

The China Division Reporter

VOL. 5

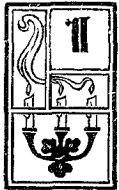
SHANGHAI, CHINA, MAY, 1935

NO. 5

“In Every Nation”

H. W. Miller, M. D.

“Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons: but in every nation he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with Him.” Acts 10:34, 35.



IN THE China Division we have many peoples entrusted to us for whom to labor. Aside from the Chinese with their various dialects and differing customs in distant parts of China, and the varying viewpoints, we have many tribes-people. We have also what constitutes almost a nation within China,—the great Mohammedan church, who maintain lines of distinction between themselves and the Chinese. Furthermore, we have the border-line peoples, such as the Mongolians and the Tibetans. We have also the Turki and others of European extraction anciently. The China church is to-day face to face with the same kind of missionary endeavor that our General Conference faces—the proclamation of the gospel to all the nations and to all peoples of whatsoever tongue and kindred; and we have the task of completing the evangelization of these. We are not to differentiate between them; but, in harmony with the teaching given from Heaven to Peter, we are to remember that the same Lord over all is able to reach every one who looks unto Him for salvation.

We are glad to observe that God's Spirit is calling out many from among the peoples that have lived in these little hermit kingdoms,—peoples who have not known what has been going on throughout the world, who have not been aware of the great transformation taking place even in China. but who now hear the sound of airplanes flying over their tribal lines, and who find their borders being invaded by the builders of roads for the extension of transportation lines for the future benefit of all these peoples. Just as a harvest of souls came out from the Gentile peoples in Peter's day, so we must expect a great fruitage from among these simple-hearted tribal peoples and those who have

been shut off for so many centuries in the interior of Asia.

Most remarkable are the awakenings now taking place even in Mongolia and in Tibet. Word has just reached our office of the very kind and friendly interest taken by a Mongolian prince on the occasion of a recent visit made by Brethren Esteb and Christensen into Mongolia, where not only was all the Mongol literature recently published, disposed of that had been taken in, but also recommendations were received for our work among the Mongolian people, and certain remission of fees. Several other acts of friendliness were shown, and assurance was given that Mongolia to-day is wide open for the proclamation of the gospel.

Surely such experiences, coupled with the wonderful message of hope we have for all peoples, together with the blessed assurance of God's providential care over His work and workers, should convince, us that Jehovah has set Himself to the task of warning those of all nations in this our day, and that in only a little while we may expect to see this glorious message completed.

We are glad to see the response on the part of the church in China, in welcoming into our ranks those of all nations. These from afar are being welcomed into our schools, and into our health institutions, for training. Inasmuch as we have every prospect of securing trained workers for these peoples, surely we may constantly look forward to a quick completion of the work. More and yet more should it be our aim to encourage missionary endeavor among the many families within our borders, until finally, in every language and in every tribe, there will be definite knowledge and assurance that the end of all things is at hand, and a heeding of the warning, “Prepare to meet thy God.”

Note and Comment

The China Division Home Commission

DURING the recent Spring Council of the China Division Executive Committee, a clear outline of the China Division Home Commission activities during the past year or two was made by Pastor E. R. Thiele, who hitherto has been serving as chairman of the Home Commission for the China Division. Inasmuch as a special number of the REPORTER, bearing date of December, 1935, carried several pages of articles on various aspects of the Division Home Commission work and the responsibilities resting upon our brethren and sisters to cooperate with this department in a very active and continuous way in days to come, the annual report by Brother Thiele is not being published at this time. Some of the principles enunciated anew therein have been given in more full form in the "Special" referred to, and in other articles that have been published during the past year.

During the recent Spring Council the Nominating Committee brought in a recommendation, which was unanimously adopted, that for the coming year Pastor O. A. Hall carry the chairmanship of the China Division Home Commission. Owing to the additional burdens being placed upon Brother Thiele in connection with the management of the Signs of the Times Publishing House, he has insisted on resigning the Home Commission appointment in favor of some other one that might be named by the executive committee; hence the appointment referred to, of Pastor O. A. Hall, to this line of service.

Brother Hall, of course, is bearing other lines of heavy responsibility, including the chairmanship of the Signs of the Times Publishing House Local Board, and the editorship of the *Mo Shi Mu Sheng* in association with several others who are serving in the Signs Publishing House editorial rooms.

The prayers of fathers and mothers throughout the China Division are solicited in behalf of Brother Hall and the members of the Home Commission named to serve as the departmental committee with him, as they plan to further the interests of the Commission from time to time.

The personnel of the China Division Home Commission as at present organized is as follows:

CHINA DIVISION HOME COMMISSION. — Members of the department-advisory committee: O. A. Hall, H. W. Miller, S. L. Frost, E. R. Thiele, Mrs. B. Miller, Mrs. T. F. Mi, B. A. Liu, E. L. Longway, D. E. Rebok, Miss Elsie Liu, R. H. Hartwell, Mrs. L. H. Butka, Mrs. M. C. Warren, Miss Josephine Holmes, Mrs. Chen Gien Wen, Mrs. W. I. Hilliard, Dr. C. J. Wen, L. C. Wilcox, Miss Abbie Dunn, Mrs. Alton Hughes, Mrs. L. H. Davies, Mrs. C. B. Green.

Home Study Courses for the Elementary Grades

RUTH E. ATWELL

At the time of your Division Council in January, 1934, there was appointed a Committee on Guidance of Home Study for the foreign children within our territory. This committee consisted of Mr. D. E. Rebok, Mr. W. A. Scharffenberg, Mr. H. H. Morse of the Academy, and myself. The request also came to me to act as supervisor for the elementary grades in the group of children referred to.

Shortly after the close of the Council this Committee on Guidance met and decided upon policies that should govern this work of supervision. One of the first decisions was that my work should be conducted especially for the first six grades, with the hope that the majority of students above that point should be in residence at the Academy. Any who do not attend here are expected to take their work in a regular church school or subject by subject, sending in for correcting all of the lessons in each course.

For the first two grades we have used the outlines as sent from the home school in Washington, with only such adaptations as were necessary for our field. For grades three to six we have prepared outlines for the mother-teachers to follow period by period, and have also supplied tests in most of the subjects every six weeks. The response to these efforts has been very encouraging. Of the twenty children who were definitely enrolled, the mothers of eighteen of them have sent in the period tests regularly. The letters which have come to our office from these mothers have brought words of encouragement and suggestions for additional help where they felt the need of it.

We plan to use standard tests twice a year for the purpose of checking our children with those in the schools in the States, so that we shall not be in the dark as to how they may be expected to compare with others when they go home for furlough or come to our school here for more advanced work. When any weakness shows up we advise as to how this may best be eliminated, and so we

hope to be of assistance in developing a well balanced training in our boys and girls.

Attention to the supervision of our church schools has been rather limited. The outlines and period tests have been sent to them since the middle of the year, and we are preparing the final and standard tests for their pupils this spring. We have not been able to do all that we have hoped during this first year of supervision, but we trust that the beginning which has been made has borne some fruit; and we look forward to better service for the coming year.

OTHER COURSES

The outstanding courses recently prepared for adults in the English Section of our Institute are those in Mission Problems, Organization and Supervision of S. D. A. Schools, and the Psychology of Childhood. The course in Mission Problems you are already familiar with. The course in Organization and Supervision of S. D. A. Schools was prepared by Mr. W. P. Bradley of the Far Eastern Division, and the papers for the China field are being corrected by Mr. D. E. Rebok. The educational workers in the field are greatly appreciating the help which has come to them in this course. We hope for 100% enrolment of those for whom the course has been prepared.

The course in the Psychology of Childhood is also meeting with appreciation from those who have enrolled. This may seem to you to be of real value only to those who are dealing with children in their work of teaching, but as I have had occasion to examine it very closely I am more and more convinced that if every director and every evangelist, every Bible worker and office worker, were to make a careful study of child psychology, many of the problems that develop from time to time would be eliminated before they assume serious proportions. The principles are applicable to all ages and peoples. The course is not long, receiving two hours of college credit, and the lessons have been so prepared as to require a minimum of time in writing them, while calling forth serious thought on the part of the student.

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From Pastor Petersen

From Pastor B. Petersen, of the Anhwei Mission, Nanking, April 23, 1935 we have the following word:

"Yesterday I returned to Nanking after having put in my Big Week in the city of Anching. The Lord blessed us in that city, and we sold 460 copies. I also held meetings daily while with believers and others. Brother Effenberg has done a good work during the Big Week in Nanking, and Miss Eaton has been out to-day."

Statement of Mission Offerings Received from Union and Local Missions of the CHINA DIVISION of S. D. A. — 25-cts.-a-week-Fund — February 28, 1935

Values in Mex.

基督復臨安息日會中華總會收入捐款一覽表

每安息二角五分捐款——截至一九三五年二月廿八日止——以國幣計算

Name of Mission	Time Covered by Report	Annual	Harvest Ingathering	Sabbath School	Week of Sacrifice	"Big Week"	Mid-Summer Offer'g	Misc. for Missions	Amount Received	Membership Dec. 31 1933	Due on Goal To Date	Over	Short	Per Week Per Member To Date of Report
教會名稱	本所之報包時告括	年捐	善工捐	安息日學捐	克已安	息捐	大息安捐	夏季捐	雜捐	收總入數	一年友及連的期之應目	超目	尚差	至時友息報每實告教每實安捐
	Jan. to Feb.													一九三五
Central China Union: 華中聯合會	Jan. to Feb.	\$ 30.26		\$ 203.40					\$ 233.66	900	\$ 1,800.00		\$ 1,566.34	\$.033
Honan 河南	Jan. to Feb.	19.90		128.40						460	920.00		769.43	.041
Hubei 湖北	Jan. to Feb.		1.20	240.10				2.27	150.57	504	1,008.00		750.05	.061
Huangpi 黃陂	Jan. to Feb.			44.90				6.65	247.95	291	582.00		476.46	.045
Hiangsi 江西	Jan. to Feb.	3.80	56.20	616.80				.64	105.54	2,155	4,310.00		3,572.28	.043
Union Total 華中合計	Jan. to Feb.	53.96	57.40					9.56	737.72					.051
East China Union: 華東聯合會	Jan. to Feb.													
Anhui 安徽	Jan. to Feb.	5.36	.50	55.66					61.52	520	1,040.00		973.48	.015
Kiangsu 江蘇	Jan. to Feb.	23.58	175.00	1,293.23	2.00				1,493.81	750	1,500.00		6.19	.049
N. Kiangsu 蘇北	Jan. to Feb.	.25	20.00	283.67	1.66				305.58	411	822.00		516.42	.093
N. Chekiang 浙北	Jan. to Feb.	14.54	.50	126.57					144.61	653	1,306.00		1,164.39	.027
S. Chekiang 浙南	Jan. to Feb.	58.03		298.50	.54		1.00		353.07	1,196	2,312.00		1,953.93	.039
Union Total 華東合計	Jan. to Feb.	101.76	196.00	2,057.63	4.20		1.00		2,360.59	3,490	6,980.00		4,619.41	.085
Manchurian Union: 滿洲聯合會	Jan. to Feb.													
Hellungkiang 黑龍江	Jan. to Feb.	13.00		56.77		2.00			69.77	103	206.00		136.23	.085
Kando 關東	Jan. to Feb.	1.00		45.26					57.26	172	344.00		286.74	.042
Kirin 吉爾	Jan. to Feb.	2.50		35.03				.80	38.33	166	372.00		333.67	.026
Liaoning 遼寧	Jan. to Feb.		126.90	269.76					269.76	337	674.00		404.24	.101
Sungari 松花江	Jan. to Feb.	.60		39.73					21.78	420	840.00		622.22	.065
Union Total 滿洲合計	Jan. to Feb.	17.10	126.90	505.55	2.00			1.35	652.90	1,213	2,436.00		1,783.10	.067
North China Union: 華北聯合會	Jan. to Feb.													
Chu-Sui 察北	Jan. to Feb.	3.00	6.80	139.13			1.20	3.53	153.66	462	924.00		770.34	.041
Hopei 河北	Jan. to Feb.	1.10		8.28					9.38	27	54.00		44.62	.043
Mongolia 熱河	Jan. to Feb.			20.71					20.71	10	20.00	.71		.259
Shansi 山西	Jan. to Feb.	3.70	3.00	18.98				.25	25.93	239	478.00		452.07	.014
Shantung 山東	Jan. to Feb.	.45	4.52	114.14	35.66			1.55	156.32	558	1,116.00		959.68	.035
Union Total 華北合計	Jan. to Feb.	8.25	14.32	301.24	35.66		1.20	5.33	366.00	1,343	2,686.00	.71	2,320.71	.034
Northwest China Union: 西北聯合會	Jan. to Feb.													
Chinghai 青海	Jan. to Feb.			10.37					10.37	24	48.00		37.63	.054
Kansu 甘肅	Jan. to Feb.			140.61				3.72	144.33	88	176.00		31.67	.205
Ninghsia 宁夏	Jan. to Feb.	3.62		5.42					5.42	65	130.00		124.58	.010
Shensi 陝西	Jan. to Feb.			60.11				1.58	65.31	382	764.00		698.69	.021
Sinkiang 新疆	Jan. to Feb.	3.62		216.51				5.30	225.43	559	1,118.00		892.97	.050
Union Total 西北合計	Jan. to Feb.													
South China Union: 華南聯合會	Jan. to Feb.													
Canton 廣東	Jan. to Feb.	187.68		508.44					696.12	710	1,420.00		723.88	.123
Hainan 海南	Jan. to Feb.			77.77					77.77	725	1,450.00		1,372.23	.013
Hakka 客家	Jan. to Feb.			26.66					26.66	295	590.00		563.34	.011
Kwangsi 廣西	Jan. to Feb.		11.00	65.85				3.78	285.75	499	998.00		712.25	.072
N. Fukien 閩北	Jan. to Feb.	205.12		76.99				.75	77.74	400	800.00		722.26	.024
S. Fukien 閩南	Jan. to Feb.			76.49					129.67	380	760.00		630.33	.043
Swatow 汕頭	Jan. to Feb.	5.18	48.00											
Union Total 華南合計	Jan. to Feb.	397.98	59.00	832.20				4.53	1,293.71	3,009	6,018.00		4,724.29	.054
West China Union: 華西聯合會	Jan. to Feb.													
E. Szechwan 川東	Jan. to Feb.	31.20	53.00	162.82	93.30			3.29	166.11	531	1,062.00		895.89	.039
E. Szechwan 川西	Jan. to Feb.			117.18					295.28	150	300.00		4.72	.246
Sichang 西康	Jan. to Feb.	53.00	74.00	87.68					214.68	10	20.00	194.68	2.684	4.343
W. Szechwan 川南	Jan. to Feb.			25.60				1.71	27.31	149	298.00		270.69	.023
W. Szechwan 川西	Jan. to Feb.									509	1,018.00		1,018.00	.005
Yunnan 雲南	Jan. to Feb.								258		516.00		516.00	.006
Union Total 華西合計	Jan. to Feb.	84.80	127.00	393.28	93.30			5.00	703.38	1,607	3,214.00	194.68	2,705.30	.055
DIVISION TOTAL 總會統計		\$667.47	\$580.52	\$4,923.21	\$135.16		\$2.20	\$31.07	\$6,339.73	13,381	\$26,762.00	\$195.39	\$20,617.66	\$0.47

Quadrennial Session, Central China Union, Hankow, Mch. 29 to Apr. 6, 1935

The Central China Union

M. C. WARREN

(Brief synopsis of quadrennial report rendered by Pastor M. C. Warren, superintendent of the Central China Union Mission at the biennial session held in Hankow March 29 to April 6, 1935. Inasmuch as there has intervened a four-year period between the former session and the one just held, the report was given as for four years instead of two, and comparisons were made with the situation eight years ago, also, at the close of the year 1927. Since that date, a steady trend upward has been manifest in every part of the Central China field. EDITOR.)

