of page)

The home missionary department has greatly assisted along these lines. During the past two years the number reporting missionary work has doubled over the years 1931-32. Practically all items on the report show increases, some being double the figures of the previous two years. *Big Week* sales have increased fifty per cent. every two years for the past six years. The strong general H.I. campaigns led by Pastor L. E. Reed annually have brought much needed financial help to the work in this union, the amount collected last year being more than \$15,000; while the requirements for the present year call for \$25,000 to be realized from this source.

#### ENTERING NEW HSIENS

The movement to enter new *hsiens* has gone forward in the East China Union with increasing impetus; we now have established work in 85 of the 197 *hsiens* included in our territory. Larger plans than ever before have been laid for the ensuing year, as regards *hsien* occupancy.

#### "BORDER PROVINCES"

During recent years, we have heard much about the "border provinces," and some of the islands of the China Division. The East

Year	No. of Baptisms (East China)	Net Native Cost (the expense, less receipts)	Net Cost to the Gen. Conf. (appropriations, less the receipts)
1928	303	Mex. \$322.82	Mex. \$156.12
1929	310	331.86	146.34
1930	521	216.31	75.50
1931	545	207.91	60.63
1932	449	232.60	56.90
1933	592	147.74	46.06
1934	551	160.16	55.52

## Four Years of Progress - East China - 1,214 Net Gain Church Membership

China Union also has its "border provinces" of unentered areas, and its "islands," plans for the entering of which have been consistently followed. Four years ago, the two-thirds of the province of Kiangsu lying north of the Yangtze River, constituted a practically untouched field. To-day we have more than thirty organized churches or Sabbath schools in that field, all phases of the work having increased one hundred per cent. every two years since the organization of that field into a separate provincial mission.

The year 1934 witnessed the further opening of another of East China's "border provinces"—the great southern section of Anhwei. Through the construction of auto-roads and a railway, the way has been prepared for a rapid development. And with the large populations of these areas hitherto unworked—populations many times as great as have some of the "border provinces" listed by the China Division as waiting to hear the tidings of our Saviour's return,—we trust that the needs of this work will not be overlooked in the distribution of funds and in the assignment of workers by the Division Councils.

### AMONG THE RUSSIANS

During 1934 a new phase of evangelistic endeavor has been undertaken in Shanghai—that of proclaiming the truths for this time over the radio, a half-hour sermon each in Chinese and in English being broadcasted every Sunday morning. The rapidly multiplying radio-receiving sets in the country districts and villages, as well as in the large cities, give us an audience far beyond the borders of our Union. Pastors Frederick Lee, H. C. Shen, and R. H. Hartwell have been the regular speakers; while Dr. Miller has delivered a number of health lectures. Doubtless the work in other parts of China will also benefit from these broadcasts.

The work being carried on by Pastor and Mrs. Karalashvilli for the Russian population of Shanghai, has been richly blessed by the Lord. The Sabbath school membership is now almost one hundred, and about two-thirds of these are baptized. A self-supporting Russian church school also is being conducted. The growth of the Russian church and the raising up of a Chinese congregation in the French Concession has created an urgent need for a house of worship for their use. We would request that this project

be listed by the officers of the Division as worthy of consideration for inclusion in the "church extension" requests to be authorized at the next Spring Council.

### GOALS FOR 1935-1936

Reports from the directors include goals for advances—Anhwei ten new *hsiens* to be entered during the coming two-year period; Kiangsu Mission eight new *hsiens* in a like period; North Chekiang fourteen *hsiens*; North Kiangsu, seven—a total of thirty-nine *hsiens* hitherto unentered, which it is proposed shall be occupied on permanent basis by the close of 1936.

Having entered every *hsien* and over half the *chüs* (townships) in the territory of the South Chekiang Mission, the aim of Pastor Gregory and his associates is that the remaining *chüs* be occupied by the close of 1936.

At our present Union meeting, the following goals are being fixed upon as those to be closely followed during the years 1935 and 1936:

1. Every church member to win at least one soul to Christ.
2. Each of our present Sabbath schools to raise up a new school.
3. Every church to undertake the opening of an adjoining unentered *hsien*.
4. 900 baptisms for the years 1935 and 1936, apportioned among the provincial missions, as follows: Anhwei, 175; Kiangsu, 175; North Kiangsu, 175; North Chekiang, 175; South Chekiang, 200.
5. Every member a faithful tithe-payer.
6. Twenty-five per cent. increase in Sabbath school offerings.

We solicit your prayers for the work and workers in the East China Union Mission, that the Holy Spirit may endue us all with greater power for witnessing for the Saviour, and that coming years may see large advances in the work in this field.

## The South Chekiang Mission of S. D. A.

BENJ. F. GREGORY

*A synopsis of report rendered by Pastor Beni. F. Gregory, Director of the Mission, at the Wenchow (Chekiang) biennial session of the Union Mission.*

IN "Testimonies for the Church," Volume 9, we read on pages 28 and 29 of a vision given the servant of the Lord concerning the spread of the message in new territories, as follows:

"I went to sleep again, and seemed to be in a large gathering. One of authority was addressing the company, before whom was spread out a

map of the world. He said that the map pictured God's vineyard, which must be cultivated. As light from heaven shone upon any one, that one was to reflect light to others. Lights were to be kindled in many places, and from these lights still other lights were to be kindled. . . .

"I saw jets of light shining from cities and villages, and from the high places and the low places of the earth. God's word was obeyed, and as a result there were memorials for Him in every city and village. His truth was proclaimed throughout the world."

It is a most precious privilege to have a part in this great movement that is preparing a people to be translated into the everlasting kingdom. To see the fulfilment of this prophetic picture of the triumph of the gospel, is inspiring; and to picture this we have prepared a map of the South Chekiang Mission with 108 lights for the 108 Sabbath schools in the mission, 23 of which were added during the past two years.

Three years ago we reached our goal of a light in every *hsien*. Then we set out to raise up a company in each of the 130 *chu's*, or townships, in our territory. We rejoice that over half have been entered,—eleven during the past two years, eight during 1933 and 3 more during 1934, making a total of 70 entered to date. Many of the workers have been laboring earnestly to enter the unentered *chu's* in their territory, and they have good interests that will be organized into Sabbath schools soon.

Three years ago we definitely set out to plant lights in the large open spaces on the map. God has led, and to-day four lights burn in the formerly large open space north of Wenchow. The light in the middle of this large area is in a mountainous, very inaccessible and robber-infested region. We had no funds to send a worker in there, but Miss Mount donated money to "pawn" a chapel and thus save the rent and release funds for this new work. We are thankful for this sacrifice, and to-day rejoice that the sending out of a worker into this great section has been made possible. There are now only three localities 100 *li* from a light, and we are working to plant lights in these places this year.

The South Chekiang Mission was organized in 1919 with 99 members, in four churches. Forty of these charter-members are still members

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of this mission. About 30 have died in the faith, and some have been transferred to other fields. From the first the work has had a constant growth. The membership has grown from 99 to 1,206. During this fifteen-year period the Sabbath schools have increased from 12 with a membership of 300, to 108 with a membership of 2,753. The statistics for the past 5 years are:

Year	No. of Sab. Sch.	Member-ship	Attend-ance
1930	62	2,027	1,435
1931	83	2,118	1,689
1932	90	2,322	1,792
1933	101	2,681	2,068
1934	108	2,753	2,104

This increase in the number of Sabbath schools is an evidence that we are in a time of opportunity, and that God has set His hand the second time to finish the work and to call out a people from every nation, kindred, tongue, and people. The many calls to open new Sabbath schools have taxed to the utmost our resources in talent and funds.

Many workers are carrying three to five companies and are confronted with urgent calls to open work in still other places. Truly the harvest is great, but the laborers are few.

As we see these many openings, we know that we must have well-trained workers and strong leaders who can not only bring the people to the knowledge of the truth but can establish them firmly in this faith. To this end a summer school has been conducted every year. During the summer of 1934, in connection with the annual summer school, we conducted a six-weeks' Laymen's Institute. Brother Lindt gave us valuable help for this meeting. This year (1935), in February, Brother Boynton conducted classes in health, hygiene and hydrotherapy for the workers and laity.

Our laborers are anxious to prepare to do a greater work. Thirty-five have credits in the Five-Year Course, totaling 2,340½; 29 have finished subjects in the Home Study Institute during the last two years and have re-enrolled for further study. We are proud to have in our working force the first graduate from this Five-Year Course, Dzing Tsz-sa, with others who have finished the first three years of the course.

We have had a net gain in church membership of 44% since our last union meeting 4 years ago, as follows:

Year	Baptisms	Member-ship	Dec. 31
1930		836	
1931	220	1023	
1932	74	1067	
1933	132	1156	
1934	101	1206	

During the history of the mission 1,450 persons have been baptized, of whom less than 10% have been dis-fellowshipped. Since the statistics show that usually the apostasies occur within three or four years after baptism, it is encouraging that of the 528 baptized the past four years, only five have been dropped; none baptized during the past three years have been dropped.

During the past biennial period three churches have been organized, bringing the total to 36. Two more church buildings have been erected, making the total 14 to date.

The young peoples' department has stressed the personal improvement activities with good results. Our secretary, Pastor Liu Shiao-tien, reports 50 Standard of Attainment Certificates issued during the last year. This is three and a third times the goal set for us by the union. Fifty-three young people were baptized during the past year. We believe that this department is very important, not only for our young people, but for the older ones as well, and that its activities should be promoted in a strong way in every company in the field.

During the past five years there has been a marked increase in the number of church schools, and in enrollment and in teaching force, as is shown in the following table:

Year	No. of schools	Enrollment
1930	6	269
1931	7	283
1932	7	295
1933	10	402
1934	17	569

The teachers are teacher-evangelists, and in some cases they take full responsibility for the station where they are located, and also help in near-by places.

The following figures on tithes and offerings for the biennial period indicate a serious condition; for the drop is quite general throughout the mission:

Mission offerings	1933 \$2,969.52	1934 \$2,441.12
Tithes	2,081.19	1,935.57
For local work (as reported)	880.40	1,519.23
Total	\$5,930.11	\$5,893.92

### PLANS AND GOALS

The field is divided into five sections, with a leading evangelist over each section who carries responsibility for the special evangelistic efforts in his field. We plan this year to hold a special effort in each church territory in the field. This program of at least 35 efforts during the year should greatly strengthen the work and bring in a large number of new converts.

The Sabbath school department is working to the goal of a Sabbath school or Home Department Sabbath school for every member. There are many isolated church members who do not have Sabbath school privileges; hence in proportion as this goal is reached, many more *chu's* will be entered.

The publishing department is well organized. Its plan is to sell both the *Signs* and books in every *chu* this year.

We are working to the goal of discontinuing rent in every chapel as soon as expedient. At present the only places where rent is paid is for evangelists' quarters; so that the rents paid by evangelists now is about twice the amount paid out for chapels and workers' quarters. This plan is releasing between two and three thousand dollars each year for evangelistic work.

We believe the end is upon us. Our goal is a people prepared to enter the heavenly mansions. God has prophesied the consummation of this goal, so we know it must be reached.

## North Chekiang Mission Director's Report 1934

C. SCHROETER

THE door of opportunity for the preaching of the Gospel and for advancing into unentered sections is wide open in our field at the present time. God's Spirit is working on the hearts of the people. God's care has been over the work and His help has been granted in overcoming difficulties and in advancing into new territories during the past few years. For these and many other blessings we desire to express our heartfelt thanks.

The years past show a healthy growth in all departments of the

## Many Encouragements - East China - Many Plans for Next Two Years

work. Not only have new souls been added, but also the spiritual life of the church members and groups has been growing. This encourages us to believe that 1935 will be a year of great evangelistic progress in our field.

The new goals set for this current year and the new plans laid should, united with the help of our Lord Jesus, lead to the extension of the message. We are planning to enter fourteen new *hsiens* during 1935-1936 and open work in thirty new cities and towns. Special emphasis will be put on self-supporting work, and we shall follow new plans for increasing our local income from church-members' tithe and Harvest Ingathering receipts.

At the close of 1934, the corps of workers in this Mission consisted of two foreign workers and forty Chinese workers. Our net sales of books and periodicals have amounted to *Mex.* \$2,494.49.

In spite of many hardships endured, we have received the Lord's blessings, and He is protecting the believers. Famine conditions in several parts of the mission field have brought many troubles to our workers and church-members. Suicides, robberies, bolshevistic uprisings are the conditions resulting from last year's drought. About 100 church-members with their families were directly affected. We are very thankful that the China Division found it possible to give us \$1,000 famine relief funds to help the poorest of our members. Let us pray that our Heavenly Father may strengthen us to overcome the troubles of human life and to finish His work on earth.

We have been unable in this brief report to mention the many interesting and encouraging items regarding the work of the mission. Practically every department shows some progress, yet what has been accomplished is not a hundredth part of what might have been done had every evangelist, Bible-worker, colporteur and lay member surrendered all selfish ambition and consecrated himself unreservedly to the winning of souls for Christ. There will be a much larger harvest when we are filled with the Holy Spirit and are used by Him to witness for Christ.

### The Kiangsu Mission 1933-1935

O. B. KUHN

IT IS MORE than twenty years since the organization of the Kiangsu Mission, and at the close of 1934 we occupied but fourteen *hsiens*. There are still 25 *hsiens* in which we have no established work. At this time we are concerned, not so much with the great work that has been done in the past, but with the still larger work that must be done in the near future. However, a summary of the work of the last two years and the results attained may encourage us to make still greater efforts to widely extend the work and its influence, and to attain a larger measure of success in the salvation of souls.

pu, and Ihsing, and in one *hsien* of Chekiang Province; namely, Chushan. It is expected that in 1936 we shall enter Tanyang and Changshu in Kiangsu Province, and YuYao and Chenhai *hsiens* in Chekiang Province.

#### Tent Work

Tent Number 1 will be pitched at two or three places on Tsungming Island, which is at the entrance of the Yangtze River. This island is 160 *li* long and 30 *li* wide, and has a population of 420,000. It was first settled during the Sung dynasty a thousand years ago. The Catholics have worked here for two hundred years, and have a membership of 30,000. A branch of the Methodist

	1931-1932	1933-1934
Organized Companies	12	14
Organized Churches	11	12
Church Membership, close of 1932, 1934	700	800
Baptisms	155	196
Sabbath Schools	22	29
Membership, close of 1932, 1934	1,114	1,296
Sabbath School Offerings	<i>Mex.</i> \$25,205	\$19,754
All other Offerings	\$7,278	\$4,514
Literature Sales	\$45,950	\$57,832
Harvest Ingathering	\$14,914	\$26,840
Big Week Offering	\$2,279	\$2,440
Tithes of Mission Employees and Institute Workers	\$13,182	\$11,712
Tithes of Native Members	\$5,778	\$9,822
Tithes of Foreign Members	\$10,862	\$8,354
Salaried Workers including four half-time Workers shared with other Missions	38	38
Colporteurs, average number	7	8
Permanent Work established in New <i>Hsiens</i>	1	6

#### The Budget

The estimated cost of maintaining and strengthening our present work, and of establishing new work in 1935 is *Mex.* \$24,300. Sources of income are as follows: Tithe *Mex.* \$9,600., E. C. U. Mission appropriation *Mex.* \$7,000., Harvest Ingathering *Mex.* \$5,800., Rents *Mex.* \$1,000., Tuitions *Mex.* \$900., or a total of *Mex.* \$24,300.

#### Plans for New Work

During the present year, 1935, the Lord willing, we definitely undertake to establish permanent work in at least three new *hsiens* in Kiangsu Province; namely, Tsungming, Tsin-

pu, and Ihsing, and in one *hsien* of Chekiang Province; namely, Chushan. It is expected that in 1936 we shall enter Tanyang and Changshu in Kiangsu Province, and YuYao and Chenhai *hsiens* in Chekiang Province.

Tent Number 2 will be pitched at Tsingpu and Ihsing; Tsingpu is situated south from Soochow and west from Sungkiang, and is surrounded by a prosperous farming section. Ihsing is situated on the newly built motor highways connecting Hangchow with Nanking and Wusih, and is now an important center of travel.

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Tent Number 3 will be pitched at Tinghai, the capital of the Chushan Archipelago. Tinghai is an important city having daily communication by steamer with many nearby islands, and with the cities of Ningpo, Shanghai, and Wenchow. The much running to and fro in these parts is witnessed to by the daily arrival and departure of a score of vessels well loaded with passengers.

### Publishing Work

Our force of loyal colporteurs will attempt to sell books and take subscriptions to the *Signs of the Times Magazine* in the large villages, towns and cities of every *hsien* in this field. During the past two years, 1933 and 1934, these sacrificing self-supporting workers entered all the *hsiens* in this mission territory. We shall also encourage our church members to sell small books in their immediate neighborhoods.

### Sabbath Schools

We have twice as many Sabbath schools as there are stations where reside paid workers. It is our purpose continually to increase the number of these self-supporting evangelizing agencies and soul-winning centers.

### Radio Work

Broadcasting the Advent message from one of the most powerful stations in Shanghai, the earnest voices of our consecrated Chinese and foreign evangelists are heard far beyond the boundaries of the East China Union Mission, presenting the distinctive doctrines that Seventh-day Adventists have been commissioned to give to the world.

Many thousands of radios are in use all over China, and their number is increasing daily. While we have the opportunity, therefore, we would use the radio to help quickly sound the warning message of the world's swift-coming doom, and to herald the glad news of our Lord's second advent in power and great glory. The radio fulfills the hymn-writer's ardent desire,—

"O for a thousand tongues to sing  
My great Redeemer's praise;  
The glories of my God and King,  
The triumphs of His grace."

"My gracious Lord and Master  
Assist me to proclaim,  
To spread through all the earth  
The honors of Thy name."

### Our Message and Work

"In this age, just prior to the coming of Christ in the clouds of heaven, such a work as that of John the Baptist is to be done. God calls for men who will prepare a people to stand in the great day of the Lord. . . . In order to give such a message as John gave, we must have a spiritual experience like his. The same work must be wrought in us. We must behold God, and in beholding Him, lose sight of self. . . . The burden of His mission was upon Him. In solitude, by meditation and prayer, John sought to gird up his soul for the life-work before him." (*Gospel Workers*, pp. 55, 57.)

Is it not true that some of us, if not many, have but a dim conception of the great spiritual objective before us,—the preparation of a people individually and collectively to stand, and not to fall, in the great day of the Lord. Let us, one and all, seek God for deeper and more perfect spiritual insight. Let us go back to our place of labor and abode with a real burden for the salvation of perishing men and woman and children. May the burden of our mission be upon us always, and as a people who believe in Christ's soon coming, let us faithfully and earnestly bear the message to all men,—“Prepare to meet thy God.”

## The Anhwei Mission

B. PETERSEN

THE delegates from the Anhwei Mission bring to this assembly greetings from all the believers, and especially from the 258 new converts who have been baptized and united with us during the biennial period. Since the last union meeting was held four years ago, 442 souls have been baptized and entered the church. These new believers have joined us in our journey toward the Heavenly city. Our prayer is that they may remain loyal to Christ, and finally stand with God's people on the sea of glass.

At the beginning of 1932 the membership of the Anhwei Mission was 320. It took nearly a quarter of a century to reach that number of converts. During the past three years the Lord has blessed the efforts of His servants so that the

number has doubled, and the membership now stands at 622. The Lord through His servant has informed us that the last movements will be rapid ones. We believe that the day is here when it will be possible for us through the help of the Lord to accomplish in a year what before it took years to compass. In the past three years, work has been opened in fifteen new places, and ten new *hsiens* have been entered. The Lord is showing what can be done with an ever-diminishing budget from abroad.

When, four years ago, the Anhwei Mission released part of its territory to organize the North Kiangsu Mission, the Anhwei Mission had 19 Sabbath schools with a membership of 562. The last report for 1934 shows that there are now 31 Sabbath schools with an average membership of 1,012. The Sabbath school offerings show some gain year by year. \$917.39 were given during the year 1932, and \$936.51 during 1933, while the offerings for 1934 amounted to \$1,034.10.

As we are unable for lack of funds to station an evangelist in each of the 64 *hsiens* of the Anhwei province, and the 4 *hsiens* of Kiangsu, plans have been laid for the coming year to branch out from the established stations to new territory and organize new Sabbath schools where we have members and where new interests have been developed. For entering every *hsien* and every *chü* we must depend on our colporteur evangelists. The records show that there has been an average of five colporteurs in the field. During 1933 \$4,054.19 worth of literature was sold, while in 1934 the amount was \$3,620.68.

The tithe received by the mission treasurer for 1933 amounted to \$1,602.79, and for 1934 it was \$1,412.40.

While figures received from the Home Missionary Department are not complete, still they reveal that during the last two years the church members took an active part in spreading the Gospel, as 27,297 Bible readings were held, and 27,994 missionary visits were made, while 65,984 tracts and papers were given away. Big Week sales for 1933 amounted to \$792.96, while in 1934 sales were \$604.92.