It is with profound gratitude to our Heavenly Father, that we welcome our dear brethren and sisters who have come in as delegates to attend this, our first biennial session held since 1931. We have recognized that because of the disturbed state of the country much of the time, and also because of the terrible visitations of nature, in famine, in drought, in crop-failures, and in the unprecedented flood, our losses have been heavy indeed. When elements hostile to the propagation of the Christian religion were in control, there were martyrs to the faith not a few among our believers; others fled to parts unknown, and have never since been traced; and yet others lost all their earthly possessions, and moved to more favored provinces. Great has been the suffering of the people; and some, in discouragement, have given up the faith. We do rejoice, however, over the fidelity of the rank and file of our church-members and can but recognize that God has had a special care over His own.

As may be learned through careful study of the statistical records of the past eight years, there have been some very encouraging gains, both in the Sabbath school membership and in the baptized believers, in every province in our Union. In Honan and in Kiangsi the Sabbath school members have nearly doubled; in Hunan and in Hupeh the increase in Sabbath school attendance is upwards of fifty per cent. In church membership the increases in Honan have been above fifty per cent; in Hunan, one of the main centers of the fiery trials that came upon the Church during those never-to-be-forgotten years of bitter persecution, the membership has held its own and a little more; in Hupeh also there has been a slight increase; and in

Kiangsi the church membership has increased about three-fold. Thus has God wrought in mercy; to Him be all praise.

Many times, even during the year 1934, just passed, we have been constrained to acknowledge that doors of opportunity are opening to us as never before. During the year, 193 baptisms were reported. In the four-year period under review, the years 1931 to 1934, inclusive, there was a total of 997 baptisms—the most ever reported for Central China Union in any four-year period.

During the year 1934, thirty special evangelistic efforts were held; many who have been led by these to an acceptance of Bible truth for this time, have not yet been baptized. Could all such have been included in our lists of accessions, we should not now be embarrassed by the report of a loss of 79 in membership the past year. We may remember, however, that the reason for this lies in the losses we discovered last year when for the first time in many years we succeeded in getting back into districts long held by those who are militantly hostile to all forms of religion, whether Christian or heathen—a most terrible blight that has been upon our fair provinces these several years, but which now, thank God, has been in considerable part removed.

The statistical report for the fourth quarter of 1934 for Central China Union records —

79 out-stations being operated
27 organized churches
2,076 baptized believers
3,165 Sabbath school members
26 church schools
4 intermediate schools
854 total enrolment (students)
\$4,308.20 (Mex.) Sabbath school offerings
\$8,514.23 native tithes
\$5,937.00 Harvest Ingathering receipts

With but two exceptions, each item shows an increase over the previous year.

THE HONAN MISSION

Many blessings came to Honan last year through the holding of seven district meetings instead of one large annual gathering.

In Kaifeng, that ancient city that once was the capital of emperors, there is a stone tablet recording the building of a Jewish synagogue in that center in A. D. 1183. The build-

ers appear to have brought with them light regarding the Law of God; for 600 years later their synagogue contained an elevated seat dedicated to Moses, on which seat was placed the Book of the Law. But, sad to record, they had rejected the Giver of that Law, and the light that they had had, became to them as darkness. And "how great is that darkness!" This may be realized when one tries to find their descendants, and distinguish them from the heathen with whom they have intermarried. Later on there followed the Catholics, and then the Protestants, all attempting to bring with them the gospel of Christ, while unwittingly rejecting the very Law He gave. To-day we rejoice that there is a company in Kaifeng that may be referred to as "they that keep the commandments of God, and have the faith of Jesus."

We were fortunate in being able to arrange for Pastor and Sister W. E. Strickland and Sister Thelma Smith to join with the Honan workers in an evangelistic effort for Kaifeng. Foreign quarters could not be found; but the workers made the Chinese rooms look like home, and then gave of their best in an effort to warn that great city.

A similar effort had been conducted in Chengchow in 1932, following which Miss Josephine Holmes made her headquarters there until the spring of 1933. The work in Chengchow, at an important "cross-roads," continues to grow.

Our intermediate school at Yencheng now has an enrolment of over two hundred, and exerts a large influence. It stands sorely in need of added equipment for industrial training. We have eighteen students from Honan in training at Chiaotoutseng. In some places in Honan the calls for workers cannot as yet be met, for lack of funds.

The medical ministry in Honan, under the general direction of Dr. R. J. Brines, continues to exert a wide influence. Following the release of Sister Johnson to Kalgan, we have been assigned Sister Melda Ragsdale to take charge of the Yencheng training school for nurses. One unusual feature of the Yencheng Hospital extension work is the conducting of an out-station dispensary at Chowchiakow by a graduate nurse and an assistant, at a total net expense of Mex. \$87.05 for the year

Four Years of Progress - Central China - Gains in Many Departments

1934, after reckoning with all wages and other expenses, and all receipts. There were 2,463 patients during the year; the net deficit was three and fifty-three hundredths cents per patient (in Mex. currency).

THE HUNAN MISSION

Since the departure of Brother H. L. Graham to take a medical course, the Hunan Mission has been in charge of Pastor Du Shu Ren; and our brother has thrown his whole heart into the building up and advancing of the cause of present truth in that province. Last year the annual meeting was held for the first time in our new chapel at Changsha, which was dedicated on the closing Sabbath. On that day, also, Brother Dzcui Pei Hsin was ordained to the gospel ministry.

In attendance at our annual meeting in Changsha last year, was Evangelist Dzou Chin Yu, from Tsikiang in the far west of Hunan; and he brought an encouraging report of progress and of many new openings. He and his family had remained in the city when the place was taken by bandits. During our annual meeting plans were laid for strengthening the work along the Kweichow border, and Evangelist Dzu Dzi Ai and his family were assigned to that section. Brother Dzu took with him a large tent; and, with the help of Evangelist Dzou Chin Yu, a very encouraging tent-effort was conducted in the city of Hungkiang.

Our hearts have been made sad as we have received reports of the enemy's striking down our workers in a vain attempt to prevent the entrance of the third angel's message into Western Hunan. While Brother Dzou was helping in the Hungkiang effort, he received a telegram from his wife stating that one of their children was dying. Thinking only of the dying child and the sorrowing mother, he was unmindful of the intense heat, and forced himself beyond his strength in traveling the fifty miles through the mountains to his home as rapidly as possible. Brother Dzou had barely reached home when he himself was taken sick. He was carried back to the hospital at Hungkiang, but the doctors were unable to save his life. In his death we lost one of the most consecrated and promising young workers in Hunan.

Before the close of the Hungkiang effort, Brother Dzu's child took sick and died. Mrs. Dzu grieved over this loss until she became demented, and this made it impossible for Brother Dzu Dzi Ai to continue at Hungkiang. As a relief measure, Evangelist Bu Hsin Ting was sent to that station; but this new family had been there but a short time before Mrs. Bu, a very talented woman, was stricken down.

Hungkiang is one of the two new *hsiens* entered during the year in Hunan. Laboring in the fourteen occupied *hsiens* are four ordained ministers, four licentiates, eight evangelists, two Bible women, eight colporteurs, and nine other workers. Of the forty students in attendance at the middle school near Changsha about half are supplied with part-time work. Recently one hospital placed with the middle school where these students are at work, an order for five hundred dollars worth of the "hospital gauze" they are weaving and preparing. At the close of the school year two of the prospective graduates hope to enter Bible work, and two plan to teach in our church schools.

THE HUPEH MISSION

The Hankow church is well equipped for aggressive evangelistic work, and a strong force of workers there are engaged in earnest and continuous effort to bring into the church converted men and women from all classes, and especially from among those of influence and ability; and the Lord is blessing in this effort.

We praise God for making it possible to undertake, the past year, in a strong way, an evangelistic effort at Shasi, a treaty-port of some 200,000 inhabitants, up the Yangtze River from Hankow about 200 miles. The importance of Shasi commercially is second only to the Wu-han area. Highways have been completed, connecting Shasi with Ichang on the west, Hankow on the east, Honan on the north, and Hunan on the south. Pastor and Mrs. W. E. Strickland and Mrs. Thelma Smith, with Evangelist Chang Shun Chen and others of the Hupeh Mission, have already spent four months in this effort, held in a large theater. The results have been very promising. Steps are being taken to secure a

suitable property in a very good part of the city, to serve as the Shasi church and our general headquarters for that area. We hope to see Shasi in time become the headquarters for a new mission embracing the western portion of Hupeh Province.

Our middle school at Wang Gia Dun has enjoyed a good year. Industrial work in gardening and in broom-making has been provided several of the boys in attendance. Professor and Mrs. C. A. Carter, with faithful associates, have put forth most earnest effort to rehabilitate the premises once overswept and destroyed by the great flood.

THE KIANGSI MISSION

Kiangsi was for years the seat of the Soviet Republic of China. Now large portions of this province have recently been abandoned by the Communists, who have left for Kweichow and Szechwan and other parts, and the sections abandoned by them constitute for us considerable areas of what might be designated as "new territory." We express gratitude to our Heavenly Father for the care He has exercised over His work during all these years in Kiangsi.

Wonderful advancement is taking place in the development of modern communications in Kiangsi. Within a few months the capital, Nanchang, will be connected with Shanghai by rail. And auto-roads are running out to many places far and near. All this has assisted in several lines, including colportage, the sales for 1934 exceeding those of 1933. There has been general improvement in almost every department of our cause in Kiangsi, the church membership now standing at 313.

THE PROPOSED WU-HAN SANITARIUM-HOSPITAL

(NOTE.—Pastor Warren outlined *providences inseparably linked with the development of a project; viz., the Wu-han Sanitarium-Hospital, now taking tangible form under the patronage of those in high official position. Land is being secured, plans are being drafted, and building contractors are doing their final estimating; while funds in the Bank are being added to month by month, to cover costs of construction and equipment. More full announcement of this project will be given later.*—EDITOR.)

GLIMPSING THE FUTURE

In the great plan of God, the spirituality of those connected with His

Quadrennial Session, Central China Union, Hankow, Mch. 29 to Apr. 6, 1935

cause in Central China, count for more than any mere numbers that can be reported, or mere financial or institutional strength. Everything we may possess may be used, with Heaven's blessing, to great advantage; but without the help of the Holy Spirit, we have no hope of permanent growth in that which counts in the day of final awards. For this reason, it behooves us one and all during this biennial session.



Glimpse of the site beyond Wuchang secured for the Wu-Han Sanitarium-Hospital.

to press together as never before, and to seek the Lord with all the heart. We have been inexpressibly saddened by some heavy losses, both through death, and through the scattering of some and the apostasy of others because of the forces of evil that have been in operation so many years. Persecutions have done their baleful work; but out of all these trials have come not a few who are all the stronger for their experience, and whose dependence is wholly on God. May we not gather courage, and plan for great things during the next biennial period? It is the hope of some of us that during our present meetings we may plan for the formation of some additional organizations, including one or more new missions, if only we can arrange for sufficient men and means and a proper division of our slender resources. We have much to do in planning for increases in tithes and offerings, and in new church members, and in all that makes for steady advancement and spiritual power. May God's blessing rest upon all delegates and upon our brethren and sisters in attendance; and may His guidance continue with us throughout, to the end that this shall be the very best meeting we have ever had in the Central China Union, marking, as it may, the beginning of a new era of rapid development and spiritual victory in Christ our Lord.

The Honan Mission

E. H. JAMES

(Synopsis of report of director, Pastor E. H. James, as delivered before the biennial session of the Central China Union, April 1, 1935)

ALMOST four years have passed since our last Union session, and for this reason the report of the Honan Provincial Mission of S. D. A. covers the years 1931 to 1934. To one watching the work every day, progress seems slow; but in gathering material for the report to-day I have been led to thank God for results attained.

During much of the quadrennium, and especially during the past two years, we have been enjoying comparative freedom from civil strife and from banditry. Travel conditions have improved; government buses connect several of the more important interior cities with the railway lines. Bus service, however, usually ends with the first rain.

MEMBERSHIP

The baptisms for the four-year period have been 68, 88, 96, and 60—a total of 312; the net membership increase has been 111; of losses, 69 have come through transfer to neighboring provinces; 70 through death; some because of apostasy. The present membership, 912 at the close of the year 1934, will doubtless reach at least 1,000 by the close of the current year, inasmuch as our Sabbath school members are 620 in excess of the church membership, and in a number of our churches are several awaiting baptism.

CITY EVANGELISM

In the past few years Honan has used much of its slender forces in opening up work in three large cities; and in finding permanent evangelists to continue work therein, we had to use three of our former district leaders, thus leaving older groups without adequate shepherding. At present we have seven stations only with both an evangelist and a teacher; three with only an evangelist each; five with only the help of teachers; and sixteen stations with no mission workers at all. And the results?—In some instances the church officers, lay members, are loyally keeping the church activities intact, and new believers are being won for Christ. In other churches, where exists a lack of leadership, there is need of early

labor on our part to hold some of the members who otherwise may become discouraged.