We have been much encouraged to see the increased interest our people have taken generally in the



## Heartening Advances in Anhwei, Kiangsu, Chekiang - Five Missions

Harvest Ingathering. That we were able to double last year's Harvest Ingathering receipts over the previous year, was in large part the result of the hearty response from churches. The receipts for 1933 were \$763.22, and for 1934, \$1,407.53. During past years this work has generally been carried on by only a few workers, but it is now entered into heartily by all the churches, and carried on in the same way as in the homeland.

New church buildings have been erected at Nan Djao Dzi and Bengpu. In this last named city is the Anhwei Junior Middle School where there is an average enrolment of between 65 and 70 students. Last year the Bengpu school benefited from the receipts of this effort, and a much needed dining hall and kitchen were erected during the summer. Some of the students who have graduated from Bengpu have entered Chiaotoutseng for further study. Last year the Anhwei Mission had 23 in that institution, and this year 16 have been enrolled. Other students have gone to Yencheng to complete the nurses' course, and ten are taking the nurses' course at the Shanghai Sanitarium. Many have entered the colporteur work. During the summer months the teachers have all taken an active part in evangelistic efforts. Thus the teachers are not only endeavoring to train the students for missionary work, but are themselves leading the way in the saving of souls.

When this union meeting again convenes for its biennial session, we trust by the help of the Lord to be able to report three organized churches for the city of Nanking, as we shall be able to enter the first *hsien* immediately at the close of this meeting. An interest has already been developed in the main city of Hwo Chiu *hsien*. Two letters have been received from Shou Cheng *hsien*, and we hope to start work there very soon. Sabbath schools will be organized where smaller interests have sprung up within the already entered *hsiens*. Our goal is a membership of 900 baptized believers by the time of our next biennial meeting.

During the summer of 1933 we were glad to welcome Miss Ivadel Eaton to connect with the Bible work in our mission. Recently the

Division has granted us a new family in Brother and Sister Effenberg to locate in Nanking. We rejoice to see this needed help come to this important city of China, where the population has doubled during the last three years.

In rendering this report we would not forget the two of our fellow laborers who have fallen by the way. Mrs. Lwan, our faithful Bible woman, who untiringly for sixteen years labored to advance the Kingdom of God, has since our last meeting been called to her rest. Wang Shou Cheng, one of our teachers, fell at his post, killed by the bandits. These workers rest from their labors until the Life Giver calls them to life again on the resurrection morning.

The Anhwei Mission has a working force of two ordained ministers, six licensed ministers, twenty-one licensed missionaries, three Bible women, and an average of five colporteurs. There are six teachers connected with the Junior Middle School, and four subsidized church school teachers with an enrolment of about 200 pupils. The mission owned property includes six church buildings, one Junior Middle School, and one foreign compound.

It has been a great pleasure to the writer of this report to be associated with the workers in the Anhwei Mission for the last three years. With this loyal band of workers we view with courage the work before us of carrying the message to twenty-five million in the Anhwei Mission. We believe the future for this mission is very bright. With a united force of workers for the finishing of the work, many precious souls should be gathered to meet the Lord in a little while from now. We dedicate our lives anew to more earnest, faithful, and determined efforts to seek and save the lost.

### North Kiangsu Mission

*Synopsis of Report by Pastor Swen Tsung Gwang, Director of the Mission.*

A MOST cheering feature of the East China Union session held at our Wenchow headquarters, was the report given (in Mandarin) by Pastor

Swen Tsung Gwan, in charge of the North Kiangsu Mission. North Kiangsu is that part of Kiangsu Province lying north of the Yangtze River, and has a population of 16,781,489. Following the sending into that area of Pastor Swen, six years ago, special blessings have attended the labors of our brother and his associates. "We have opened eight new places without any money," he declared of experiences the past year after a further reduction of budget appropriations. Of baptized believers, from 1915 to 1929, there were at the end of 1929, only 29; then three years following the arrival of Pastor Swen, there were 219; at the end of 1934, there were 465; and the goal for the next two years is to have, at the close of 1936, 740 church members, 25 churches, 35 companies, 60 self-supporting chapels or out-stations, and 16 *hsiens* permanently occupied. As yet, only 9 *hsiens* are permanently entered. There are 43 students from North Kiangsu in attendance at Chiaotoutseng. These figures represent much of sacrificial effort, and advancement made in faith. Those connected with the North Kiangsu Mission are of good courage in the Lord.

## Departmental Activities

### East China Union

OF the reports of leaders of departments, as rendered during the biennial session of the East China Mission at Wenchow, only the one on the Sabbath school work can be included in this issue. Most of the reports were given direct in Mandarin, but we have been promised a synopsis in English of some of these. Of particular encouragement was the one given by Pastor L. E. Reed, on the substantial returns realized for Class 1-A budget appropriations, through the H. I. work the past few years; also returns from *Big Week* and other campaigns. The soul-winning results from the home missionary work of the laity, also, brought to us anew a vision of a finished work soon.

# THE CHINA DIVISION MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

## Recommendations Adopted by the Spring Council

March 18-25, 1935

### *Conducting of Public Efforts*

*Whereas*, A public effort cannot be effective unless it can be conducted in an orderly, quiet, and systematic manner over an extended period of time; this being followed by a prolonged period of Bible study with those who have become interested through the effort; therefore—

*We Recommend*, That the following important items be given careful consideration by those who contemplate the conducting of a public effort:

(1) *Location*.—If a canvas tent or a mat-tent is to be erected, carefulness should be exercised in the selection of a suitable location. The tent or mat-tent should not be placed in a center of town where crowds usually gather, nor on busy streets; and furthermore, it should be placed behind an enclosure, so that order can be maintained.

(2) *Securing and Maintaining an Attendance*.—Dependence should be placed upon suitable advertising methods and personal work to secure and maintain an attendance at public efforts. Any special endeavor to fill the meeting-place each night with the idle passers-by on the street should be discouraged. It is better to have a few attentive listeners who have come to the meeting through interest that has been aroused by advertising and personal invitation, than to have a curious crowd of people running in and out all during the period of the meeting.

(3) *Order and Quiet*.—Suitable arrangements should be made so that order and quiet can be maintained during meetings. There should be a group of assistants secured either from the working forces of the mission or from the lay members of the church, who will be appointed to tasks of ushering, and of maintaining order during the service, as well as seeking acquaintance with those who attend each night.

(4) *Follow-up Work*.—It should be understood that the fruits of an effort come through a careful follow-up work of Bible study and personal labor. Those who have become interested during the effort should be enrolled in Bible classes for a prolonged period of personal study in the present truth. A definite series of subjects should be followed, so that all the main points of our truth will be covered. After this careful study, all those who have begun to keep the Sabbath should be gathered together in a baptismal class for special study on the duties of membership in the Seventh-day Advent-

ist Church and any phases of gospel truth not yet fully understood.

(5) *Public Effort Sermon Outlines*.—We recommend to our workers the use of the series of Evangelistic Sermon Outlines prepared by the Secretary of the Ministerial Association. We suggest that each worker arrange to have all important texts written out on large sheets of paper, and also to have some charts and effective cartoons prepared in such size as may be viewed by all. It is also suggested that every evangelist study how he may best adapt this sermon-outline material for his own use and presentation, these outlines being but a suggestive framework upon which each may build his own sermon.

(6) *Literature Stand*.—A literature stand should be set up at each public effort, and those in attendance should be encouraged to purchase our publications, subscribe for our magazines, and secure Bibles; the profits on such literature sales to be used in helping to defray the expenses of the effort.

(7) *Record Kept*.—That a record be kept of the nightly attendance, the amount of literature distributed, an itemized account of all expenses in connection with the effort and receipts, the number definitely enrolled in Bible classes, and later the number of these baptized, together with the name of the leading speaker and the names of his helpers; and that this report be rendered by each worker in charge of evangelistic efforts to the local mission director, the union superintendent, and the Ministerial Secretary of the Division, for study and comparison.

### *Standard of the Ministry*

*Whereas*, Our ministry needs constant improvement not only in spiritual power, but in mental development as well, and in the knowledge of the truth; therefore—

*Voted*, That we enter upon the following plans to uplift the standard of those who are engaged in evangelistic and ministerial activities:

(1) That we suggest that each union work toward a definite program of ministerial institutes, so as to make available to the ministerial workers an opportunity to spend six weeks in intensive study at least once every two years.

(2) That whenever a strong evangelistic effort is being conducted, opportunity be given for various workers to participate, in order to receive the instruction and experience thus afforded.

(3) That we encourage every evangelist to plan out for himself a program of personal study and reading, and that in this connection each be urged to pursue in an active manner the Five Year Course for Evangelists and the Yearly Ministerial Reading Course.

(4) That we adopt the new Chinese term for Missionary License (Bu Dao Shih) so that those who are not in active evangelistic work may be distinguished from those who are now called "evangelists" (Chwan Dao Shih).

(5) That every worker plan for a devotional period in his daily program, at which time he will give himself to personal examination, Bible study, and prayer, thus seeking to attain to that standard which Paul mentions in his epistle to Timothy which reads as follows: "Be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity. . . . Take heed unto thyself, and unto the doctrine; continue in them: for in doing this thou shalt both save thyself, and them that hear thee."

### *Pastoral Training Book and Manual*

*Voted*, That we ask the Ministerial Secretary together with the head of the Ministerial Department and his assistant at the China Training Institute, to prepare a book on pastoral training which can be used in teaching this subject at the Institute, or in connection with ministerial institutes in the field, and by the minister in his work.

(2) That the Ministerial Association arrange for the publication of this book.

### *Ministerial Students—Five-Year Course for Evangelists*

*Voted*, (1) That we enroll the Ministerial students of the China Training Institute in the Five-Year Course for Evangelists, and that credit be issued to them by the Ministerial Association and the Home Study Institute the same as to regular workers.

### *Ministerial Students—Credits for Extra-Curricular Work*

*Voted*, (1) That a credit card be prepared by the Ministerial Association in recognition of work done by ministerial students in connection with colporteur or public-effort work; this to be issued only on

recommendation of the local director and the local field secretary or the officiating evangelist, and that at least three of such credit cards be required for graduation from the ministerial course.

(2) That at least eight weeks' experience in the colporteur work, or participation in an evangelistic effort for eight weeks, be required for the issuance of each credit card.

#### *Publications for Evangelistic Work*

*Voted*, That we ask the editorial department of the Signs of the Times Publishing House to prepare as soon as possible certain literature now greatly needed in connection with active evangelistic campaigns; suggesting—

(1) That a series of simple gospel leaflets containing about 1,000 characters each, be prepared for use in rural work and among those who have a limited knowledge of the Chinese character; the cost to be made the lowest possible; and that these be given a wide distribution. (*Note*.—In the preparation of this new list of leaflets it is understood that these will not take the place of the Present Truth Tracts Series, which are of particular use in city work and among the more educated classes.)