In new stations opened at great cost to the old, we have had some encouraging returns. At Chengchow, where Pastor Djang and later Pastor Su have carried on work instituted by Pastor Strickland, Miss Holmes, and others, there is a substantial church of forty, with a Sabbath school of eighty. Last year the tithes from the Chengchow group were the largest of any station in the province. Some additional converts are now awaiting baptism at Chengchow. In Sin-hsiang there have been difficulties, but Pastor Peng reports prospects of between ten and twenty ready for baptism by next summer. In Kaifeng, our attendance at Sabbath school is between forty and fifty, Pastor Tang is following up many contacts made during the large evangelistic effort held in a leading theater in the city, but needs additional help. We have good prospects in Kaifeng, but much remains to be done in that great city. We much need men of an evangelistic type to add to our present loyal group in Honan.

During the past four years two new church properties have been purchased, at a value of Mex. \$3,300. One church is now being constructed, and yet another has been "dangled" for a very low sum. Aside from the three new city chapels being rented, the Mission is paying rent in only one other place, where this year we hope to purchase a property for permanent use. At the Loho (Yencheng-ho) compound much repair work has been done.

DEPARTMENTAL WORK

Our educational department heads up in the school at Yencheng-ho, where the enrolment has reached 226. Of the 28 graduated during the four-year period, 15 have gone on to Chiaotoutseng for further training, 8 have entered the nurses' course, 5 have entered Mission employ. Of non-graduates, 4 have been employed by the Mission. Some are being released for service in other provinces, as the time has come when Honan is unable to absorb in its own organized work, on a salaried basis, all its graduate students.

Our Sabbath school membership of 1,532 is backed up by an average attendance of 1566. The offering-

Four Years of Progress - Central China - 566 Net Gain, Church Membership

have dropped, but we believe these will soon be materially increased. On Sabbath many of our meeting places are crowded to the doors with those desirous of attending our Sabbath services. The Sabbath school membership is 168 % of the baptized church membership.

In home missionary lines, perhaps it will suffice to point out that in sixteen of our churches and companies there are no paid workers; laymen carry the leading responsibilities. The Ingathering work is being undertaken by many of the rank and file of the laity. In one church their \$34 of H. I. returns were collected from 140 people, non of whom were of the official class, and none of whom gave more than a dollar; the smallest donation was ten coppers. Such results came only through much visiting of neighbors and friends, and much witnessing for the truth.

In publishing department lines, sales have been decreasing, notwithstanding much hard work on the part of those especially fostering our literature distribution. Many of Honan's former trained bookmen and field secretaries are selling literature put out by new printing companies; and we have seen as

many as five different bands working for as many different companies in one town at the same time; our own denominational colporteurs, the while, either hurrying ahead of them or else waiting far behind. We have also had men come from Shanghai and other places, to sell in Honan literature from presses other than our own. This situation is a very singular and unusual one. We are now building up a new colporteur force, and they have visited many places where evangelists have been unable to go. The sales the past four years have totaled over \$28,000. Our present "Signs" list stands at 2,192 monthly. During 1934 our colporteurs entered all but four of the *hsiens* in the Honan Mission.

PLANS FOR FUTURE WORK

There are many opportunities and calls for us to enter new places and proclaim the message; and we plan to follow up these just as fast as we can supply the men to do the work. We also have on our program the strengthening of several churches and companies of believers. Our needs are many; perhaps the greatest single need is for a fresh outpouring of the Holy Spirit, that

our lives, our homes, and our churches may witness for Jesus. We desire to be used of Him for the finishing of Heaven's work in Honan.

The Kiangsi Mission

LIU DJUNG KWANG

WE give thanks to the Lord for protecting mercies these past few years. Though some places where we have had laborers, have been destroyed in wars, and in others infectious diseases have broken out, not one of our workers has lost his life during the past eight years in Kiangsi. We realize that the Lord is indeed our *Refuge*. (Psalms 46:1,11.)

We have, however, had many sufferings during the troublous times prevailing. Nevertheless, the faith of those thus associated in labor, has become stronger, like iron tempered into steel, because of passing through fires and cold waters again and again.

Kiangsi province has during recent years seen much activity in road construction, — both railways and bus lines, primarily for commercial and military uses, but serving nevertheless



An old view of those in attendance at the November, 1927, Hankow meeting.

Quadrennial Session, Central China Union, Hankow, Mch. 29 to Apr. 6, 1935

to give us advantages in the rapid spread of the message for this time.

Kiangsi is the birth-place, so to speak, of The New Life Movement.

Were we to mention needs, we might state that we lack workers; and we have no higher middle school, no hospital, no adequate financial resources. Our headquarters are sufficient, and the help from the Union has been all we had hoped to have.

It has been at the cost of much labor, and with many sacrifices, that we have had some precious souls brought to the point of baptism.

We have planned to open new work at Yu-shan, Kwei-hse, and Du-chang, —three important places. And in Kiangsi, where our present membership stands at 313 baptized believers, we have been reckoning among ourselves that if only every member might win another, at the close of this year we could have 626 members; and at the end of the year 1936 we might have 1,252. We have also among ourselves been considering anew the tithing question, and have been casting up the amounts we might receive, a year hence and two years hence, in tithes, were our membership to be largely increased.

The ancient sages said, "If three men co-operate, a kingdom may be established." Surely, with unison of effort, we shall be abundantly able to accomplish great things in Kiangsi!

We have chosen as our motto during the coming two-year period "With God All Things Are Possible." We believe He will prosper us in our soul-winning endeavors, in the attainment of goals, and in bringing our church members to the point of themselves engaging in labor for the lost. We have thought to develop our work in particular in country districts, and to implore the aid of the Holy Spirit. (Acts 9:31.)

The Hunan Mission

DU SHU REN

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor Du Shu Ren, director of the Hunan Provincial Mission, during the Central China Union biennial session, Hankow, April 4, 1935)

Working forces: The work of the Hunan Mission is conducted by 4 ministers, 4 licentiates, 2 Bible workers, 9 evangelists, 12 teachers, 8 colporteurs, and 9 others.

Scope of work: Workers are stationed in 16 places. In addition, there are 10 other centers where Sabbath schools are conducted. There are 7 organized churches. Of the 75 *hsiens*, we have salaried workers in 14.

New work: Two new *hsiens* were opened during 1935; viz., Tsengshih and Hungkiang. Unfortunately, however, two of the chapels where work has been conducted for a number of years, were closed, — Paoking and Taoyuan, — for lack of fruitage.

Tent efforts: Tent efforts were held in Hengchow, Hungkiang, and Tsingsih during the summer; the result being that some 10 or 12 are preparing for baptism in the last-two-named *hsiens*.

Deaths: We regret to have to report the loss of three from among our working forces, by death, — Djou Ching-yu, Mrs. Gung Dju-sin and Mrs. Pu Shing-ting.

Baptisms: Fifty-four were added to the church by baptism during 1934. Losses during this same period by apostasy, deaths, transfers, etc., have been so heavy that our net gain is only three.

New chapel purchased; During the summer, property was purchased at Changteh at a cost of \$1,492.50,

including costs of remodeling the three-store-front building and a church school building at the rear. This purchase stops an annual rental of \$280. Funds for this were made available from a church property trust account that has been accumulating through a period of years.

Educational work: The Hunan Mission is conducting a junior middle training institute, a higher primary institution, and three of lower gradation. Total enrolment, 150.

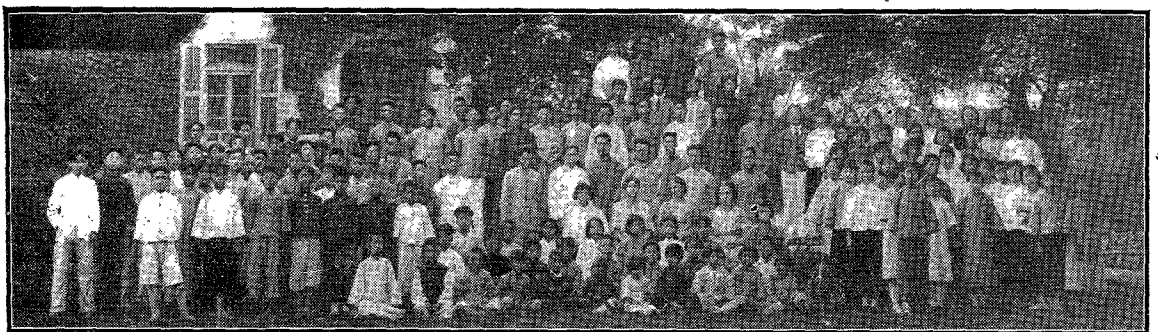
At the junior middle training institute: Two new bathrooms were built during the year, at a cost of \$390. Half work is being furnished to about 20 students at this place (familarly known locally as *Meh Dzi Yuan*) in the weaving of gauze and in doing "cut-work." From one hospital an order was received for \$500 worth of our gauze.

School needs: We need a suitable fence to enclose the school compound; also an addition to the main building for classroom, library, and church school space.

Student-colportage: Several younger students, as well as older ones, sold small books during last year's vacation. Du Djin Fen, 10 years old, earned a scholarship at such work.

Student baptisms: Seven of the junior middle training institute attendants were baptized during the spring term. In all, 22 youth have been baptized the past year in our Mission.

Plans for graduates: Plans have been made for two of our ninth-grade girls to enter Bible work; and



Students, Yencheng (Honan) Intermediate Training Institute.

Heartening Advances in Four Provinces in the Central China Union Mission

two other ninth-grade youth are answering calls for service in church school work. There are now five Hunan young people in training at Chiaotoutseng, one of whom is being graduated soon from the fourteenth grade. We are looking forward to recruits from these, to strengthen our staff of Mission workers.

Church membership, and comparisons: Of baptisms, we have had in four years, respectively, 50, 44, 41, and 54; the membership for the same four years has stood at 426, 442, 437, 440.

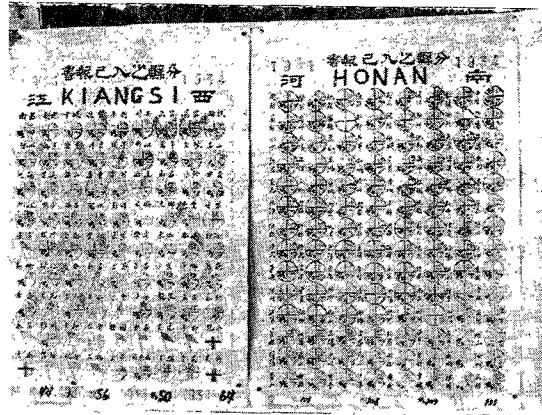
Transportation facilities: During the year 1934 auto-roads were opened to Pinkiang, Tsingshih; and, within about 100 li of Hungkiang, via Paoking. In October, yet another route was opened; viz., the Changsha-Nanchang auto-road. An auto-road connects with railway, southward, thus making possible a one-day trip, Changsha to Canton, via bus and train.

A challenge: We believe that many rapidly opening providences constitute a divine challenge to us to follow up the leadings of Heaven, with the torch of present truth, until the last vestige of darkness will have been dissipated from the minds of all the honest in heart throughout Hunan.

The Hupeh Mission

C. H. DAVIS

THE Hupeh Mission brings its report to this biennial session with mingled feelings of regret and thankfulness,— regret that larger returns have not been realized in soul-winning; thankfulness for manifold providences in times when we have been passing through baptisms of flood, fire, famine, persecution. We have a respite from these terrible trials, although the consequent depression in business and among all classes of society is keenly felt. Almost the whole of the province is now open for gospel effort. Seventy-one *hsiens* invite entrance; 34,000,000 people constitute a great challenge; lack of communications in mountainous and



*This chart indicates just how many of the *hsiens* (counties) of Kiangsi and Honan were entered by colporteurs in the years 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934, respectively. Those *hsiens* marked with flags could not be entered.*

other sections, present difficulties well-nigh insuperable; and it seems many more workers, and much more of means, will be required, ere we occupy even the larger portion of our great field.

One of our most serious set-backs during recent years, came as the result of occupation of sections of our territory by those utterly hostile to the preaching of any form of religion. And yet another calamity, was the unprecedented flood, with resultant destruction of our properties at Wang Gia Dun and elsewhere, and the scattering of our church members, some of whom have never since been found. We are thankful to Brother and Sister C. A. Carter and to all their associates for their untiring efforts to use to best advantage funds supplied by the Home Board and others, to rehabilitate the school and mission properties; and we are thankful also we are now freed from the threat of continued occupation of our centers of church work by those so opposed to Christianity. We have found, however, to our great sorrow, that in three different places we have been wholly unable to enter since the year 1927, the baleful influences at work had so corrupted the partially grounded brethren and sisters there, that when we finally did re-enter in 1934, we had nothing left where at one time there were 65 members, save two. Of course it is recognized that some kept faithful, and lost

their lives as a result; others doubtless fled to parts unknown; yet others abandoned their former faith and were won over by the subtle influences prevailing in these areas so long closed to us. In Hankow, also, the church records have been gone over very carefully, and twenty have either not been found, or have left the faith. For these and other reasons, we can report no net gains in church membership during the period under review, although there have been spiritual gains, and a most encouraging list of baptisms, —62, 107, 78, 33, respectively, during the years 1931—34.

The prospects for the early future are bright. In Shasi, second in importance now only to Hankow and the Wu-Han area, an evangelistic effort has been in progress for some months, under the general leadership of Pastor W. E. Strickland, and it is anticipated a strong work will be developed as the result Shasi would make an excellent center for work throughout the broad stretches of Central and Western Hupeh.

Several special efforts have been conducted at the Ging-shi-tang, Hankow; and in other centers, notably Hsientaochen, Siaokan, Changkiangfou, and Kiayu.

We feel, most of all, our need of spiritual power from above. Only thus can we advance and develop. Our lack of men and means seems to make exceedingly difficult our

Quadrennial Session, Central China Union, Hankow, Mch. 29 to Apr. 6, 1935

planning for entering new *hsiens*, much as we desire to advance; but we can see how it should be possible for us to plan definitely on adding during the year 1935 about ten Sabbath schools to those already conducted, in territory adjacent to the schools now held Sabbath by Sabbath. And because of the urge we feel upon us to open up new work, we shall do this, also, as fast as additional men and means, and a proper regard for the care of our present work, may permit.

The Central China Union Departmental Reports

ACCOMPANIED by many charts, diagrams, and other illustrative promotional material, the reports from the departmental secretaries of the Central China Union were of great interest to those in attendance. One of the outstanding reports, that of Professor Carter on the Educational and Y. P. M. V. work in the union, has been dealt with in another article under the general heading, "For Our Youth."

LITERATURE DISTRIBUTION

Pastor Dzou Pei Hsin, in his carefully-thought-out presentation of denominational literature distribution in Central China during the past four years, gave a most graphic account of the earnest labors of the brethren who have carried these responsibilities. Nearly every *hsien* throughout the Union has been entered. In Kiangsi, where much territory was under the control of the Communists, there remain ten or twelve *hsiens* in which the colporteurs have as yet been unable to place our Christian literature. Every attempt to enter these *hsiens* has been met with refusal, and even when disguised, colporteurs have been refused admittance. On three different occasions one of our brethren, a very earnest bookman, in one of the provinces, did not wash his face for several days, and allowed his hair to become tousled, and his clothing to become soiled; and he even went so far as to secure clothing that was very much worn and in places ragged and torn. He put on sandals and left behind his toothbrush and his spectacles and his hat, and went forth, hoping thus disguised to enter some of these *hsiens*, and undertake

發行所 1933-1934 經濟表

PROVINCE	HONAN	HUNAN	HUPEH	KIANGSI	TOTAL
省分	河南	湖南	湖北	江西	總數
Net sales 實銷數	2,111,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	982,773	6,804,773
Exp. bank 實收成本	37	5,000	5,000	7,274	17,274
Profits 淨利潤	2,074,000	1,845,000	1,845,000	975,500	6,780,000
Misc. 各項收入	4,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	14,000
Loss 學校赤字					1,000
Trans. 交通經費			82,000	10,000	92,000
Exp. 實得純利			73,800	35,000	108,800
Loss 實失虧損					1,000
Net 十分之一		47,800	108,800	35,000	191,600
S.S. offer 安樂學捐		4,420		3,500	7,920
Y.P.M.V. offer 大安學捐			5,000	4,000	9,000
Total offer 共收捐款		4,420	9,420	7,500	21,340
Net 實利共計		52,220	118,220	42,500	213,000

A table showing the statistical status of many departments in Central China, including favorable showings for tract societies.

the distribution of our literature. Every time, however, that he tried to get through the lines, he was sent back; all his efforts were unavailing. In one or two of the other provinces, notably Hupeh, there are two or three *hsiens* that our colporteurs have been unable to enter, for similar reasons. However, the Lord has been opening the way of late, and the prospects are that some of these *hsiens* that have been closed so long will soon be open.

Brother Dzou's report brought much courage to the brethren. The combined sales for the four-year period are in excess of \$131,000 Mex., and the averages per year are fairly well balanced, taking everything into the account.

Pastor Dzou told of some wonderful deliverances coming to our colporteurs during the past few years when surrounded by dangers on every hand. At times they have cried to God and have found it expedient to change their location temporarily. At other times they have been impressed after prayer that they should be bold in witnessing right where they were, and have been much blessed in standing stiffly for the faith, notwithstanding the persecutions being brought to bear. Surely the Lord's hand has been over His own during these troublous times.

Brother Dzou presented one chart showing considerable sums being brought into the treasury year by year through the tithes and offerings from our colporteur forces in this Union. Not only do the colporteurs sustain themselves without drawing upon our Union and provincial treasuries, but they also add to the revenues from within, and thus greatly assist in advancing the general interests of the cause financially.

The spiritual fruits are beyond computation. No statistical table can be prepared that will give the actual net results in souls for the kingdom through literature distribution. In a goodly number of cases conversions have been traced directly to literature received from the hand of some faithful colporteur; but more often there is no way of tracing these silent influences constantly at work for the furtherance of the cause of present truth.

The plan of those in charge of the book work in the Central China Union is to double as quickly as possible the colporteur forces now at work, and then immediately to endeavor to double once more the

Gains in all Departments, Notwithstanding Years of Stress and Strain

number, thus quadrupling the totals now prevailing, both in the number at work and in the sales.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

Central China Sabbath school activities for the years 1931-1934 were outlined by Brother T. A. Shaw, in charge of the department in this Union. By passages from the Testimonies and elsewhere, he emphasized the importance of the Sabbath school as "the church at study," and suggested and urged that parents give especial attention to the bringing into the Sabbath school regularly all within the sphere of their influence. Our children and the older members of the household stand in need of the instruction that can be gained week by week in a systematic way, through the Sabbath school.

The 84 schools of 1931 had been increased to 95 at the close of 1934. The prospects are that much larger increases will come to us, even during the next two-year period, and to this end we must work; in fact Brother Shaw inquired, "Should we not at this meeting formulate plans to add more new Sabbath schools this coming year than we have added in the past dozen years?" To this end he suggested that we promote "an enlistment campaign" for bringing many more members than at present to our Sabbath schools.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

The treasurer's report as prepared by Mrs. C. H. Davis, serving temporarily during the absence of Pastor A. Mountain, Union secretary-treasurer, on furlough, was presented by one of her associates, Brother Tai, who made use of charts giving the essential facts regarding receipts and expenditures during two quadrennial periods; namely, 1927-1930 and 1931-1934. These were illuminating and brought home anew to our consciousness the value of promoting in a systematic way the general sources of revenue,—in particular tithes, Sabbath school offerings, other mission offerings, and campaigns, such as Big Week and the Harvest Ingathering. The degree of self-support has been somewhat varying through the years, and the figures have been influenced in considerable part through a gradual lessening of amounts received from the Home Board as an annual support of our work on a budget basis. However, the present trend of making sure of larger and yet larger returns locally, if persevered in and followed up, will surely increase the average percentage of self-support quickly to the point where great possibilities will open before us to send out more workers, with corresponding increases in fruitage.

All responsible leaders in Central China Union are standing solidly

back of the plans being formulated by the China Division Executive Committee and by the Central China Union Committee to promote the recognition of the tithing system as a fundamental, sound basis on which to base our advance year by year. The tithing system, while bringing large returns, is providentially supplemented through free-will offerings and through funds from our friends who stand ready to assist in the furtherance of enterprises being undertaken, and also in the support of our regular Class 1-A work.

HOME MISSIONARY ENDEAVOR

The report of Brother T. A. Shaw on the results of promoting the laymen's movement, brought to our minds afresh evidences of the Lord's leadings, and of the great importance of training the laity for successful soul-winning. How true it is that the work can never be finished until all the forces within the church are organized into a forward movement, every part coordinating with every other part—"diversity of ministrations;" but "one church;" "one Lord over all." c.

From the *Asiatic Division Mission News* of July 1, 1915, we quote: "At the general meeting of workers held in Shanghai early in 1909, the Central China Mission was organized, comprising the four provinces of Honan, Hupeh, Hunan, and Kiangsi."



A portion of the display of products manufactured in our Industrial Institutes in Central China. The brooms in the corner were made in the factory of Hupeh Industrial Institute, Wang Gia Dun, Hankow.

The China Division Sabbath School Department--1934

Annual report rendered by Miss Mount, the Division Sabbath School Secretary, during the Spring Council, Shanghai, March 18--25, 1935

Report of the China Division Sabbath School Department— 1934

BESSIE MOUNT

(Synopsis of a report rendered by Miss Bessie Mount, China Division Sabbath School Secretary, during the recent Spring Council, Shanghai. The report covers the year 1934.)

IT is impossible, in any report penned by human fingers, to convey an adequate conception of the progress of the Sabbath school work, or of all that it means to this denomination. I beg you to look beyond mere figures to the human values they represent, and to remember, too, the things not measured by figures. We have no way to report how many decisions for right were made last year because of some lesson learned in Sabbath school; we have no means of charting the development of Christian character or the growth of a human soul, as it expands under the divine influence of the study of God's Word. On the other hand, no method has ever been devised for recording the number of soul-winning opportunities that are passing by unimproved in our Sabbath schools, nor have we any way to tabulate the mighty possibilities in this work that were unattained last year because of human indifference and neglect. Yet these spiritual values transcend all statistics, and in the books of Heaven they are faithfully written down. For all of worth that has been accomplished, we render thanks to God, while we crave His pardon for the failures.

SABBATH SCHOOLS AND MEMBERSHIP

The close of 1934 found 668 Sabbath schools in operation in our field, with 20,462 members enrolled. During the year, 1,569 persons joined with us in Bible study in the Sabbath school, and 67 schools were added to our list. This represents a gain in a single year of 369 more members and over twice as many schools as we had in all China in 1912, ten years after the first Sabbath school was organized in this field.

Two Sabbath schools are now in operation on the island of Hainan, where the work has been fostered for the past few years through the efforts of the young people in our Canton school. The recent organization of this field as a local mission provides for more aggressive work in the future. In the Tibetan Mission, where the walls of heathenism have seemed well-nigh impregnable, the

barriers are beginning to yield before the influence of the third angel's message, and the third Sabbath school has been organized. These three Sabbath schools have a membership of 26,—16 more than were reported for 1933. At Chone, in the province of Kansu, another attack is being made upon the Tibetan problem, and a Sabbath school, conducted in Chinese, but with both Chinese and Tibetans in attendance, is the result.

The South Chekiang Mission still leads, both in the number of schools and in membership, with a total of 108 Sabbath schools and 2,753 members in a territory where eighteen years ago there was not a single Sabbath keeper. Truly the gospel seed is yielding an abundant harvest in that field, though the sowing has not been without hardship and danger.

At the end of 1934 our Sabbath school membership exceeded the church membership by 6,116, or 41%—just 9% short of the Sabbath school membership goal toward which we have been working for the past four years. Our purpose in setting this goal is not merely to be able to report a large Sabbath school membership, but to bring every Sabbath school member to a full knowledge of the truth. There is little doubt that every one of the 2,111 persons baptized during the year were members of the Sabbath school before receiving this rite, and who can say how great a part the Sabbath school had in leading them to the Saviour?

In seeking to build up our Sabbath school membership, attention should be given to bringing in the missing members from our own ranks. A careful survey in one Union field revealed the startling fact that although nearly one-half of the Sabbath school members were not members of the church, more than one-fourth of the church members were not enrolled in the Sabbath school. In a local mission in another field a similar report representing nine Sabbath schools showed that 35% of the church members were missing from the Sabbath school. Wherever a condition such as this exists, we may expect to find other serious irregularities, and apostasies are not surprising. These members need the Sabbath school fully as much as the Sabbath school needs them.

ATTENDANCE AND LESSON STUDY

Our average Sabbath school attendance for the fourth quarter of 1934 was 92.4% of the membership, a gain of 5% in the past four years. Only

two world Divisions, North America and South Africa, have an attendance record higher than this. When we remember that it is not uncommon for members to walk from fifteen to thirty *li* and even more in order to attend Sabbath school; that some must cross one or two rivers, while others come by difficult mountain trails; and that in some sections heavy rains may flood the lowlands and temporarily cut off access to Sabbath school, we feel grateful indeed for this attendance record. Three aged sisters come a distance of eighteen *li* to attend Sabbath school at Dung-a, Shantung. All three must cross the Yellow River, and one still another river, to get to Sabbath school. They manage to be on time by coming in on Friday, bringing food with them, and remaining until Sunday. Sometime ago I received from South Chekiang a snapshot of a woman and her son who for five quarters had had a perfect record in Sabbath school attendance, though they had had to walk fifteen *li* to Sabbath school. They had also been able to repeat all the memory verses at the end of each quarter, and although the mother cannot read she comes to Sabbath school with a well prepared lesson every Sabbath.

The increasing number of Honor cards issued bears witness to the fact that the Sabbath school is establishing habits of regularity and faithfulness that are invaluable in the lives of thousands of members. Nearly 29,000 such cards were issued during 1934, some for perfect attendance, some for daily lesson study, and some for both of these attainments. Many have maintained a perfect record for several years in succession, and often whole families maintain such a record.

OFFERINGS

During the past year we have watched with growing concern the steady diminishing of the stream of means flowing missionward through the channel of the Sabbath school, but we are happy to report an increase for the last quarter of the year. The total for 1934 was *Mex.* \$37,320.69, or a weekly per capita average of six cents *Mex.*

Our total for the year is the lowest since 1930, and is \$5,539.66 less than for 1933, while only one Division in the whole world has a weekly per capita offering lower than ours. Can we be content with a record such as this, at a time when the needs are

Completion of the Division Sabbath School Secretary's Report for the Year 1934

so great? The General Conference is calling upon our Sabbath schools the world around to increase their offerings fully 25%, in order to do their part in maintaining our world-wide mission program. Our Sabbath school members in the China Division will do all in their power to respond to this appeal, I am sure, if we as leaders do our part in faithfully placing before them the needs:

The books of Heaven record many a story of sacrifice on the part of our loyal Sabbath school members in behalf of the cause they have learned to love. Miao believers in the west bring of the produce of the land,—potatoes, beans, corn, and oats,—in lieu of money, which they do not have. Some must walk as far as fifteen *li* to Sabbath school, and they bring their gifts in on Friday in order to avoid carrying them on the Sabbath. A brother in Kansu carries a basket of charcoal on his back a distance of thirty *li*, as his Sabbath school offering. He too, brings this in on Friday.

The Investment Plan offers a fruitful means of enriching our funds for missions, as well as teaching beautiful lessons of trust that enrich the spiritual lives of those taking part in this plan. A total of \$18,428.11 has been added to our offerings through the Investment Fund since its inauguration ten years ago, \$2,701.43 being received last year. Many precious experiences have come to our people as they have conscientiously sought for some way in which to secure an additional gift for missions. A few of the many plans in use in different sections of our field are: Sale of vegetables, chickens, eggs, candy, jelly, popcorn, potato-chips, pomegranates, corn, soap, floor-wax and floor-oil, shampoo, honey, malt sirup, denominational books, old rags and newspapers, broken glass, tin cans, etc. Shopkeepers have dedicated a certain percentage of their sales to this fund; women have given the money saved by doing their own laundry work instead of hiring it done; others have given savings made by walking instead of riding; children have given coppers earned by helping in the home, and also money saved by going without sweets; one old lady received a present of some chickens, which she sold for \$1.50, and placed it in the Investment offering; another member gave several dimes realized from exchange between different local currencies; while those who have gained the victory over smoking and drink since hearing the gospel have given the money thus saved. Surely "where there's a will there's a way" to bring an Investment offering to the Lord on the twelfth Sabbath of each quarter.