(2) That a booklet on fundamental doctrines be prepared in simple form for use in connection with giving Bible readings to those who are semi-illiterate, and who have not had previous contact with Christianity; this to sell for not more than ten cents.

(3) That a booklet be prepared on doctrines for use in follow-up work in Bible classes in connection with public efforts; this to sell for not more than ten cents.

#### *Caring for Our Membership*

*Whereas*, It is imperative to put forth some definite effort to hold our membership and strengthen each member in his faith and Christian experience; therefore—

*Resolved*,

(1) That we plan to hold church-officer institutes once each year in all our local fields, when instruction shall be given in the responsibilities of the leaders of the church, personal work, how to conduct regular services of the church, and the importance of other vital subjects, including faithfulness in the payment of tithes and offerings.

(2) That revival meetings be held by general workers in every church, or groups of churches, each year, and that such subjects as Sabbath Observance, Tithing, Health Principles, Life and Example, be presented and that groups be organized to give study to Lay-Member Evangelism and How to Give Bible Readings.

(3) That instruction be given at mission annual meetings on the

standards for baptism, so that all may understand the necessity of carefulness when candidates are accepted for baptism.

#### *Evangelistic Advance*

*Whereas*, Public evangelism is fundamental in soul-winning endeavor, and the church is being greatly strengthened through the increasing interest in active soul-winning effort through public efforts, personal house-to-house work, and organized Bible Study on the part of those newly interested in the truth; and—

*Whereas*, One of the best ways to arouse an interest in the truth is through properly conducted public efforts; therefore,

*Resolved*, (1) That we redouble our efforts in public evangelism, throwing our entire forces into a mighty endeavor to reach the unsaved and to work those portions of our territory where as yet the message had not been proclaimed, and where millions are still unwarned.

(2) That due emphasis be placed upon the conducting of public efforts in the cities of our field, and that in connection therewith the rank and file of the laity in our city churches be encouraged to seek for some opportunity to assist in these public efforts in some capacity, such as in ushering, in singing, in personally becoming acquainted with those in attendance every night, and in visiting at the homes of hearers and inquirers.

(3) That every local mission institution and church organization be urged to give special study to the question of how to make 1935 the greatest soul-winning year in our history—

(a) By laying definite plans for evangelistic campaigns and public efforts to be conducted during the year by regular evangelistic workers.

(b) By encouraging the staffs of our institutions, student bodies of our schools, and the membership of our churches to make special plans for soul-winning work in which all can engage, such as the compiling of prayer-lists of the unsaved in their midst, the systematic distribution of literature, the holding of Bible studies, cottage meetings, and other kindred soul-winning activities, and, whenever possible, by conducting active evangelistic campaigns.

(c) By asking departmental workers and others to secure names of any interested with whom they may come in contact while selling literature, while soliciting for Harvest Ingathering funds, or when travelling, and that they either seek opportunity to give Bible studies to such persons or wherever it is impossible for them to do so that they turn such names over to local evangelists or church leaders.

#### *Training of Our Youth for the Ministry*

*Whereas*, The ministry is the most sacred work ever committed to men, and calls for the best abilities of the church, and

*Whereas*, There is need for men who can properly carry on work not only in rural sections of the field but in the many cities of China; therefore—

*Resolved*, That we encourage our young people of ability and talent as well as consecration to look to the ministry as their life-work, and that when selection is made for candidates to the Ministerial Scholarship Plan, the controlling committees endeavor to secure young people of good promise and alertness to enter upon this course.

#### *Training Workers for City, Rural, and Border Work*

*Whereas*, There are now unprecedented opportunities for soul-winning work in every part of China and among all classes of people; and—

*Whereas*, The message of Christ's soon coming must go quickly to every "tongue and people"; therefore—

*Resolved*, (1) That we seek through every means possible to forward the work in the many cities of China, throughout its vast countryside, and among the tribes people and in the border provinces; endeavoring to build up a church that will include people of all classes; and that in order to fully accomplish this end, we give special attention to the training of evangelistic workers fitted to meet the problems of the varied groups of people who are now waiting for the light of truth.

(2) That we select young men of ability and alertness to prepare for work as evangelists in our cities where special methods must be used in order to win a hearing for the truth,

(3) That others be selected for training in rural work and in the best methods for approaching the non-Christian and illiterate of the countryside.

(4) That others who are willing to leave home for distant places and have the ability to adapt themselves to new and strange surroundings, be selected and trained for work among the peoples of the border provinces and the mountain tribes.

(5) That these varied needs be kept in mind in the training of our ministerial students in all our training institutes; and that we keep before our whole student body in China the great opportunities for these varied talents in connection with finishing the work in this vast field.

# Sabbath School Department Recommendations

(Adopted during the Spring Council of the  
China Division Executive Committee,  
Shanghai, March 18-25, 1935.)

## 1. Sabbath School Lessons

Whereas, The question of Sabbath school lessons has been referred by the minority Division Committee to this Council; and,—

Whereas, The last Autumn Council of the General Conference has passed an action providing for the preparation of Sabbath school lessons particularly adapted to the building up of our rapidly growing membership in mission lands, the carrying out of which recommendation would seem to solve our problem; therefore,—

WE RECOMMEND, That the lessons be used, when available, as our senior Sabbath school lessons for China. It is our understanding that these lessons will follow the series on the Life of Christ, and that they will be the regular Senior lessons for North America as well as for the world field.

Whereas, The simplified Sabbath school lessons ("*Chien I An Hsi Jih Hsueh K'o*") and the Sabbath school posters which have been published during the past year are filling a long-felt need among those who are only learning to read; therefore,—

WE RECOMMEND, (1) That these be continued as regular Sabbath school supplies; and further,—

(2) That the Sabbath School Department, in counsel with Bible workers and others who are making use of these lessons, give study to the advisability of preparing a set of simple readers within the range of characters used in these lessons.

## 2. Enlarging Our Sabbath School Work

Whereas, The Sabbath school is one of our greatest evangelizing agencies; therefore,—

WE RECOMMEND, That earnest efforts be made by the leader in our missions, churches, and Sabbath schools, to organize branch Sabbath schools and home Sabbath schools in many places as a means of personal service and for the enlargement of the church; and that this

plan be carried out in the following ways:

(1) That each Sabbath school be encouraged to establish at least one branch Sabbath school.

(2) That every isolated church member be enrolled as a member of the Home Division of the Sabbath school nearest him, or of the local mission Home Division Sabbath school.

(3) That these Home Division members be encouraged to invite others to join them in the study of the Sabbath school lesson, conducting Sabbath schools in their homes wherever possible.

(4) That our colporteurs working in territory where they cannot have church and Sabbath school privileges, become Home Division Sabbath school members, sending their Sabbath school reports and offerings to the Sabbath school secretary of the local mission; and that they invite others to join them in worship and in the study of the Sabbath school lesson wherever they may be, since in this way an interest may be awakened which will lead to a permanent Sabbath school.

(5) That efforts be put forth to bring in touch with our Sabbath schools refugees from bandit-ridden and war-torn areas and from areas stricken by flood and famine, with the hope that they may eventually carry back seeds of truth to their home communities.

(6) That we endeavor to establish Sabbath schools among the large boat and sampan population in many parts of our field, among the unfortunates in leper colonies and in jails, and in members' private schools and factories, in teashops, and wherever opportunity offers, thus reaching with the truth many people who might otherwise never be reached.

(7) That one Sabbath in each quarter be designated as "Every One Bring One" day, when every Sabbath school member shall be urged to bring a visitor, with the purpose of

leading him to become a regular member of the Sabbath school.

## 3 Daily Vocation Bible Schools

Whereas, The Daily Vocation Bible School idea offers possibilities for the increase of our Sabbath school membership, for maintaining our membership during the summer months, and for gaining access to homes not yet reached with the truth, as well as an avenue of missionary service for our youth and lay members; therefore,—

WE RECOMMEND, (1) That wherever practicable such schools be conducted, both for children of believers and for those not of our faith,

(2) That during the summer of 1935 these schools be conducted three hours daily, five days a week, for a period of four weeks.

(3) That the subjects taught include Bible lessons on the life of Christ, singing, stories of Bible heroes, reading, Missionary Volunteer Progressive Class Work, simple health principles, and calisthenics.

(4) That the teaching be done by Missionary Volunteers or others who are qualified for this work, as a missionary service, without remuneration.

(5) That the Sabbath School and Missionary Volunteer departments work out detailed plans for the conduct of these schools.

## 4. Help for the Illiterate

Whereas, We are living in an age when false teachings abound and faith in God's Word has well-nigh disappeared from the hearts of men; and,—

Whereas, We are told in the Spirit of Prophecy that "None but those who have fortified the mind with the truths of the Bible will be able to stand through the last great conflict;" (G. C. pp. 592, 593) and;

Whereas, There are in many of our churches and Sabbath schools those who are unable to read, and cannot study God's Word for themselves; therefore,—

WE RECOMMEND, (1) That mission workers, pastors, evangelists, and church and Sabbath school officers lay definite plans for the forming of reading classes for such groups wherever they exist.

(2) That the "Simple Sabbath School Lessons" prepared by the Sabbath School Department be used by these members until they are able to read the "Beginning" and later the "Advanced" lesson quarterlies; and that other simple literature such as "Gospel Primer," "Making Home Healthful," and "Thousand Character Bible Lessons," and such other suitable material as may be available from time to time, be used in the teaching of these classes.

(3) That wherever practicable our lay members and Missionary Volunteers be encouraged to undertake the teaching of these classes, and that this be regarded as missionary work of a high order.

(4) That in preparing people for baptism, our pastors, evangelists, and Bible workers hold before them the ideal of learning to study the Bible for themselves, and that we constantly work toward the goal of one hundred per cent literacy for the church in China.

### 5. Sabbath School Offering Goals

Whereas, The General Conference is calling upon our people throughout the world to increase all mission offerings fully 25% over what they are at present, in order to maintain our mission work in all lands; therefore,—

WE RECOMMEND, (1) That we make an urgent and pressing appeal to all our pastors, evangelists, and church officers to co-operate in all plans for the raising of Sabbath school offerings.

(2) That our local missions lay definite plans for much stronger promotion of the regular Sabbath school offerings, the Birthday Offering, the Investment Fund, and the featuring of the Thirteenth Sabbath as double offering day, with the avowed purpose of reaching the 25% increase over 1934 receipts.