If our Sabbath schools are to become efficient agencies for winning

souls, they must be manned by efficient, soul-winning teachers. This is the greatest need of our Sabbath schools. It is being met in part by the Sabbath School Officers' and Teachers' Training Course, which last year reached an enrolment of 1,145, with 310 completing the course by the end of the year. While this record is the highest thus far reached, yet when we stop to consider that we probably have at least 2,000 officers and teachers in our Sabbath schools, we realize that it is far too low.

The *Sabbath School Helper* is another aid in training our force of Sabbath school workers. It reached a circulation of 1,891 during the fourth quarter of 1934.

OTHER MARKS OF PROGRESS

After struggling for years with the problem of supplying suitable Memory Verse cards at low cost for the children in our Sabbath schools, a solution has been found, and next quarter the children will be rejoicing over the beautiful cards now available at a price so low that few, if any, of our Sabbath schools need be without this effective aid in impressing the truths of the Sabbath school lesson on the minds of the lambs of the flock. Nearly 4,000 sets of these cards have been sold already, over 1,300 in excess of our former circulation. The preparation of a set of picture cut-outs for use in kindergarten classes also makes possible clearer illustration of the lessons for these little folk.

Perhaps the single achievement of the year destined to bring the greatest blessing to our Sabbath school work in China is the preparation of simplified lesson quarterlies for those whose knowledge of the Chinese character is extremely limited. These have come in response to a call from the field, and are meeting a definite need, particularly among the women in interior sections, to whom they are bringing the blessings of lesson study. The circulation has now reached 1,700.

Another effort to meet the needs of the illiterate is in the colored slips known, for want of a better name, as Sabbath School Posters. One of our Bible workers writes concerning these: "If you could see how happy our most illiterate women's class is in learning the simple sentences and characters on those slips, your heart would be made very happy, I am sure." This gives just a glimpse of a little-noticed phase of the service rendered by the Sabbath school. For many it has awakened a desire to read God's Word, and spurred on by this incentive they wrestle perseveringly with the intricate Chinese characters until they are able to study the Sabbath school lessons for them-

selves. For such the Sabbath school is proving an effective training-center, and women who were unable to read or write a character when the truth came to them are now serving efficiently as officers and teachers in a number of our Sabbath schools.

OUR UNFINISHED TASK

Thus, under the blessing of God, our Sabbath school work moves onward with increasing momentum as year follows year. The past four years have witnessed the founding of 239 new Sabbath schools—a growth equivalent to that of the preceding ten years; they have given us 6,598 members,—more than were added during the nine years before; and a total of \$170,130.14 (Mex.) has been given for missions—a sum in excess of the offerings for the previous eight years.

Yet how meager the results, compared with the magnitude of the task remaining! The Sabbath school is a pioneer of the message. We do not expect to raise up churches in places where we have not first established Sabbath schools. Then can we be satisfied with 67 new schools and 1,569 members in a whole year, when hundreds of entire *hsien*s, thousands of villages, and millions of men and women are without the light of truth? How long must they wait for the blessings of the Sabbath school and the knowledge of a soon-coming Saviour?

At the present rate, if all our gains were in new territory, it would take more than twenty years to establish just one Sabbath school in each remaining *hsien*, with Tibet and Mongolia still uncared for. To-day we have less than three Sabbath schools for every two millions of people who dwell within our borders. In the local Mission thus far most fully occupied by the message, there are 14 Sabbath schools and 362 members for each million inhabitants. A hundred years would be required to reach a similar standard throughout our field, if we advanced no more rapidly than at present.

In many places in our Division, doors are opening wide before us, and we know that the Lord is ready to work through consecrated human agencies for the *speedy* finishing of His work. Surely there are far greater possibilities before us in the Sabbath school work than have as yet been realized. Shall we not pledge ourselves to more earnest effort in behalf of this important phase of our work, for the building up of our existing Sabbath schools to the high standard God has set for them, as well as for the establishing of many new schools to shed their saving light in the dark regions of our field?

The North China Union---A Quadrennium of Progress

A general record, in abbreviated form, of many reports rendered during the biennial session of the North China Union Mission of Seventh-day Adventists, Peiping, April, 1935. Most of the leaders who reported, based their comparisons on the quadrennium elapsing since last they had met as a full delegation from throughout the Union.

The Spirit of the Northland

FROM the first hour of arrival at the North China Union Mission biennial session, we were made to feel very much at home. Familiar faces were supplemented strongly by goodly numbers who have accepted of the faith and have entered our ranks within very recent years; yet the spirit of a quiet determination to plan on a steady advance along many lines, seemed to possess the hearts of all, whether seasoned workers or new believers. The spirit of the Northland is indeed refreshing. God has been good to those leading out in these parts. He has imparted unto them of His wisdom and grace.

In arranging for the conduct of the work in the North China Union Mission during the biennial period now being entered upon, Pastor Wm J. Harris and Brother H. W. Christian have been reappointed by the China Division Executive Committee to serve as union superintendent and union secretary - treasurer, respectively. Pastor Harris is to carry, also, the union Sabbath school department's leadership. Pastor Adlai A. Esteb is continued as general union secretary for three departments; namely, publishing, home missionary, and Y. P. M. V. The educational department is to be headed up by Professor G. G. Hamp, soon to be transferred to North China from his former station at Changsha. Brother Hamp is also to take over the North China Union Training Institute (Fengtai) as from early June, Brother Shan being under appointment for service in the division offices. Pastor C. B. Green continues as director of the Hopei Mission; Pastor Tsou of Cha-Sui; Pastor Goh of Jehol; Pastor Giau of Shansi. Pastor Christensen of Mongolia. Goals have been fixed, including a net baptized membership of 2,000 by the close of the year 1935; *hsien* occupancy also is receiving close attention. The present trend in colportage is toward the thorough working of territory, with the actual canvassing of every village of every *hsien* as the ideal. The spirit of the Northland is nothing short of a determination to finish the Lord's work in those parts as quickly as possible. c.

The North China Union Mission —1931-1934

W. J. HARRIS

(Synopsis of the report of the Superintendent, Pastor W. J. Harris, during the biennial session of North China Union Mission, Peiping, April, 1935.)

AS WE pause a moment to glance backward over the period covered by this report, we are led to realize anew the remarkable blessings God has bestowed upon us. To illustrate how God has led in the development of the work since our last biennial session in 1931, I am going to ask the delegates from the new provincial missions that have been organized during this period to please stand. (*Many stand.*) In spite of the perplexities that have come to us in our work, it is very encouraging as we see this evidence of progress and growth.

Referring again to our three provincial missions that have been organized since our last biennial session, we note that in these fields there have been baptized 103 people. The Mongolian Mission was organized in 1931, the Cha-Sui field in 1932, and Jehol in 1933. We rejoice that God has been pleased to bless so wonderfully the work in this field during these years. The work that Brother Appel has done in this growing field speaks the blessing of God in a marked manner. It would seem more fitting that he, rather than I, should give this report.

The growth in baptized membership of our Union is shown by the accompanying chart. At the close of 1934 it stood at 1,630; this is a net gain for the four years of 1935. The baptisms for the period number 1,175 and represent nearly 73½ of our present membership. While we rejoice that these good gains have been made, still when we reflect that we have over 98 millions within our Union territory, we realize somewhat of the tremendous responsibility that is resting upon us.

These 1,630 church members are organized into six local missions, three of which are manned by native directors; namely, Shansi, Cha-Sui, and Jehol. Shantung, Hopei and the Mongolian fields are all manned by

foreign directors. Our Union departments are also led by foreign workers, though with our present reduced staff we have found it necessary for nearly every foreign worker to carry from one to three departments in addition to his regular work. Our work is conducted from 35 mission stations, together with 58 Sabbath schools. Our total laboring forces number 105 evangelistic workers. . . . Let us seek the Lord for enabling grace to launch forth in a strong movement of evangelism. I should like to see us set our goal for a membership of 2,000 by the end of this year. In all of our planning and varied activities, let us ever remember that soul-winning is the great objective of all our work. Let us continue the advance into the new *hsiens*. Our figure now stands at 64 *hsiens* already entered permanently, and 300 unentered *hsiens*, in our field.

In the period we are reviewing there have been frequent changes in our working force. The older fields have liberally sacrificed men to man the new fields. Three new Chinese directors of provincial missions have been appointed during this period, all coming from our older provincial missions. It has been interesting and inspiring to see these strong young men step into important positions of responsibility as mission directors, departmental heads, and leading evangelists. We regret to state that our foreign staff also underwent some changes. Near the close of 1934 our Union superintendent, Pastor G. J. Appel, was taken from us to take charge of the Northwest China Union. The work covered by this review is entirely during the administration of our former superintendent, and we regret that he is not here to render you this report. Pastor L. H. Davies was called to the Northwest Union also. We deeply regret the loss of these valued workers.

It is with sorrowful hearts that we note the death of Dr. Elmer Coulston. Under his capable management and kindly personality the North China Union Hospital had reached a position of great usefulness in that field of need. We welcome at this time Dr. and Mrs. Mourer, who have come to us to take the work left by Dr. and Mrs. Coulston. Already

Four years of steady advancement throughout North China—New Missions opened

the hospital is showing increasing progress under the efficient management of Dr. Mourer. Miss Edith Johnson, formerly of the Yencheng Hospital, has joined our forces. Miss Johnson's years of faithful service with the Yencheng Hospital makes her a very valued worker for our field. We are glad to welcome also Pastor and Mrs. M. E. Loewen, who come to us as evangelistic workers, and are now both earnestly engaged in the study of the language.

The work of our departments shows encouraging gains. Through the labors of our publishing department secretary, Pastor A. A. Esteb, there has been sold \$117,265.30 worth of Gospel-filled literature during these four years. A strong effort has been made to encourage our colporteurs to faithful work in the villages of their appointed territory. The publishing department reports that practically all of our 397 *hsiens* have been entered by zealous colporteurs during these years. This represents a vast amount of earnest labor, and of braving dangers even to the point of losing life.

Our Harvest Ingathering campaigns and Big Week activities have enlisted the hearty cooperation of all our church members. During this period through the Harvest Ingathering, \$39,741.63 has been raised. Truly this is cause for rejoicing. These funds have greatly strengthened our work. The objectives of these campaigns have been chiefly our Kalgan Hospital and our Fengtai School.

Our Union school has been moved from Tsinan to Fengtai, and a well-built group of buildings has been erected there. While the school administrative building is not up yet, we are glad to report that from the funds on hand, raised through Harvest Ingathering together with the \$5,000 the Division has so kindly granted us, we hope to have the building ready for occupancy at the opening of school this fall.

Our Sabbath school department, notwithstanding financial difficulties, is reporting offerings for the period that are more than double the offerings for any similar period of former years. Gains in Sabbath school members, also on schools organized, are substantial.

The day schools of North China have played a very important part in the upbuilding of the work in this field. Had it not been for our good corps of trained young people, we should not have been able to man our newly entered fields and extend our labors as we have.

In closing I would again call your attention to the vast ripening harvest all about us, and to the events rapidly developing throughout the entire world today. Everything bespeaks a speedy finishing of our work and a soon-coming Saviour. Our divine commission orders us to every clime and to every tribe. We can make no claim to loyalty until we have bent every energy to the accomplishing of this commission. Christ, in commanding us to go, also made provision to fulfill our every need. We should lay plans at this meeting for a strong aggressive more forward. May we rely wholly upon Him and go forward in mighty faith, "attempting great things for God, and expecting great things from God!" May we unitedly seek the Lord for a double portion of His Spirit for the speedy finishing of His work in North China!

The Hopei Mission

C. B. GREEN

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor C. B. Green, director of the Hopei Provincial Mission, during the biennial session of the North China Union Mission, Peiping, April 9-15, 1935. This report covers two years, with comparisons of the status during the previous two years.)

"**L**ENGTHEN thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes." Isaiah 54:2. This command has ever been before our eyes as we have pressed on in the work of the Lord in the Hopei Mission; and our trust has been in Him and in the power of His Spirit. We thank His name that as the work has assumed larger and yet larger proportions, He was graciously manifested His power, and has united our church members in one purpose to finish speedily the work committed to us within our territory.

Entering new fields, has been the aim of the Hopei Mission during the past few years. Through the Lord's blessing, while in the past four years the working forces have been increased by only one (now eighteen workers in all), yet we have increased the occupied *hsiens* from seven to nineteen. Two of these are in the Hsun-tehfu district where as yet we have no regular leader. We hope to establish permanent evangelistic work in that district during the present year. The number of chapels and church-buildings has been increased from seven at the close of the year 1931, to ten at the close of 1934.

In this work of advance—of lengthening the cords — the Lord has

richly blessed in souls; the baptisms for the quadrennium being 317—a larger number than those baptized from 1923-1930. In fact, the gain in membership during the past four-year period, has been 83%; 42% during the past two years; 21% during the past year. However, I firmly believe the time has come when the percentage of increase in baptized membership should be much more than 21% a year. If all were fully aroused, there could be 100% of gain every year. The fruit is awaiting harvesting; I trust and pray the day may soon come when we may number the Hopei church members by thousands instead of by hundreds.

We find much to encourage us in the following chart of progress year by year:

	Yr. 1931	1932	1933	1934
Membership,	355	387	462	559
Baptisms,	76	49	89	109
Churches,	3	3	4	5
Chapels,	4	5	5	5
Workers,	17	17	18	18
Hsiens,	8	10	17	19
Workers' tithes,			\$601.21	\$680.53
Colporteurs' tithes,			123.11	297.82
Students, tithes,				375.72
Laily tithes,			942.48	1,204.88

The tithes show a gain of \$556.43, besides the student-tithe of \$375.72 which began to come to the Hopei Mission in 1934 as a result of moving the Union school to Fengtai. With a five-hundred-dollar increase in tithes every year, it would not be long before Hopei would be dotted with a light in every one of its 131 *hsiens*!