(3) That the China Division Sabbath School offering goal be approximated as follows:

Central China, Mex.	\$5,400
East China,	17,000
Manchuria,	4,500
North China,	4,000
Northwest China,	2,000
South China,	9,800
West China,	4,400

China Division  
Total Mex. \$47,100

(4) That the following slogans be adopted:

(a) Every member of the Sabbath school an investor for souls.

(b) A liberal Birthday Offering from every member.

### 6. Thirteenth Sabbath Offering Overflow, Second Quarter, 1936

Whereas, The General Conference has assigned to the China Division the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering Overflow for the second quarter of 1936; therefore,—

WE RECOMMEND, That in case the choice of field to benefit from the Overflow is left to the China Division Committee, we designate the border provinces of the North and Northwest China Unions.

### Sabbath Schools in the East China Union

MRS. FLORENCE E. WOOD

(Synopsis of quadrennial report rendered by Mrs. Wood, union Sabbath school secretary, at the East China session, Wenchow, March 3, 1935)

DURING the biennial period which closed Dec. 31, 1934, 60 new Sabbath schools were added to the East China Union,—8 in Anhwei Mission; 10 in Kiangsu Mission; 14 in North Kiangsu Mission; 10 in North Chekiang; 18 in South Chekiang. Since 1931, the North Kiangsu Mission has more than trebled its number of Sabbath schools and their combined membership. And in South Chekiang we now have a total of 108 Sabbath schools—doubtless a larger number than can be found in any other local mission in China.

During the past two years, the Sabbath school membership of East China has been increased from 5,498 to 7,045. Is it too much to hope for 10,000 by the close of 1936? To this end the brethren and sisters connected with our Sabbath schools can labor with great profit; and one means available for us is to open and conduct branch schools in the vicinity of those already opened in our older and larger centers.

For the meeting of one of our most urgent needs,—more trained leaders among both officers and teachers, with soul-winning efficiency,—we are doing everything possible to promote the Training Courses prepared by the Division Sabbath school department. During the past two years, 406 have enrolled in the Training Courses, and 108 have reported completion.

Approximately a thousand members in East China had a perfect record in attendance and daily lesson study during the fourth quarter of 1934. Doubtless many who were unable to secure the Honor Card also followed the daily lesson study plan. More than two thousand had a perfect record in attendance only.

For the first time in many years we are unable to report a gain in offerings over the previous two-year period. In 1933-34 our offerings were Mex. \$29,848.10 as compared with \$35,507.85 in 1931-32. With 60 new schools, it seems this total should have been more, notwithstanding falling exchange and the economic situation generally. However, Anhwei and North Kiangsu made gains of approximately Mex. \$500 each during the two-year period.

Since advance work in China, as well as in other lands, is dependent to a great extent on Sabbath school offerings, it is important that every effort possible be made not only to prevent a decline, but also to insure a steady increase, in these offerings. Home Board recommendations call for a 25% increase in our offerings this very year—1935. In order to attain the totals called for, it will be necessary for us to watch every resource from which the offerings are received. Our Birthday Offerings, for example, are lessening, even with substantial increases in memberships. Have some of our members ceased to have birthdays? According to our records of Birthday Offerings, it would seem the average age of all in attendance at our Sabbath schools in Anhwei and North Kiangsu is approximately two years; in North Chekiang two years and five months; in South Chekiang only a year and nine months! Evidently in Kiangsu the average Sabbath school member in attendance is older; for the Birthday Offering in that mission is more than fifteen cents a member. Let us see if we cannot raise our average this year by faithfully promoting the Birthday Offering.

We trust every Sabbath school superintendent will do his best to create interest in the Investment Plan also. Through this avenue many thousands of dollars may be added to the regular offerings every year.

That many new Sabbath schools may be organized, and that those we have at this time may become more efficient in soul-winning, is our hope for the biennial period upon which we have entered.

# The China Training Institute Annual Constituency Meeting

## Chiaotoutseng, March 14-17, 1935

### Report of the President to the Constituency of the China Training Institute for the School Year 1934-1935

B. A. LIU

DEAR BRETHREN,—

WE are mindful of the grace of God as we once more bring to you a report of progress covering the work of the Institute since the last meeting of the Constituency. In our increased enrollment, in the health and vitality of our student body, in the earnestness of purpose among our teachers and workers, in the prosperity of our industrial departments, and, above all, in the spiritual, mental, and physical development of the youth under our care, we witness the continual blessing of God, for which we honor and glorify His name.

The liberality of this Constituency in providing the necessary support and facilities for the conducting of the work has enabled us to make a good showing in almost every line of our endeavors. Particular mention must be made of the special gifts which made possible the building of a second dormitory for boys, a hospital, and a physician's home. These have filled some long-felt needs, and are greatly appreciated by the Institute family and the local community.

#### ADDITIONS TO THE FACULTY

While the foreign faculty has remained the same as last year, our Chinese faculty has been restored to normal strength by some changes and additions. Pastor Meng Djung-ih came to us from North China with many years of experience as evangelist and mission director, to assist in the training of our ministerial students. Brother Hwang Dz-ting gave up the principalship of the South Fukien Training Institute to join us as instructor in academic science and mathematics, taking the place of Brother Li Tien-hsi, who is now teaching in the West China Training Institute. We also welcomed the addition of Brother Yeh Kwen-gang from the China Division office, who is serving as preceptor and teacher in the Church Business Group, Brother Yeh having had previous experience in both these lines of work; and of Brother Lee Han-chu, from Shanghai, doing excellent service as assistant superintendent of the Factory.

Anticipating our needs in the next year or two, due to furloughs for some of our missionary families, we are fortunate in having secured the help of Brother and Sister W. E. Anderson, now on their way from the United States to join this Institute. In the name of the adventist youth of China we shall bid these new friends welcome.

#### THE INSTRUCTIONAL DEPARTMENT

Our total enrollment of three hundred seventy-eight in all grades exceeds all previous records. The Ministerial Group, under the joint direction of Pastors Lindt and Meng, are taking a lead not only in religious activities within the Institute, but also in actual evangelistic work in the near-by villages. This group of thirty-three students, including three girls, give promise of some good material for evangelists and Bible workers. The Ministerial Scholarship Plan, together with a revamping of the course of study, have brought about a real motivation of the Ministerial Group which results in placing that line of work on a more solid basis than ever before. The Dean's report will give interesting particulars concerning the instructional phase of our work.

#### INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

The Factory Department continues to furnish work to a large part of our students, and turns out many quality products greatly in demand by universities, hospitals, and government offices and institutions. The large amount of work that has to be done in the factory calls for careful consideration both in respect to extension of space and readjustment of the work program.

The Farm is beginning to supply some produce for use in our own boarding departments, besides giving many boys opportunity to engage in healthful and practical labor. The Cannery is much handicapped by unavoidable circumstances, and the future of this line of work will bear some patient study.

The Printing Department is showing steady growth and progress. Fourteen boys are learning a useful trade at the same time that they earn a portion of their school expense. The outlook for future development of this industry is very hopeful.

Our latest addition to the group of industries is the Laundry, which gives employment to fifteen girls, who seem to enjoy this practical side of their home economics training. We are now proposing the addition of dressmaking as another

line of practical work for girls.

#### WORK AND STUDY

A total of two hundred and eight students, or just sixty-five per cent. of our enrollment above the primary grades, are spending a greater or lesser amount of time at working in one of the departments or homes employing student labor. The following is a summary of student workers by departments:

Department	Boys	Girls	Total
Factory	88	0	88
Farm and Cannery	28	0	28
Printing	14	0	14
Laundry	0	15	15
Boarding	6	3	9
Homes	3	2	5
Instructional:—			
Cleaning	0	15	15
Clerical	7	1	8
Laboratory	3	0	3
Library	2	0	2
Janitor	1	0	1
Student Teachers	4	2	6
Store	0	1	1
Hospital	2	0	2
Office	3	1	4
Service	1	0	1
Watchman	1	0	1
Other Work	2	3	5
	165	43	208

These students work an average of about twenty-five hours per week, earning all the way from five to twenty cents per hour.

#### A PROBLEM

With almost two-thirds of our students working, it is time to consider reviewing our program so as to take better care of the needs of work students. At present a student working half-time is permitted to take only four of the five studies required each year in all of the intermediate and advanced courses excepting the Ministerial Group. In the latter group the fifth study consists of practical field work in personal, rural, or city evangelism. As a result of the reduction of one study each year, a three-year course is automatically lengthened to four years. Besides, many conflicts in the individual study program are created each year, and become the cause of a large amount of necessary, or unnecessary, readjustment at times of classification and graduation.

#### A SOLUTION

By lengthening our school year from thirty-six to forty-five weeks, this problem could be overcome, since a person taking four studies a day for forty-five weeks would accomplish as much as if he took five studies a day for thirty-six weeks. Or, if it seem best still to require five studies, the school week might be changed from five days to four, with the school year lengthened to forty-five weeks. A four-day

## The China Training Institute Constituency Meeting - 1935

school week would have the added advantage of allowing time for field work, laboratory and experimental work, faculty and board meetings, and many other things all but crowded out by our present work-and-study program.

### THE HOME LIFE

Our new dormitory for boys was completed for use by the opening of the Fall term. This has relieved the congestion in the old boys' dormitory. For lack of funds, however, the worship room in the new dormitory is still unfinished. It is estimated that about \$2,300 will be needed to finish that part of the building and to provide 260 seats for morning and evening worship. Our present population in the two boys' dormitories is 210, thus allowing room for possibly fifty more boys.

The girls' dormitory is at present housing seventy girls, with room for just three or four more in sleeping accommodation. The dining room and kitchen are not large enough to take care even of the present number.

The principles of the New Life Movement have been adopted by the student body, who have pledged themselves to observe certain rules of conduct covering Courtesy, Order, Cleanliness, Simplicity, Industry and Thrift, Promptness, and Friendship. Marked improvement is noticed along some of these lines as a result of the campaign.

There has been considerable decrease this year in the amount of sickness, especially of malaria, among both boys and girls. The screening of all windows and doors in the dormitories early last summer apparently has had good effect in keeping out mosquitoes.

### BAPTISMS

In April of last year, there were baptized into the faith thirty-five of our students with four others belonging to this Institute. We are thankful for such harvests of souls from year to year.

### GRADUATES AND PLACEMENTS

The graduating class of 1934 consisted of eight boys and eight girls, all of whom are either working in the cause or still continuing with their preparation. Altogether, from last year's student body, twenty-seven are known to have entered denominational work. These are employed as follows:

East China Union—3 teachers, 1 office worker.

Central China Union—1 Bible worker, 3 teachers

West China Union—1 evangelist, 1 teacher

North China Union—1 evangelist

South China Union—1 office worker

Northeastern Union—3 teachers

Northwestern Union—2 evangelists, 1 teacher, 1 office worker

Division Office—1 secretary

Home Study Institute—1 bookkeeper

Shanghai Sanitarium—2 nurses

Signs of the Times Publishing House—1 mechanic

China Training Institute—1 teacher, 1 bookkeeper, 1 factory worker

### PROSPECTS

This year will probably see a larger number of young people baptized, a larger graduating class, and a still larger number of students to enter the work. Among those preparing to graduate this year, two are finishing the ministerial course—the first students to graduate from a twelfth grade ministerial course; nine are finishing the normal course; five the business course; three the medical preparatory course; and four the sacred music course. The others are to graduate from the ninth grade preparatory course.

The three graduates from our medical preparatory course will also be the first ones to finish this course. They are anxious that provision be made whereby they may receive some training for medical evangelistic work.

### TEACHING PRACTICAL ARTS

We now feel that the time is ripe for us to put in operation at the China Training Institute that feature of our educational work clearly outlined by the Spirit of Prophecy in the following words:

"Various industries should include the keeping of accounts, carpentry, and all that is comprehended in farming. Preparation should be made for the teaching of blacksmithing, painting, shoemaking, and for cooking, baking, washing, mending, typewriting and printing. Every power at our command is to be brought into this training work, that students may go forth well equipped for the duties of practical life."

"For the lady students there are many employments which should be provided, that they may have a comprehensive and practical education. They should be taught dress-making and gardening."

"Bookbinding and a variety of other trades should be taught, which will not only furnish physical exercise, but will impart valuable knowledge."

"In all our schools there should

be those who are fitted to teach cooking. Classes for instruction in this subject should be held."

"A much larger number of young people need to have the advantages of our schools. They need the manual training course, which will teach them how to live an active, energetic life. Under wise, judicious, God-fearing directors, the students are to be taught different kinds of labor."

"Let the teachers wake up to the importance of this subject, and teach agriculture and the other industries that it is essential for the students to understand. Let them seek in every department of labor to reach the very best results. Let the science of the word of God be brought into the work, that the students may understand correct principles, and may reach the highest possible standard." (*Counsels to Teachers*, pp. 311-315)

In applying this instruction, we are proposing for the coming school year to include in our courses of study another group, to be known as the Practical Arts Group, this to include studies and practical work in agricultural, mechanical, and home economics lines.

For this purpose, we are requesting the Constituency to supply this Institute with another teacher or two, Chinese or foreign, in addition to the present faculty, who shall be specially prepared to teach subjects in these practical lines.

### SHALL WE GO FORWARD?

"And the Lord said unto Moses, . . . Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward." (Ex. 14:15)

Are we to go forward in faith, attempting to demonstrate the value of a practical education built upon the Bible foundation and patterned after the schools of the prophets? Or are we to wait for worldly schools to lead the way?

Says the servant of God, "I urge that our schools be given encouragement in their efforts to develop plans for the training of the youth in agricultural and other lines of industrial work."

"We must not be narrow in our plans. In industrial training there are unseen advantages, which cannot be measured or estimated. Let no one begrudge the effort necessary to carry forward successfully the plan that for years has been urged upon us as of primary importance." (*Counsels*, p. 317)

May God bless us all in the carrying on of His work.

# The China Training Institute Constituency Meeting -- 1935

## Report of the Dean

S. L. FROST

AS WE meet to study once more the work of the China Training Institute, we must needs ask ourselves as to the standard, and to what extent we are measuring up to our task. Is the complete educational pattern being carefully followed? Are we losing sight of important features having to do with character development and solid training-work? Is the proper emphasis being placed? In other words, are we succeeding spiritually, mentally, physically? These are among the questions we hope will receive your careful study. As teachers, we desire that our work shall stand the test, and abide. At the same time, we are conscious, like Paul, that we have not yet fully "attained." We need greater spiritual power; we are not satisfied, although we do praise the Lord for what He has already wrought in behalf of teachers and students.

Our enrollment is the highest in our history—a total of 378, of whom 283 are boys and 95 are girls. In grades 13 and 14 there are 5 normal department students, 11 pre-medical, and 9 taking special work. In the intermediate group, 35 have the ministry in view, 74 look forward to teaching; 47 are in the church business group; 14 have not yet finished their preparatory work; 4 are taking special work. Withdrawals this year represent only five and six-tenths per cent. Two plan on being graduated from the Advanced Normal Course, 3 from the pre-medical; 2 from the intermediate ministerial, 8 from the intermediate normal, 5 from the church business group, 5 from the sacred music group, and 7 from the preparatory (ninth graders). Four of this group are being graduated from two courses; the total number graduated will doubtless number 28. We pray that many may speedily be prepared to serve as earnest leaders in the closing work in China.

## 'Training For Evangelism

S. H. LINDT

*'Synopsis of report given in the Constituency meeting at China Training Institute, March, 1935.)*

"BEHOLD, I will send for many fishers, saith the Lord, and they shall fish them; and after will I send for many hunters, and they shall hunt them from every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks." Jer. 16:16.

We are today seeing something of how God is fulfilling this promise here in this great land in which we are working. Thirty young men and two young women came together last fall here at the Institute and began their special training in the course outlined last year and adopted by the China Division Committee. During the present school year, these students have carried regular classes and have met daily for special study in Personal Evangelism and How to Give Bible Readings. In practical work they have been holding evening meetings and Bible Readings with some of the Institute employees, have led out in the village evangelistic work of the Young People's Society, and have taken their part in the various religious activities of the Institute. Some very promising interests have been awakened in some of the villages, from which it is hoped that fruit will be gathered.

It is hoped that the majority of these students will return to continue their studies during the coming school year, which will consist of regular eleventh grade studies plus a class in pastoral training and sermon building. Their practical missionary work will consist of more village evangelism, and if possible; the opportunity of taking part in an evangelistic effort.

It was a pleasure to welcome Pastor Meng of the North China Union into our faculty last year to assist in this evangelistic training. He has brought with him much energy and enthusiasm.

Early this summer each local mission should choose another candidate for the Ministerial Scholarship, so that the papers can be prepared early and all arrangements made for arrival at the school in September. May I suggest that while this scholarship fund was intended to help the poor, it should not be confined to this class alone. Where possible it could be given as a premium to the intermedi-

ate school graduate who excels in both spiritual and intellectual attainments, and thus serve to turn the feet of such an one definitely into the road toward the ministry.

We trust that you will all remember this department and its work in your prayers, and that you will feel free to offer criticism or counsel whenever you feel that these are needed.

## China Training Institute: The Finances

H. L. SHULL

*(A few extracts from the very complete report rendered by Brother H. L. Shull, Treasurer and Manager, China Training Institute, at the Annual Constituency Meeting, Chiachoutseung, March 14-17, 1935.)*

TO MEMBERS OF THE

CONSTITUENCY:—

It is with a certain degree of satisfaction and pleasure that we come before this Board with a financial report that brings much encouragement, and represents advancement and progress in many ways.

For the past seven years our Institute has seen consistent progress toward an ultimate goal of self-support exclusive of foreign staff expenses. The past school-year of 1933-34 has been no exception to the rule; and the present school-year 1934-35 is destined to break all previous records along this line. And it is very apparent to all that whatever progress we are able to report has been directly due to the great blessing of God upon this work; and the results seen and attained are the evidences of His power working in our behalf. To Him all honor and praise are due.

(In the report given, analyses were given of receipts and expenditures in the instructional department, in the boys' and girls' dormitories, in laundry and factory and farm, in the printing and cannery departments, and in the hospital. While full self-support had not been attained in all these lines, yet in all save the instructional some gains had been realized, which helped to offset the deficits still accruing in the teacher- of the students. But the average subsidy required for every student enrolled has been reduced to a minimum of *Mex.* \$16.85, as against more than twice this sum even last year. This pertains to the instructional department alone; other departmental activities offset this expense through



## The China Training Institute Constituency Meeting -- 1935

gains in operation; and the general showing the past year has been gratifying indeed.—EDITOR.)

We would point with satisfaction to our enviable record of no lost accounts on our statement for last year. This is an unusual record for a school, especially when we have to carry many miscellaneous trade accounts as well as accounts for more than 300 students. We attribute this showing to the application of rigid rules and definite understanding about accounts together with prompt follow-up as soon as accounts become due or overdue. During the past six years our records show a total loss of *Mex.* \$759 for bad and uncollectable accounts, averaging only *Mex.* \$126.50 per year for the sixty-year period.

### TEACHING THE TITHING PRINCIPLE

I should like to report another interesting and encouraging feature of our work here which has never been emphasized in previous reports to this Board. Our Institute is not only training young people how to work and study, but through the labor privileges enjoyed by those who work in the industries, it has been made possible for a large number of students to form the habit of paying tithe on their income in their youth. Through this experience of earning a part of their way through school, they have come to recognize their sacred obligation and duty to return a portion to the Lord in tithe. This has not only brought funds into the church, but has brought many blessings to themselves as well as to the Institute at large. It has been the custom here to make it possible for everyone to pay a faithful tithe on labor incomes, regardless of how an individual account may stand on our books. All tithe payments are absolutely voluntary and are not arbitrarily deducted from their labor credits as is practiced in some other places. The results of this plan are very evident from the following figures taken from the local church treasurer's books for the past two years ending Dec. 31, 1934:—

Student tithes .. .. .	.. .. .	Mex. \$2,146.78	
Chinese members tithes .. .. .	.. .. .	456.46	
Chinese workers' tithes .. .. .	.. .. .	2,377.55	Mex. \$4,980.79
<hr/>			
Sabbath school offerings .. .. .	.. .. .	2,835.20	
Investment offerings .. .. .	.. .. .	283.99	
Birthday offerings .. .. .	.. .. .	39.29	3,158.48
<hr/>			
Annual offerings .. .. .	.. .. .	844.91	
Harvest Ingathering .. .. .	.. .. .	1,194.98	
"Big Week" offering .. .. .	.. .. .	677.28	2,717.17
<hr/>			
Other offerings—local expenses of the church .. .. .	.. .. .		675.19
<hr/>			
Total tithes and offerings, 2 years .. .. .	.. .. .	Mex. \$11,531.63	

We know that when the Lord is in our midst, nothing can fail us. We have in faith attempted great things for God, and have proven Him according to His word, with the result that His promise has been literally fulfilled: "I will . . . open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." May we always be the recipients of these blessings and experiences during the years to come!