A group of 12 regular colporteurs, besides student-colporteurs, have labored faithfully to sell \$16,482.36 worth of literature during the past two years. Nearly every *hsien* has been entered. However, this past year we have launched a new era for the colporteur work. We are not only entering the *hsiens*, but we are actually working them—working every village in the entire *hsien*. In this new method of labor, a bicycle is as important as is a sample subscription book or a *Signs of the Times* subscription receipt-book. Just last year two *hsiens* which had previously been receiving from 40 to 70 *Signs*, were increased to over 400 subscriptions.—thoroughly working the territory so that not a village was missed. Our bicycle corps is now a genuine advance guard; and we know that shortly hundreds of villages will be calling for ministerial help as a result of the honest in heart reading the printed page which the bicycle corps place into their hands. Let us pray

Quadrennial Meetings---North China Union Mission---April 1935

as never before in behalf of this type of gospel service!

At the close of 1934 Hopei had 609 Sabbath school members; in our 9 young people's societies we had 148 members; in our 5 church schools were 150 students. Hopei has recently arranged for the release of several well trained men for service in other parts of the North China Union, and in other parts of China. The entire Mission might be thought of in terms of a training school for workers for efficient service in many parts of the China Division.

One outstanding example of maintaining chapels on a self-supporting basis, is the work at Chin-huang-tao. Outside of \$60 for rent which the Mission paid two years ago during the unsettled conditions there, and besides meeting in part the initial expense of chapel furnishings three years ago when the chapel was opened, the Mission has not paid out any annual allowance for this chapel; but the members there and interested friends have been keeping up all current expenses, paying in approximately \$25 a month for rent and sundries; and besides this, the company of believers turned into the Mission treasury in 1933 \$252.33 in tithes; and in 1934 \$272.21 besides their regular offerings for missions. In the Kaiping district we have three self-supporting chapels, besides a home chapel; and the members in that section are planning on building, themselves, a chapel very soon. One member gives the land; others assist materially; the Mission gives a small grant as an encouragement.

In the entire section northeast of Tientsin the work is meeting with splendid results. Just two months ago Pastor Wang held a short series of meetings at Chao-ko-chuang, where a thousand persons attended every evening.

To aid in effectively conducting the new *hsien* work, we have divided the entire province into nine districts. We plan on establishing work in Wu-i-hsien (Shenchow). Ching-hsien (Potou), Fu-ning-hsien (Chin-huang-tao), Ning ho-hsien (Kaiping), Ching-hai-hsien (Tientsin), Yuan-shih-hsien (Shih-chia-chuang), Cho-chou-hsien (Peiping). Besides this new *hsien* work, we plan to hold a strong effort in Tientsin, and another in one other city if possible.

We earnestly solicit the prayers of all, that the good Lord may continue His rich blessings upon the work in Hopei.

THE SHANTUNG MISSION

The Shantung Mission

R. M. COSSENTINE

(Synopsis of report of the director of the Shantung Mission for the biennial period, 1933-34.)

"**T**HEN I told them of the hand of my God which was good upon me. . . . And they said, Let us rise up and build. So they strengthened their hands for this good work." Nehemiah 2:18.

Of the work of the third angel's message in the Shantung Mission during 1933 and 1934 it can truthfully be said that the hand of our God has been good upon us. Political conditions have been very peaceful throughout the whole period, and our evangelists and colporteurs have been able to travel throughout the length and breadth of the province with no hindrances. Encouraged by these good conditions, the workers have said, "Let us rise up and build," and have gone far and wide in search of souls. There were 219 baptisms and a net addition of 136 to the membership. Our total membership is found in five organized churches and a large number of companies; at the end of 1934 we had 612 church members.

Our believers have contributed of their means to the cause with increasing faithfulness. The gain in tithe from the laity for 1934 over 1933 is noteworthy.

Our members have been urged to set individual goals for soulwinning and to try to reach them. There were 211 reporting members in 1933, and 286 in 1934. This is still far from a 100% reporting membership, and we look for better things in the future.

Ever-increasing numbers of our members are taking part in the Big Week and Harvest Ingathering campaigns.

There was no gain in the number of Sabbath schools in operation during the biennium, but the membership increased from 460 to 645. The Sabbath school offerings for the period totaled \$1,528.27. In both mem-

bership and offerings we are still below the departmental goals.

The literature sales for the two years 1933-34 amounted to \$26,305.52. Our colporteurs have found and taken advantage of many opportunities to study the truth with interested folk. The home missionary department is endeavoring to keep up contact with these interested ones, and we shall doubtless see Sabbath schools and companies of believers in some places as a result. We hope before long to be able to place resident colporteurs in some districts. During 1934 the colporteurs worked in all but six of the 110 counties.

Because of shrinking budgets, the Mission has been compelled to ask the churches and companies to assume the total support of the church schools. This has usually resulted in the employment of teachers whose qualifications are much below our educational standards. We have had an average of nine schools with an average enrolment of 145 and an average teaching force of eleven during the past two years. The North China Training Institute was removed from Shantung to Hopei in the autumn of 1933. Since then the Mission has operated a seven - grade school in the old plant, and has developed a sheeting industry that is now furnishing work to about twenty students.

As to needs, one important item is that of additional permanent church homes. Except in Tsinan we have not one mission-owned church property. We need a financial plan whereby self-supporting church schools can be enabled to employ mission-trained teachers and provide suitable equipment. We are glad to learn that the Division is giving diligent study to this problem, and trust a good plan will be evolved soon.

Further, while stressing the opening of new work, we need at the same time to shepherd carefully our present flocks and develop their potentialities in soul-winning and in financial support for local and worldwide work. We need more, many more evangelists. Above all, we need the complete outpouring of the latter rain for the finishing of the task committed to us.

Years of toil and of abundant fruitage

The Chahar-Suiyuan Mission

TSOU HSUAN YUAN

(Synopsis of report rendered by the director of the Cha-Sui Mission, at Peiping, April, 1935.)

GLORY be to our Lord Jesus Christ for the manifestation of His great power and saving grace in the Chahar-Suiyuan Mission during the two and one-half years of its history. Truly He has opened before us a "great door and effectual."

This Mission includes the provinces of Chahar and Suiyuan, together with thirteen counties in northern Shansi comprising in all nearly fifty counties, an area of 260,000 square miles, stretching from the Great Wall on the east to the mountains of Ninghsia on the west—a part of the great Northwest territory, on which the eyes of all China are fixed today. The population of Cha-Sui numbers 3,400,000.

Our hearts are made sad to see on every hand the blighting effects of opium and of superstition. Although Christianity was introduced more than fifty years ago, and has been propagated along the usual lines all these years, very few have accepted it. In recent years there has sprung up a new society known as the "*Ta Tung Hui*." It purports to be Christianity adapted to a Chinese background, but is Buddhistic in form and practice, having its priests who dress as regular Buddhist priests, burn incense and sacrifices, and chant the

Bible in place of the Buddhist prayer books. This new form of religion has many adherents, both from among the heathen and from those who had nominally accepted Christianity; for while containing elements of truth, it fits into the superstitious background of many of the people.

In the midst of this critical and forbidding situation we organized our Cha-Sui Mission in the autumn of 1932. Starting with the church already organized in Kalgan, we had by the end of that year extended our work to two out-stations, Tatung, and Suiyuan. During the year 1933 the Sabbath school work and other departments were developed, and evangelistic work was opened in Fengchenhsien. In 1934 we began work in two more counties, Paotou and Yangkao. The church membership at the end of 1934 numbered 53, during the two years under review 36 having been baptized. Among the new believers are former fortune-tellers and magicians, and those who through faith in the power of God have been delivered from the opium habit,—all newly consecrated members awaiting our Lord's return.

At the end of 1934 we had one organized church, three chapels where work is being carried on by evangelists, and two meeting places where the work is supported and conducted entirely by lay members. Although there is no paid worker in these two places, yet from one of them more tithes is received than from any other group of members.

Our entire force of workers are united in heart and mind, pushing forward in unity, guarding and advancing the lines under the victorious leadership of Christ. We ask you to pray with us that the message of salvation may be proclaimed quickly throughout our entire field; for "He will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness; because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth."

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The Jehol Mission—1933-1934

GOH DJIAO LIANG

(Synopsis of report rendered of the Jehol Mission, at Peiping, by the director, Pastor Goh Djiao Liang, April, 1935.)

"The land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim, . . . beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles; the people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up." Matt. 4:15,16.

It was not until in 1932 that this scripture began to be fulfilled in Jehol. The work was opened in Jehol August 6, 1932, but the Jehol Mission was not organized till January 10, 1933; so the Jehol Mission has passed only two birthday anniversaries, and thus is the youngest in the sisterhood of missions in this Union. We thank God that, though we have passed through many trials during these two years, His mighty hand has steadily upheld us, so that we have been able to lay foundations.

During these two years our working forces have consisted of the Director, who has also acted as treasurer; one departmental secretary; one evangelist; one school teacher; two colporteurs. We, however, praise the Lord that though our numbers have been few He has made us like Gideon's band, every worker imbued with a spirit of sacrifice. Evangelistic endeavor has been started in six counties, seed has been sown, and some has sprouted and grown. Our colporteurs in one year entered 20 of our 21 counties and took more than 900 subscriptions for the "*Signs*." There have been 33 baptisms. On account of political difficulties it has been hard for the Union staff to come to our aid. Foreign workers have visited us three times and Chinese workers twice. Our source of help has been God's hand over us and His Spirit



Pastor Tsou Hsuan Yuan (extreme right) and delegates from Chahar-Suiyuan Mission, Peiping, 1935

Quadrennial Meetings---North China Union Mission---April 1935

Completion of Jehol Mission Report)

within us, and the knowledge that our brethren in other parts have been praying for us.

Up to the end of 1934 we have opened two stations with 37 members, two Sabbath schools with 40 members, one church school with 9 pupils. Our hope is that God will use this small force to spread the gospel to all Jehol.

FINANCIAL ITEMS

Tithe	\$424.04
Sabbath School Offerings	124.84
Big Week	144.87
Annual Offering	26.02
Midsummer Offering	5.10
Week of Sacrifice	27.60
Harvest Ingathering	106.77
Special Receipt	119.53
Total,	\$978.77

The work in Jehol is in the seed-sowing and sprouting stage. From many places Macedonian calls are coming which, because of paucity of laborers and difficulties of travel, we know not how to answer. A few inquirers here and a few there, separated by many hundreds of li, and some without postal facilities, present great problems. We can only pray the Lord of the harvest to send laborers into His harvest! Pray for us!

The Mongolian Mission

The Mongolian Mission of S. D. A.—1931—1934

OTTO CHRISTENSEN

(Synopsis of a full report given by the director, Pastor Otto Christensen, of the development of a mission in behalf of Mongols, as rendered at Peiping during the biennial session of the North China Union, April, 1935.)

FROM Lake Baikal on the north to Lanchow and Kalgan on the south, from Kashgar on the west to Mukden on the east, lies the home of the Mongols and the territory of the Mongolian Mission. When and how shall we reach the extremes of this vast territory in which the seven million Mongols live?

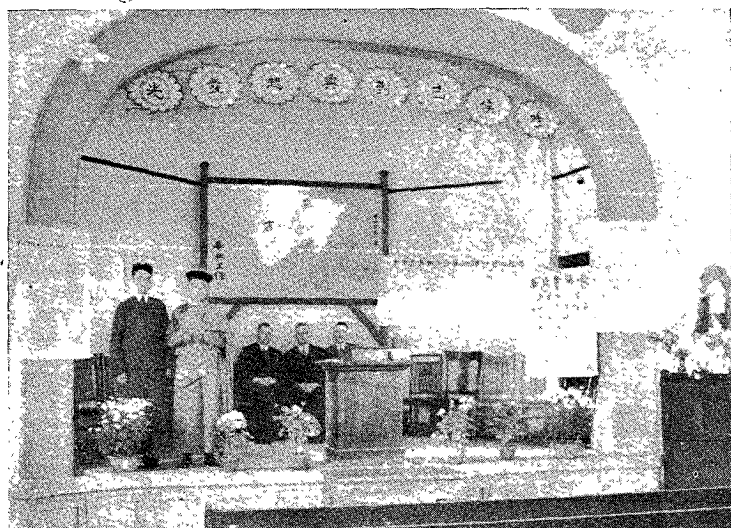
Four years ago the Mongolian Mission was organized, and the work begun. Although the progress from day to day in this difficult field has seemed almost insignificant, yet as we look back in perspective, most surely we recognize that God has blessed and great progress has been made in the beginnings. We believe a solid foundation has been laid. True, we have only touched the borders of this land and people; but the printed page has gone far beyond.

About two years ago, through the kind assistance of the foreign as well

as some of the native workers of the China Division, the Mongolian Mission Press was purchased, and printing was begun in the Mongolian language. In these two years' time we have been able to put out four tracts, five songs, the book of Daniel, the Ten Commandments; and besides by mimeograph, the Sabbath school lessons. And just now during these meetings our first subscription book, "The Way of Life," is coming from the binders all complete. In this we greatly rejoice; and now we may look forward to a greater literature ministry for Mongolia than was hitherto possible.

In 1933 our first mission station in Mongolia proper was built, although previous to this the Russian brethren had been living in rented Mongol mud-huts for about two years, doing missionary work. For God's protecting care over them from sickness and dangers seen and unseen during weary months of uncomfortable living, we give thanks. And now in the newly constructed mission home Brother Maltsov and family have been made fairly comfortable, and a permanent light has thus been established 130 miles north of Kalgan. Here is quite a populous section, and a great opportunity for reaching a large number, the site being practically on the border of four great districts.

However, God's message must go forward and in the fall of 1932 an extensive tour was made to the west, and in the providence of God friendly contacts were made with the prince of Durbut, whose territory lies directly north of Suiyuan. Through further visits permission was granted and arrangements made for the establishing of a mission station in his territory. He gave us of the good of the land on the border of two great districts of Mongolia, being only 20 miles from the palace of the most powerful prince in Inner Mongolia. This location is 75 miles to the west and north of our first station. Last summer this mission station in Durbut with its buildings was completed, and Brother Rodionoff and family were located there. Our Mongolian brother, Chekjilneriboo, who was baptized in 1932 and took training at our hospital in Kalgan for three years, joined them in September last year. They were immediate-



On the platform, S.D.A. Church, Peiping, during the recent quadrennial session, there stood two youth, now baptized believers, who were formerly in Mongolian lamaseries. These Mongols are now earnestly at work in an effort to prepare literature and to preach the word among their people. (Sitting) left to right, Brethren Rodionoff, Christensen, Maltsev, of the Mongol Mission.