### Factory Department Report for 1934

R. A. BRETT

THE year 1934 has proved to be the most remarkable since the inauguration of our factory work. The student body has realized, more than ever before, the value of the self-help feature of this institution, and the year's output has exceeded that of any previous year. We are thankful for the large part the industry has played in financing the school and in helping the students. During the year our industry paid \$6,676 to students.

Mr. Lee Han-tsao, graduate of St. John's University, joined us in the summer. May the Lord richly bless him in this new sphere of labor.

The type of product manufactured by us is filling a real need in the cities along the Yangtze valley. Many large and interesting orders have been frequently received, in all a total of 300 orders for the year. We have had orders in metal for such articles as wheeled stretchers, cabinets, tables, trolleys, Fowler beds, school chairs, auditorium chairs, double-deck beds, stools tubular beds, folding beds, obstetrical

beds, hospital examining tables desks, and many thousands of feet of shelving. Such institutions as the Central Meteorological Station, Central Research Bureau, S. Y. Hsueh Memorial Library, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Wuhan University, and Sun Yat Sen Memorial Library, have ordered hundreds and even thousands of feet of shelves.

We are glad that there have been no serious accidents during the year. It is felt that a standard close-fitting work-garment should be worn by each student, lessening the risk of catching in the machinery.

In February a new Diesel type engine was installed, trebling our maximum power output. It has run consistently and well, though due to lack of space it is rather cramped and during rush periods cannot be operated very efficiently.

The woodworking department is continuing to be very busy, and more students have been added to the department.

Not to all will come the opportunity to become salaried ministers and teachers; we need self-supporting workers, and here boys may acquire training that will enable them to stand with the best mechanics in China.

Our industrial department is developing. During the year a new type of bracket shelving has been perfected, also herbarium and entomologist cases; and a tubular folding bed has taken the place of the old angle-iron-legged, which is proving very popular.

This report is necessarily brief. We could tell much of interest concerning our new developments, of our large jobs, of the close co-operation between students and leaders, and of satisfied customers. Above all, has been manifest the protecting care of God in the workshop, and in our contracts with customers. He has led us in every case to honest men who have paid in full for the work we have done for them. Thus has closed a year of remarkable growth, full of evidences of Divine leadership, and of prayers answered.

Continue to pray for us, brethren, that in this workshop of His the Lord may continue to bless us and the work of our hands, that our service may be efficient, our actions Christlike, our words to these young men ever full of kindness, cheer and help.

## HERBERT LIU, M.D.

PERHAPS this is the first time in the history of this institution that a doctor has been called upon to make a report on such an occasion as this. I deem it a privilege and honor that I am asked to say a few words at this time. I trust that this brief report will help you to understand the splendid possibilities ahead of this Institute. In reviewing our medical and health work during the past year, I cannot but be grateful to our heavenly Father for His care and protection over us all.

The general health of the student-body has been much improved the past year, due, no doubt, to the fact that the new hospital is available, and contagious diseases can be isolated and scientifically taken care of; the new boys' dormitory has relieved congestion; the new laundry has helped materially in keeping the students neat and clean—essential qualities of healthful living; and by taking preventive measures against malaria, such as screening, filling up of pools of stagnant water and sprinkling others with Paris Green powder. The cases of malaria have been very materially reduced, only four having been reported since the opening of our present school year.

Much attention has been given the question of food for students. It is indeed a problem to provide food that is clean, that contains the necessary elements proportionately to supply the needs of the body, and yet to keep the cost within the reach of the students. We know our goal, but the method of reaching it is a problem not yet fully solved.

A total of 263 students above the primary grades, were given a physical examination since the opening of the current school year.

In the Institute dispensary, 5,200 patients were treated last year, and an average of 16 patients treated daily. Seventy-five operations, mostly minor, were performed. Two hundred and fifty out-calls were made. One hundred and sixty vaccinations and inoculations were given.

The new hospital was formally opened on November 15 of last year, with appropriate ceremonies. Dr. Fu, of the National Health Administration, Nanking; and Professor Paul Quimby, were the guest-speakers for the occasion. There were about eighty representatives from the various villages who also came in for the meeting.

We have had twenty-nine in-patients since the opening of the hospital, with a total of one hundred and sixty hospital-days. Some of the patients have come from Kaotze to the east of us and

from Siashu and Lungtan, to the westward.

At present the only medical missionary work that we are doing for the people of the villages round about, is in connection with the Y.P.M.V. society. Bands for medical help were formed under the auspices of this society. They go out each Sabbath afternoon to give medical aid to the people in the various villages, as well as spiritual comfort. Centers of medical and spiritual help may be established in all villages. The doctor, the nurses, and the min-

isterial students may be able to cooperate in visiting each center once or twice a week regularly.

In closing, I wish to say that our future task is threefold; namely, first, to look after the health of the members of the Institute community; secondly, to train our students along the lines of Christian principles of health and hygiene; and thirdly, to carry on medical evangelistic work for the people in the surrounding villages. May the Lord help us in our effort to do our part in the finishing of His work on earth!

## From Field Leaders

*A general summary of addresses given  
night after night, during the 1935*

*Spring Council of the China Division*

*Committee, Shanghai, March 18-25,*

*by the seven union mission superintendents*

### Central China Union

M. C. WARREN

WHILE the figures do not reveal the progress hoped for during the past year in Central China, yet we must acknowledge with gratitude God's loving care over His work and workers throughout our borders, and His wondrous providences in opening doors long closed. We believe that great progress will be made in days to come in our field; for heavenly agencies are at work, breaking down barriers, and opening hearts. In the Wu-han area, in Changsha, in Shansi and Kaifeng, in Nanchang, and in other metropolitan areas, considerable progress has been made in establishing more firmly than ever our bases—a strengthening of the stakes, as it were; and now the brethren are planning on lengthening the cords as never before.

In the Central China Union Mission we have 2,076 baptized church members. Seventy-nine out-stations are being operated. As to our provincial missions, the oldest, namely, Honan, reports blessings in seven district meetings held during 1934. The Chengchow evangelistic efforts, beginning in 1932, are bearing abundant fruitage; and the more recent entrance into Kaifengfu gives promise of like results. On Sabbaths, at Kaifengfu, the average attendance is upwards of seventy. The school at Yen-cheng, with its more than 220 students, is more than half self-supporting. The Hospital there is doing an excellent work.

Like reports of advances in various evangelistic and departmental lines, are coming to us from Hupeh, Hunan, and Kiangsi. A beginning has been made along the western

borders of Hunan, to work among the tribes-people of that section. In Kiangsi many auto-roads recently completed, and others in process of construction, have opened that field as never before. In Hupeh conditions are more settled than formerly; and while losses not a few have been suffered as the result of long occupation of some of our chapel areas by forces adverse to religion, yet God has helped and has brought deliverance, and we face the future with courage. Special providences include the opening up before us of medical missionary endeavor in the Wu-han center, and in the strengthening of our educational work in the Training Institutes.

### West China Union

GEO. L. WILKINSON

THE West China Union Mission comprises the provinces of Szechwan, Kweichow, Yunnan, Sikang, and Tibet, and has a population of 91,473,054. Chinese, Tibetans, and numerous tribes make up the population. Ancient tribal kingdoms had their capitals in various parts of our territory. Many of the people are descendants of those who lived in China long before the Chinese came. It is a common sight now to see the dens in the cliffs which were anciently chipped out and used as homes. Of the 504 languages in which Seventh-day Adventists are conducting work, at least a dozen of those listed are from West China; and to the ones already named we could add seventy-five more, and yet not exhaust our resources of kindreds, tribes, and peoples of diverse tongues!

During the past year there have been a total of 277 baptized, with a

net gain of 230, giving us a membership of 1,837 baptized believers at the end of the year 1934. We have during the year entered nine more *hsiens* than before, and have organized 26 new Sabbath schools.

The work among the Miao people in Yunnan and Kweichow, is very interesting and promising. These people live mostly on the tops of the hills and mountains, in small huts and dwellings improvised from materials close at hand, usually an entire family using but one room with neither doors nor windows save the one general entrance; and there are no provisions made for chimneys; so the rooms are oftentimes filled with smoke. But the people have willing hearts, and are quick to respond to spiritual approaches.

Among the Tibetans of the borderlands, Dr. and Mrs. James have had some most heartening experiences during itineraries made along trails formerly traversed by Dr. J. N. Andrews. We are much encouraged over the way the Tibetan sections of our territory seem to be opening up for gospel labor. We are encouraged, also, over developments in Nosu territory hitherto mostly closed. We are coming to this Spring Council with special requests for consideration in behalf of advances into Tibetan and Nosu and Miao territories now inviting entrance.

## South China Union

A. L. HAM

PROGRESS in many lines of advance give ground for confidence in the immediate future; and the goals of the brethren and sisters in South China Union have been set higher than ever before. It is planned to double the present church membership by the end of 1938. In every provincial mission definite plans have been laid for occupying new territory. One of the outstanding accomplishments is the formation of a new mission; namely, the Hainan Mission, with Paster T. S. Woo elected to serve as director. In our committee councils held of late in some of the missions, plans have been adopted in advance even of those adopted during the union session.

Many problems are pressing in; but as these are faced, one by one, they become solved. Our problem of financing the completion of the Canton Sanitarium-Hospital, bids fair of early solution; and we have a similar hope in connection with the problem of financing the strengthening of our principal Training Institute, but we are happy to be able to report a deep interest in this school on the part of the youth, who are pressing in for preparation for the harvest-field.

The Lord's work in the South China Union Mission, insofar as we have become acquainted with it, is indeed promising.

## East China Union

K. H. WOOD

(NOTE.—*Inasmuch as Pastor Wood's general report for the East China Union is in this issue, no separate report is being made of his excellent presentation of the work in East China, as rendered before the Spring Council delegates and others in attendance.*—EDITOR.)

## North China Union

WM. J. HARRIS

AS SHOWN on pages 18 and 19, in particular, of the statistical number (March, 1935) of the REPORTER, the North China Union Mission has been enjoying steady progress for a series of years. During the past year the baptisms numbered 287, with a net increase in church membership of 257. In four years the net gain in baptized believers, was 935; in five years, 1,083; in ten years, 1,127. Surely the blessing of the Lord has been with His servants.

Special providences have attended the work in well-nigh every local mission. Shansi, in particular, has had large advancement in the past year. In some respects we have suffered severe losses, not the least of which was the death of Dr. Coulston, of the North China Union Sanitarium at Kalgan. His place is now filled through the coming of Dr. Mourer. Several other accessions to our numbers have brought added strength.

Our goals for the coming year include more country work both in evangelism and in literature distribution: more occupation of *hsiens* hitherto unentered; more students in our Training Institutes; more Ingathering returns; more of our youth sent out to engage in the Master's service; more activity in behalf of Mongols and other border peoples; more of the power of the Spirit in the lives and labors of our working forces throughout the Union.

## Northwest China Union Mission

GEO. J. APPEL

PERHAPS the youngest of the Union Missions, and most certainly the largest in area, the great Northwest brings greetings to the older Unions, the sacrifices of which have made possible the undertaking of work in these broad areas. The

Northwest Union is made up of Shensi, Kansu, Ninghsia, Chinghai, and Sinkiang. Our present membership is 661, of whom 585 have been won during the past five years. The present plan of the brethren is to press forward into further *hsien* occupancy, and also to open up work as soon as practicable among the people of Sinkiang. Ten of the northwestern *hsiens* of Kansu have been temporarily added to the Sinkiang Mission as an integral part thereof; and Pastor Nils Dahlsten, head of the Sinkiang Mission, accompanied by Brother and Sister P. H. Shigley, will proceed to Sü chow, one of the leading cities in these ten *hsiens*, to live temporarily and to labor, while awaiting a convenient season for going on into Sinkiang.

Net gains in church membership in Northwest China this past year, were 102. Of these, many were from Shensi, 94 having been baptized, with others awaiting the rite. During the year the Chone Mission, among those of Tibetan stock, was fully opened. Many advances are planned for during the year 1935, throughout our territory.

## The Manchurian Union Mission

N. F. BREWER

IN MANCHURIA many advantages have been enjoyed, in connection with our labors; for we have had the Lord's prospering hand over us all the while. In Heilungkiang, where Pastor Wang is in charge of our Chinese work, there was a net gain of forty in baptized membership during the year 1934. The Kando Mission (among Koreans) brought a gain of twenty-eight. The total net gain for the entire Union, was 118, bringing the membership of the field up to 1,336. The Russian work has not been so prosperous of late, as many of our brethren and sisters have left for other parts. The Union Training Institute for the Chinese and Korean members, is well thought of by our brethren and sisters generally. Officials, also, have shown us favors not a few. And this is true also of our medical missionary work, and especially of the Mukden medical institutions.

Our book sales are larger than for years in the past; our tithes and offerings also have been coming up, as have our figures on the Sabbath school attendance, and on home missionary endeavor, and on H. I. Funds.

Goals for the coming year are indicative of the spirit possessing all hearts; namely, of advancing rapidly into all places hitherto unentered, while at the same time strengthening our older centers of labor and training.

# The China Division Reporter

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## On Tithing

Measures were adopted during the recent Spring Council, to do all possible to bring to our church members throughout the China Division, more and yet more of the abundant blessings wrapped up in connection with the return to the Lord Jehovah of a faithful tithe of all the increase of whatsoever nature. Much study was given this matter, while together in Shanghai; and among other steps taken to bring anew to the attention of our dear brethren and sisters the importance of faithful observance of the tithing principle, a recommendation was adopted providing for the universal use of a "Tithing Pledge Card," already prepared, and now in process of distribution. (See page three of this issue for complete text of these recommendations.)

May 18, 1935, has been fixed upon as a day to be known as "Tithing Covenant Sabbath"; and it is urgently desired that all in responsibility, whether mission workers, church officers, leaders of companies teachers, colporteurs—all—shall unite in all places in promoting on that day the signing of the tithing covenant card, "thus entering definitely into a covenant with God to be faithful in bringing all the tithes into the storehouse."

## In This Number

During the Spring Council of the China Division Committee, sundry resolutions were adopted and recommendations made, pertaining to various phases of work in progress or about to be undertaken. Actions regarding the Ministerial Association, the Sabbath School Department, and on The Increasing of Tithes and Offerings, are given in this issue; also (on this last page) the resolutions on Gratitude to God, and on Sympathy to the Bereaved. Some of the actions are being held over until the next issue; some will be sent out in mimeographed form.

We are pleased to be able to include in this issue a synopsis of several of the addresses given at the Constituency Meeting of the China Training Institute, March 14 to 17, 1935; also reports rendered during the recent biennial session of the East China Union Mission, at Wenchow, South Chekiang.

It is planned to report the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic Constituency Meeting; also that of the Signs of the Times Publishing House (Shanghai); and further proceedings from the China Division Spring Council, in our next. Far Eastern Academy recommendations, also, will be given at least in part in an early number, as will reports of biennial sessions being held in Central and North China Unions.

## A Blessed Spring Council

The brethren of the China Division Executive Committee, together with appointed representatives from the seven union missions and the three major institutions within the Division, met at Shanghai on March 12 for holding with local representatives thereof, the three Constituency

Meetings for the Shanghai Sanitarium-Hospital and Clinic, the Signs of the Times Publishing House, and the China Training Institute; also Far Eastern Academy; and from March 18 to 25 were in session as the regular annual Spring Council of the China Division Committee. Besides the regular members of the Committee—Brethren H. W. Miller, C. C. Morris, Frederick Lee, O. A. Hall, D. E. Rebok, B. A. Liu, L. H. Butka, Geo. J. Appel, A. L. Ham, N. F. Brewer, M. C. Warren, K. H. Wood, W. J. Harris, Geo. L. Wilkinson, S. L. Frost, W. A. Scharffenberg, E. R. Thiele, John Oss, E. L. Longway, C. C. Crisler, Miss Bessie Mount, there met with us, as appointed representatives, Pastor Goh Djao Liang from North China Union (Chengteh); Pastor Du Shu Ren from Central China Union (Changsha); Pastor Chen Wen Hsioh from Northwest China Union (Sining, Chinghai); Djang Djen Chiang (Pichieh, West Kweichow); Y. H. Chi (Signs Press); Wang Yung Yao (of the China Training Institute, but unfortunately unable to be present, inasmuch as with Brethren Liu and Frost in attendance most of the time, the Institute could not spare Brother Wang); S. J. Lee (Shanghai Sanitarium); Pastor C. Y. Hung of South China Union (Amoy); Pastor Wu Tsung Shan of East China Union (Anhui); Pastor Giang Tsung Kwang of Manchurian Union (Kirin).

Daily, morning by morning, the Council met with many of the brethren and sisters of the Shanghai mission compounds, at 458 Ningkuo Road, in the Chinese school chapel, for a joint devotional service, led at times by Pastor J. L. McEihany, vice-president of the General Conference, sent out from Washington, D.C., U.S.A., by the Home Board, as their representative with us at the Spring Council and at biennial sessions of union missions now on; also at times by Pastor J. C. Thompson, associate secretary of the General Conference Sabbath School Department, also a representative from the Home Board in attendance at our Council.

The evening services were made up of reports from the Union Superintendents and from Division Department Secretaries. On Friday evening, March 15, Pastor C. C. Morris addressed the Council, at that time in Chiaotoutseng at the Constituency Meeting of China Training Institute; and on Friday evening, March 22, Dr. H. W. Miller addressed the Council on some general features of the onward advance of the messiah in China and adjacent lands. Dr. Miller's report, and the report of the Division Secretary as rendered on Sabbath afternoon, March 23, have been published in the March issue of the Reporter; and a brief resume of the reports rendered by this April issue. An epitome of presentations of departmental activities is promised for the May issue, to appear late in April, or by early May.

From reports rendered, and from the word being carried back by those in attendance as delegates, our brethren and sisters everywhere will know that a spirit of unity and courage pervaded the Council throughout. As we enter upon the heavy work of the year 1935, it is with a realization of the presence and help of the Lord of Hosts with us day by day and hour by hour. By faith we go forward in His Name.

## Gratitude to God

In adopting a resolution expressing our gratitude to God for mercies during the year that has passed by, the brethren assembled recently in Spring Council arose and united in singing the hymn, "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow," following which Professor D. E. Rebok led in prayer. The resolution is as follows:

### 1. On Gratitude

Realizing that the multiplied blessings of God have been showered upon the workers and constituency of the China Division during the past year, and that the blessing of our Father in Heaven has been mani-

festated in many special providences; and acknowledging with sincere gratitude the protecting hand of the Lord over His workers when passing through dangers seen and unseen; and therefore,

Be it Resolved, That we in Council assembled "Give unto the Lord the glory due unto His name, and give thanks at the remembrance of His holiness." "O give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good, for His mercy endureth forever."

Further Resolved, That we in solemn consecration rededicate our lives, our children, and our all to our heavenly Father, as we plan anew to unite with the dear brethren and sisters of our constituencies for the finishing of His work in all the earth, thus hastening the coming of our Lord.

## A Resolution on Extending Our Sympathy to the Bereaved

In connection with the adoption of a resolution extending sympathy to those who during the past year have been bereaved of loved ones from among our associates in labor, the delegates assembled in Spring Council, with bowed heads, engaged in silent prayer for a two-minute period. The resolution is as follows:

### On Sympathy to the Bereaved

As we meet in this Spring Council of the China Division, we are called upon to pay tribute of love and respect to several faithful workers and believers who have fallen at their post of duty since we last met together. As special representatives of those who have departed from us, we mention the names of Dr. Elmer Coulston, the devoted Medical Superintendent of the Kalgan Sanitarium; W. A. Scott, the faithful manager of the Signs of the Times Publishing House; and Dsou Chin Yü, who fell at his post while pioneering the work in the far west of Hunan.

We thank God for the influence of these consecrated lives, and while we mourn their loss we sorrow as those who have the brightest hope, and do hereby pledge ourselves anew to greater consecration and activity to finish the work laid down by our faithful companions in labor.

We Recommend, That the Division Secretary pass on to the relatives of our fallen brethren this expression of sympathy and respect for those who have given all to forward the cause of God in China.

(The delegates in attendance, with bowed heads, engaged in silent prayer for a two-minute period, following the adoption of this resolution on sympathy.)

## "Better Late Than Never"

The time for the 1935 Big Week campaign has already passed by, and it may be that some were "busy here and there" and did not take an active part in the campaign, even though they had earlier planned to really do something this year. To these busy people the above proverb should bring comfort, and a determination to give at least one day's effort to Big Week work, even though the time for the regular campaign has passed by.

During leisure hours on the trip to Hankow, I have greatly enjoyed reading the Big Week booklet, "How to Live." Every page is packed full of practical help and interest, and this little booklet will bring much of blessing and comfort to China. Truly, those who do not know the Saviour as we know Him, do not know how to live. They are spending their lives in service to sin and sickness, with nothing in the future but suffering and death.

If your church, or your school, or your hospital has not had a part in this year's campaign, why not start in THIS WEEK, and help your community to know "How to Live"? You have it in your power to bring great blessing to many who wait. Will you do it? E. L. LONGWAY.