Years of toil and of abundant fruitage in North China

ly made very busy by the demands for medical treatment, and many profitable visits were made and much literature was distributed. We look for great results from this station in the future. Inner Mongolia is a long extension of territory, stretching from away out west to Mukden in the east. Let us pray that from these two stations the truth may go forth in each direction until it shall have reached the extreme limits of this far-flung territory. God will help us keep pushing on. We plan to make these stations bases for visits at regular intervals by Dr. Mourer in future.

Last summer an extensive itinerary was conducted by Brother Maltsov and the director during the month of August, by ox-cart and on horseback. On account of the sand and the slowness of the oxen, we did not get as far as we had planned; but we itinerated in three "banners" and visited 63 villages, besides giving out a goodly number of tracts. From our experience last summer we learned some lessons; and this year four camels are awaiting us for service during our planned itinerary of two months. We shall leave the oxen and carts behind, and thus hope to extend into much unentered territory, including at least three new "banners."

To date, we are conducting work permanently in two "banners;" in fact, we might say four, as our two stations are right on the border, besides which we have our work and local chapel in Kalgan. Literature has been carried into eight "banners," by the living witness, and besides this has gone on to the Ordos "banner", to Otal Shan, to Ujumchi and Abgai, north of Dolonor, and to the Mongol tribes north of Mukden.

For the past three winters we have endeavored in a limited way to conduct a school in Kalgan, it being impossible for one man to conduct a school properly with translating, printing, and preaching to do, besides being director and treasurer. Yet while we have been unable to make this school what it might have been, the results have been far from discouraging. A foundation has been laid; and, most precious of all, souls have been won to the Master. We look forward in the near future to having an industrial school, a haven of refuge and a place of training for the young people of Mongolia. That this may be accomplished, and that the next two years may show great progress for the message in Mongolia, we ask your prayers.

Departmental Reports: North China Union Mission

Departmental Advances in the North China Union Mission

STORY after story was told by those in charge of the various departments of the work in the North China Union, of providential openings, and of remarkable circumstances attending advances into fields of labor hitherto undeveloped. The departmental work has been carried during the past year or two by Pastors Adlai A. Esteb, R. M. Cossen

were, it is not practicable to include them fully just as they were given, as this would require the use of too much space, and would crowd out other matters that are also important. It has been thought that the readers of the REPORTER would enjoy going over a synopsis of some of the reports given, and thus be led to rejoice with those of us who were in attendance over the good hand of the Lord that has been with the brethren during the past few years.



The central figure with a spade is Dr. H. W. Miller beginning the excavation for the administration building, Fengtai, North China, May 14, 1935

time, L. H. Davies, Miss Lucy N. Andrus, and Dr. Elmer F. Coulston (and afterward Dr. Mourer). Since the departure of Brother Davies the educational work has been carried by Pastor Cleon B. Green. In the shapeup for the coming biennial period Brother Esteb is to carry the field and home missionary and Y. P. M. V. departments, and Brother G. G. Hamp the educational, Dr. Harold Mourer the medical, and Brother Wm. J. Harris the Sabbath school.

Many charts were exhibited, and in connection with the reports the North China Union rally song was sung again and again. Altogether an excellent spirit was revealed. In some lines North China stands at the head in the China Division, both in totals and in percentages. In other lines they have made goals looking toward advancing yet more and thus maintaining what they believe a proper lead.

Excellent though these reports

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Pastor C. B. Green reported for the educational work, inasmuch as he was chosen to bear the responsibility of that department following the departure of Pastor L. H. Davies to the Northwest. One of the principal steps of advance made in educational lines during the past biennial period has been the establishment of the North China Training Institute at Fengtai. The funds were sufficient to cover the cost of the land and of dormitories and teachers' homes, but thus far no administration building has been constructed, and this has brought many handicaps to those conducting the Institute. Through special provision made by the China Division and through In-gathering funds raised locally in some of the provinces of the North China Union, there are now funds on hand sufficient for the construction of an administration building

Quadrennial Meetings — North China Union — May, 1935

It is planned to increase the courses of study to ten grades, giving special vocational lines and thus preparing youth of promise for immediate service in North China.

North China is conducting a few church schools, but the total number of youth in all these and at Fengtai is only 381. It is known that there are at least 56 young people who are members of the church, or whose parents are members, who are not enrolled in our church schools. Besides there are 75 or more children of our membership who live in districts not as yet served by any church school. Study must be given to the raising of standards in teaching and in courses of training and in bringing more and more of our youth under instruction that will enable them to find their place quickly as properly prepared workers.

Y. P. M. V. DEPARTMENT

Pastor Adlai A. Esteb, in his report of the young people's work as conducted chiefly by Brother Davies and later by the one reporting, emphasized that the work of this department is "to serve our youth and train for service." There has been advance in the Y. P. M. V. department. Brother Esteb, in closing, urged that the youth be brought into service early in life, and that they be encouraged to use that which they themselves already have in talents and in spiritual ardor. His report was a very cheering one. We cannot forbear quoting the last paragraph in its entirety.

"O brethren, don't hinder the children. Encourage them. They want to be useful. Use them. However, in this connection there is a right way of utilizing the energies of youth. There is a vital danger there. Notice that when David finally persuaded the leaders of Israel to give him an opportunity, they then wanted him to go forth and fight as they did. They wanted him to use their methods,—grown-up methods. Saul wanted him to wear his armor. He made David put this armor on. 'And David assayed to go; for he had not proved it. And David said unto Saul, I cannot go with these; for I have not proved them. And David put them off him. And he took his staff in his hand and chose him five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in a shepherd's bag (his bag) which he had,

even in a scrip; and his sling was in his hand; and he drew near to the Philistine.' What a beautiful picture of a simple youth using simple, youthful methods. But God greatly blessed the faith and courage and consecration of that young man and actually delivered Israel. My brethren, God can use and longs to use the simple talents of the young. Why not use the buoyancy and the ardent devotion of youth? Who can love the Lord or hate the Devil as children can? God has always used young people in the carrying out of His purpose,—Joseph, Daniel, David, Esther, and a host of ancient youth. And in this remnant church He called Mrs. E. G. White, at the tender age of 17. I sincerely believe that there are many boys and girls in every church who can and should render a great service to God and man if we who are older will join in this united movement to *save our youth and train them for service.*"

SABBATH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Pastor R. M. Cossentine, reporting for the Sabbath School department in North China during the past biennial period, was able to show steady increases in the number of schools, now totaling 63, in the average membership (1,635), and in the assignment of blue and red seals; also in baptisms. In offerings there has been a decline, but vigorous measures have already been taken to bring about substantial increases in harmony with the recommendations already adopted. The new helps, "the simplified lessons," the colored sheets, and the new, inexpensive memory verse cards have been welcomed, and are receiving an ever-increasing circulation. In closing the speaker said:

"Our present Sabbath school membership represents only one in each 58,330 of North China's population, and we are led to exclaim, 'What are these among so many?' But an earnest consecration on our part will bring Christ's rich blessing, and we shall then see a multiplication of numbers like that of the loaves and fishes by the sea, until all these shall have a portion of the 'everlasting gospel' each one for himself, if he will take it. Who then is willing to consecrate himself this day unto the Lord for the finishing of the Sabbath school work in North China?"

WOMEN'S WORK

MISS Lucy M. Andrus, in reporting our women's work during the past two years, said in part:

"The number of Chinese Bible workers in our Union is not large—eight in all. Shansi has one; Shantung 4; Hopei 4, one of whom is studying in Chiaotoutseng during the present year. Two of these workers are students from our North China middle school. Of the other six, all but one have had special training for the Bible work.

"At our biennial meeting four years ago we recommended the use of the Gospel Primer and the Bible Thousand Character Lessons in working for the uneducated women. We should still continue to use these good books. During these four years other simple literature has been prepared. We are very thankful for this. The book just published at the Signs Press, 'Making Home Healthful,' will mean much to our work in the homes during the coming biennial period, as well; also the simplified Sabbath school lessons, and some other simple literature carefully prepared, including the 'Bible Three-Character Classic,' 'First Steps in Bible Study,' and 'Summary of Bible Truths'.

"One real asset to our women's work, developed during the past four years, is the 'Home Reading Course.' Beginning with the year 1934, this was promoted by the Division Home Commission. During the first year (1934), more certificates for completion of the Home Reading Course were issued to North China than to any other Union.

"Another help very useful is 'Simplified Bible Readings for the Home.' It would be well for our evangelists to place this book in every home, and particularly in our isolated homes, where those unable to go to church may engage in systematic study. Nothing could be more effective than such study in leading whole families into the truth and giving them a firm foundation.

"We are grateful for the active and increasing interest shown in the women's work by all our evangelists and their wives, and by the leaders and workers of all the departments. The success of this work

Years of toil and of abundant fruitage in North China



Women Bible Workers, North China Union, Peiping, May, 1935.
Miss Andrus is fifth from the left.

in the past, as well as the future, is wholly due to such co-operation under the blessing of God."

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

Brother Esteb, in reporting on the publishing work for the biennial period covering the years 1933 and 1934, showed by charts and otherwise that very special blessings have been attending the distribution of denominational literature in the North. Many features of Brother Esteb's report are of noteworthy interest, inasmuch as some matters are being worked out in this field that have not yet been introduced in other fields. In view of this fact, it has been thought best to quote at length some paragraphs from this report, which incidentally revealed that the literature sales in the North China Union for the past two years totaled \$64,120.74,—well over one third the entire amount for eight years, which totals \$184,729.57. For the first eight years, from 1917-1926, there were sold \$79,155.14 worth of literature, which, added to the past eight years, brings the total to upward of a quarter of a million dollars.

"When we recall the floods and civil wars and the unsettled state of society in North China during these recent years, we can appreciate all the more the special blessings of the Lord. Shansi, Shantung, and Hopei have had the worst floods during recent years of many decades. And civil wars in these provinces as well

as Chahar have given us grave concern. Since the Manchurian incident Jehol and Hopei and Chahar have been very seriously affected, as these are the areas where the actual fighting has taken place and where even now we do not have free access. Our colporteurs have jeopardized their lives and have endured many hardships to carry the printed pages to areas where dangers surrounded them. Some of our boys have waded flood waters up to their waist while trying to cover their territory. Some have worked for months in mountainous areas infested with bandits. But they have reported how God delivered them time and again from dangers.

"Two boys who were buying a ticket for a bus to go to their territory, felt a definite impression as though a voice were telling them not to go on that bus but to take the slow bus which carried freight. In spite of their desire to take the express bus, where speed and a degree of comfort seemed assured, they obeyed the 'silent voice of God.' They waited some little time for the dilapidated old car in which they were to ride. Their ticket cost them only twenty cents less than the express ticket. They would gladly have paid the difference. It was very disappointing to see the express leave with all the well-dressed passengers, but they felt that they must obey the Lord whatever their sacrifice. Finally their old car left.

That day it was stopped by police in a village and thoroughly searched, but finally allowed to proceed. They wondered why they were thus searched. That night when they arrived at their destination they learned the reason. The express bus had that day been robbed by bandits. Several passengers had been shot and every passenger had lost all his belongings,—watches, money and even clothing. One foreigner, a Catholic Father, had been shot through the leg. The police were searching to find the bandits. As the colporteur told this story, tears were in his eyes. He praised God for so marvelously delivering them from their danger. Won't it be a wonderful day when all the providences of God are related and we see how the dear Lord has blessed His work and delivered His workers.

"We are happy to report continued increase in the circulation of the *Signs of the Times*. In fact, North China stands first among the Unions of China. It is interesting to compare the circulation with five years ago and with other Unions. I have on my desk at the present time a report from the *Signs of the Times* Publishing House for October, 1929, and these are the comparisons printed there:

Signs Circulation, October, 1929

1. Central China Union . . . 20,210
2. South China Union . . . 14,582
3. East China Union . . . 11,255
4. Manchurian Union . . . 11,072
5. North China Union . . . 9,428

Signs Circulation, February, 1935

1. North China Union . . . 14,819
2. South China Union . . . 11,132
3. Central China Union . . . 9,328
4. East China Union . . . 8,737
5. Manchurian Union . . . 8,685

"Every delegate in North China should join in praising God as we see how He has blessed our faithful colporteurs during these years of depression. It is interesting to note that North China is the only one of these Unions to show a gain over 5 years ago. We show an actual increase of over 5,000 subscriptions. And we have jumped from fifth place to first place. At the present time we are nearly four thousand subscriptions above our nearest competitor for first place—South China.

"I should like to call the attention of every delegate at this meeting to a most unusual photograph.

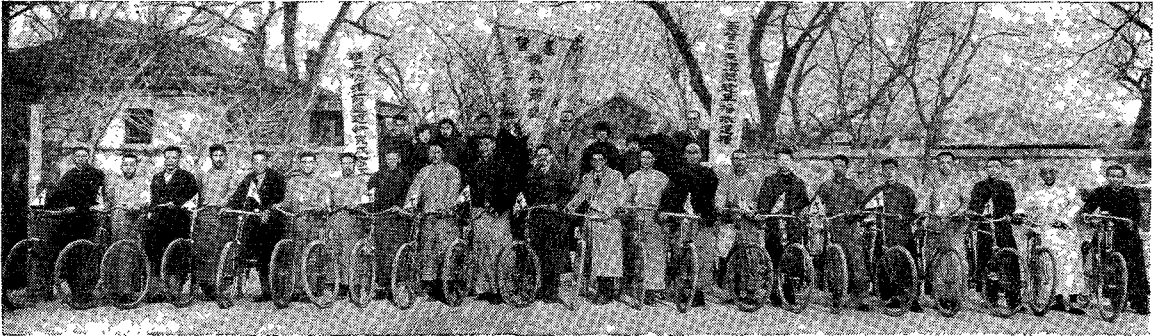
Quadrennial Meetings --- North China Union --- May, 1935

I believe it is one of the most interesting pictures ever taken in the history of our literature work in North China and perhaps all China. It is a picture of our North China Bicycle Brigade—or rather a picture of part of them. There are only 22 bicycles shown in this picture,

see the day soon when we shall have 100 colporteurs who are members of our Bicycle Brigade. The hearts of our North China colporteurs are on fire with enthusiasm for this positive program of colporteur-evangelism. We believe that this is a part and a very important part of God's pro-

lower. North China's ratio of expense with income was only 3.3% compared with 5.2% for Central China Union and 5.7% for South China Union.

"We rejoice to have such a live, active church in North China. We are delighted we have such enthusi-



"Bicycle Brigade," North China Union, Spring of 1935. The goal is to enter every village of every hsien.

whereas we have some forty colporteurs now using bicycles. I am hoping that this picture will be used of God to bring about a great reformation—I almost wrote revolution—in our literature work throughout the China field. I see wonderful possibilities in this line of work. In fact, I cannot see how we can hope to complete our gigantic task without the aid of this speedier and more economical and more efficient means of reaching the masses of China's teeming millions. I see unlimited potentialities in this line of labor. We dare not forget that the *Great Commission* lays upon us the responsibility of carrying the message to everyone. *Most of China's millions live in the villages, and we have been neglecting them through the years.* Thank God, we have come to the dawn of a new day. *The time is at hand!!! Truly, the time is here when we as a Church and we as colporteurs bearing the Torch of truth must arise and shine.* Our light has come. And for a purpose!

"Let us thank God for the North China colporteurs and especially for these 40 colporteurs who on their bicycles are hastening from village to village with the glorious message of Christ's soon return. I hope to

gram for a finished work in North China. The time has come. *Let us arise and shine!*"

HOME MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT — 1933 AND 1934

Our home missionary work in the North China Union, according to the report made by Brother Esteb at the recent biennial session, has closed the year 1934 with a reporting membership of 107%, which figure gives to the North China Union leadership of the entire China Division by a large margin. Brother Esteb further reported:

"North China laymen are leading the laymen of other Unions in the matter of personal soul-winning. From the Division report I glean the interesting fact that North China is first in numbers added to the church through work of the laity.

"North China is also first in per capita Harvest Ingathering funds raised, showing nearly \$8 per member or to be exact \$7.96 compared to \$5.17 in East China and \$2.92 in South China.

"Although our per capita receipts are much higher yet our ratio of expense for Ingathering supplies compared with the income is much

astical workers throughout the Union. The spirit of co-operation is truly commendable, and the united endeavors of our workers and members. Our reports show decided gains in nearly every line of departmental endeavor. You will notice with pleasure that the number of Bible Readings give almost double the number given during the former period. The number of missionary visits you have made are also nearly double the former period.

"The financial returns from our annual Big Week campaign have steadily increased. The following figures reveal splendid progress but cannot tell the whole story of earnest labor and cannot reveal the final fruitage:

BIG WEEK FUND

1927-1928	\$ 328.02
1929-1930	708.16
1931-1932	1,116.81
1933-1934	1,526.17
Total for 8 years,	\$ 3,679.16

The annual Harvest Ingathering campaign has also brought rich spiritual as well as material blessing to our church in North China. It is a startling revelation to review the

progress of this campaign during recent years. The following figures are worthy of our careful study:

HARVEST INGATHERING RECEIPTS

For 5 years, 1925-1929 . . . \$15,685.36
For 5 years, 1930-1934 . . . 50,265.65
Total for 10 years . . . \$65,951.01

H. I. BIENNIAL REPORTS

1927-1928 \$6,089.52
1929-1930 14,714.14
1931-1932 21,288.03
1933-1934 18,453.60
Total for 8 years . . . \$60,544.29

"As we plan for the finishing of the work in North China, the words of Christ should come to us all with increasing clearness—'to every man his work.' This is Christ's plan and we must make His plan our plan. It must be our great objective—'to every man his work.' This is the program for the church. This is the program for every director, for every department leader, for every evangelist,—indeed, for every officer of the church. This plan, this goal, this work, my brethren, is yours. We as Home Missionary Department workers are happy to help you in every way we can. We must strive together for the finishing of the work. The secret of a finished work is a Spirit-filled, united church busy about its Master's business. And let us remember this: 'There is work for every pair of hands to do.' 'To every man his work.' To achieve this high and holy objective we must stress as never before our four great homemissionary goals, which include a concrete and foursquare program for us to follow. May God help us to achieve these supreme objectives."

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, 1933-1934

Dr. Harold Mourer, in giving the biennial report of the medical department, paid an appreciative tribute to the memory of Dr. E. F. Coulston, who was so closely identified

with the leadership of this department during over half the time covered by the report, but who now rests from his labors.

Dr. Mourer called attention to the great difference between a report of literature distribution and a report from a sanitarium-hospital, inasmuch as in the first instance those distributing literature must cover a vast territory, and the farther they go the better the report; whereas in a medical institution those engaged in service are usually within four walls and in a very, very limited sphere, and can report only that which can be undertaken under such circumstances.

The Lord has blessed the efforts put forth in the hospital established at Kalgan. During the past year there has been some lack of cooperation owing to losses sustained in personnel, but now the place is once more well organized.

The coming of Miss Edith Johnson has been appreciated, and a nurses' training class is soon to be graduated. The students have been receiving thorough-going training. At present there are seven students in the nurses' training school, five of whom are in the second-year class. One of our busy departments is that conducted in behalf of the outpatients. Yet another is our clinic, which is conducted at the Cha-Sui Mission headquarters, and the chief work of which is looked after by graduate nurses under general supervision from the medical staff.

A fourth activity is the clinic held regularly at the State Prison, where there are 340 unfortunate people incarcerated. Twice a week 30 or 40 receive treatments in this department.

In the main institution there have been a considerable number of surgical patients, and these have made

excellent recovery. In the clinic many hundreds are treated every month. For mercies received in our medical work grateful thanks are rendered our Heavenly Father.

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Far Eastern Academy- Constituency Proceedings,

1935

THE dates for the 1935-36 school term at Far Eastern Academy have been arranged as follows: September 8, 1935, to May 9, 1936.

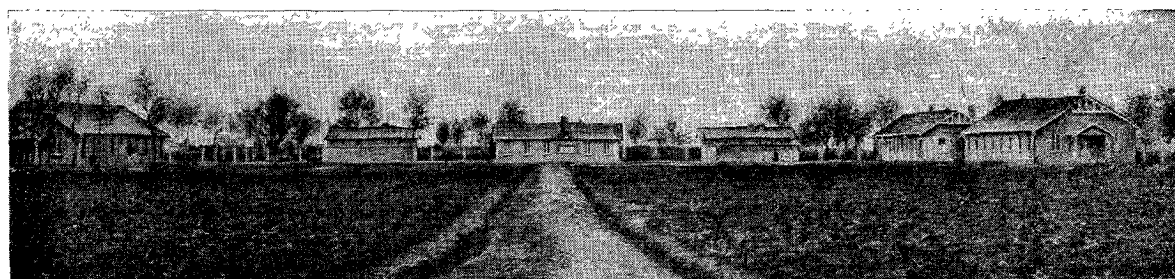
It is recommended that in harmony with general requirements prevailing in other standard academies, the regular requirement for graduation in F.E.A. be seventeen units.

It is recommended that in behalf of students completing twelve grades of study and desirous of continuing yet another year prior to returning to the homeland, there be arranged some extra-curricular work such as Chinese Language; Music; Domestic Science; Shorthand; Typewriting; and at least two non-science College subjects. This will assist students to gain credits on their entrance year of collegiate grade after returning for advanced instruction.

Professor H. A. Morse was re-elected principal of the Far Eastern Academy; other members of the faculty include Mrs. Morse, Professor and Mrs. W. H. Wood, Mrs. Thiele, Mrs. Miracle, Miss Beatrice Crisler; also a matron yet to be named.

The printing industry is continued, Professor Wood being assigned this responsibility. Excellent work has been done in this department in years past.

The need of a new dormitory for boys, was discussed; later on it was planned to authorize the gathering in of funds by subscription sufficient to see the dormitory completed during the early autumn of 1935.



General view of campus, North China Union Training Institute, Fengtai. The administration building is being erected in the central foreground.

The China Division Reporter

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Biennial Sessions in Central and North China and in Manchuria and the Far West

MANY encouragements have attended the sessions of Union missions recently held at Hankow, Peiping, and Mukden. In every center where it has been our opportunity to meet with representatives of the various fields, a spirit of courage and hope and of assurance that the Lord is leading has seemed to possess the hearts of the delegates.

We have never before seen so many evidences of the opening up of fields to missionary endeavor, as during these meetings. The reports that were submitted by superintendents, directors, and various departmental leaders, brought to our attention an work that which has been coming more and more to our knowledge during the past year or two; namely, the fact that China is open to the proclamation of the gospel message as perhaps never before in its history. The people of China appreciate the spiritual consolation brought to them by the truths of the gospel when these truths are understood, though not all who open their hearts to the messages proclaimed may fully take their stand as Christian believers. So also in the days of Christ and of the apostles many a hearer received spiritual comfort who did not fully accept the messages given. It is known, however, that later on some of these went farther in their investigations and eventually became ardent advocates of the truths that had touched and warmed their hearts. In all our presentations we must make sure of giving to the people the spiritual consolation that is an integral part of the gospel ministry. The Lord Jesus desires to heal the broken hearted and to impart unto the despairing a boundless and abiding hope and trust. Surely we can go forth with joy bearing this gift of saving grace to those who will receive it and will ultimately respond to its power.

The synopsis that we are able to include in this number of reports rendered during union sessions, particularly those held in Hankow and Peiping, will, we know, be read with much interest. It is planned to include in an early number further reports from meetings held in Mukden,

and also an excellent report on the China Training Institute farm, by Professor S. L. Frost. Sound principles are therein enunciated, having a vital bearing on the vocational training of our youth throughout the Division. Some further reports are necessarily delayed in publication, as not all the material presented during the sessions can be included in one or two numbers.

It is anticipated that at least a synopsis of most of the reports of Division departmental secretaries prepared for submission to the recent Spring Council may be included in early issues of this paper. We also hope to send out from time to time a brief summary of the constituency meetings held.

The holding of biennial sessions seems to bring to our China church a strength we could ill afford to forego. Especially were we favored and blessed in recent sessions, through the presence with us of Pastor J. L. McElhany and wife, of the Home Board. Brother McElhany's instruction and constructive counsels came as meat in due season to all in attendance.

Our Tithing Campaign

In appointing May 18 as the date when the "Tithing Pledge Card" should be presented through our churches and companies in the China Division field, it was in the minds of all that the date was merely an approximation of that which actually could be brought about in promoting a campaign of this sort. It stands to reason that in many a provincial mission some of the groups of believers will have been met with on the 18th of May, while many others must be reached at some later date, when it is opportune to get to places that were beyond our reach at the time named. It is anticipated, however, that a very vigorous campaign will be conducted by all our workers in order to make sure that every church member and all our faithful inquirers who are preparing for baptism will have opportunity to consider the principles underlying the tithing system as set forth in the Holy Scriptures, and will receive copies of the "Tithing Pledge Card" for signature. This is a matter that is vitally important for the healthful development of our church, including the maintenance of spirituality and courage in the hearts of all our church members everywhere. Great blessings attend those who pay a faithful tithe, because it is in their hearts to return unto the Lord that which is His own. The blessings are not only spiritual, but in a very special sense temporal blessings as well come to the payers. All Heaven is pledged to bestow temporal blessings as well as spiritual.

Several tracts have been printed by the Signs of the Times Publishing House emphasizing the tithing principle and the blessings attending its faithful observance. These tracts will be carefully listed in a new catalog now in preparation. If perchance those who read these lines do not receive in due course one of the press catalogs, a note dropped to the manager of the press will be sufficient to bring to you a copy. In this connection we would call very special attention to the tract published about a year ago from the pen of

Pastor C. H. Watson; also a tract issued some years ago by Pastor I. H. Evans and very complete on "Faithful Stewardship." There are yet other tracts, notably the one entitled

The division secretary has been asked to gather stories revealing special blessings attending faithfulness in tithe paying. Those who hear such stories are urged to write out the same and send them in.

c.

The Twenty-five-cent-a-Week Missions Fund

An extraordinary effort should be made during the current year to bring up to a high average the Twenty-five-cent-a-week Missions Fund. At the end of the eleventh month of 1934, China stood third from the bottom of the list in their total average of contributions to Mission Funds. It is with much of chagrin that we see China listed so low. The various union missions during their recent biennial sessions have been voting to bring up their offerings fully twenty-five per cent during 1935 beyond the amounts realized during 1934. On another page of this issue of the Reporter will be found a report of the Twenty-five-cent-a-week Missions Fund insofar as we are able to render a summary, for the first two months of this year. It may be seen at a glance that the averages run very low — even lower than the previous year. It is our purpose to publish these reports on the Twenty-five-cent-a-week Fund at least every other month throughout the year, and we suggest and urge that very careful study be given these; and furthermore that the respective local and union missions therein listed make very sure that their showing be brought up to a higher and yet higher average level. The funds received as a result of the Big Week campaign will assist materially in this; and, of course, the Harvest Ingathering returns will greatly assist. However, it is not alone through these special campaigns that a fund of this sort is maintained and enlarged, but rather through a steady bringing in of mission offerings week by week and month by month by means of the various channels being kept open for the flow of these funds from the people into the general treasury.

One of the greatest single sources of revenue for missions as is universally recognized today is the Sabbath school, and the indications are that the current year will bring to us the largest Sabbath school offering that has ever been recorded in our Division field. However, most unremitting efforts must be put forth by all and sundry if such a result be eventually realized. It is the week by week effort that counts.

May the Lord's blessing rest upon us as we encourage one another in this good work.

c.

Special Days, Offerings, and Campaigns for 1935

<i>Special Days</i>		
Educational Day,		July 27
Harvest Ingathering Rally,		Sept. 7
<i>Special Offerings</i>		
Summer Offering,		July 20
Week of Sacrifice Offering,		Oct. 12
Annual Offering,		Dec. 14
<i>Special Campaigns</i>		
Harvest Ingathering Campaign,		Sept. 7
		to Oct. 6
Week of Sacrifice		Oct. 5—12
Home Study Institute Promotion		
Week,		Oct. 19—26
Week of Prayer,		Dec. 7—14
Shepherd Subs. Campaign,		Dec. 7—14