

The China Division Reporter

VOL. 5

SHANGHAI, CHINA, JULY, 1935

NO. 7

“Ye Are the Light of the World”

H. W. Miller, M. D.

[Synopsis of the Commencement Address delivered by Dr. Miller to the Graduation Class of China Training Institute, Chiaotoutseng, June 9, 1935]

IT WAS with no small degree of satisfaction that I recently accepted the invitation of the faculty and graduating class of the China Training Institute to be present on this occasion. From its inception, I have been greatly interested in this splendid institution, and have watched with care its growth and development from a small Institute, housed in a few straw-covered mud huts, into a modern institution of learning of no small proportions.

I desire to congratulate the faculty, upon whom has rested the burden of training this, the largest group of graduates ever enrolled in the senior class of the Institute. Your careful and painstaking efforts have brought to maturity a group that are about to enter upon their chosen calling, to bear many responsibilities in connection with our ever-advancing work in this Division.

The members of this class are to be congratulated not only upon their splendid attainments, but also upon their choosing an institution that has been taken as a model of many features of educational endeavor in this land, and is in the advance line of the leading training schools of the world.

“Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hid. Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house. Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.” Matthew 5:14-16. When Christ was upon earth, He said, “I am the light of the world.” All that He was to mankind when upon earth, He has declared that His disciples are and can be. In fact, He has declared that they would do greater works than those done during His own ministry.

We think of Jesus not only as a man whose life was an embodiment of all true virtues and principles, but also as One who was reformatory in His teaching, who sought every opportunity to make available to all about Him

[For conclusion of this Commencement Address, please turn to page two.]

STATISTICAL REPORT OF the CHINA DIVISION MISSION, Quarter Ending March 31, 1935

中華總會一九三五年第一季統計表

All Values in U.S. Gold Dollars--On the basis of 2 for 1.

以美洋為本位

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		15							
													Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native						
Number of Mission Stations	NAME OF MISSION	Number of Mission Stations	Number of Mission Stations	Number of Churches	Baptized Members	Baptized During Year	Ordained Ministers	Licensed Ministers	Licensed Missionaries	Bible Women (not including column 10)	Book and Periodical Circulators	Other Workers (not elsewhere listed)	Total Evangelists	Medical Workers (including those licensed)	Workers	Workers						
台	會名	站	站	堂	會	年	牧	師	傳	女	派	工	傳	醫	工	工						
1	Div. Office & Div. Inst.						15	4	2	5	53	18	1	2	11	3	13	25				
2	Central China	5	74	26	2088	19	5	14	5	15	16	40	3	12	33	47	15	112	3	6		
3	East China	7	171	91	3797	13	8	12	2	24	10	89	2	31	34	25	14	208				
4	Manchuria	6	46	23	1337	4	3	3	4	9	11	23	9	1	31	4	11	79	6	19		
5	North China	7	34	16	1669	46	5	7	3	5	11	31	1	5	54	6	10	105		21		
6	Northwest China	6	19	19	643	9	5	2	1	4	8	18	2		10	10	6	46	4	2		
7	South China	8	102	50	3204	13	10	16	5	36	17	58	1	24	34	25	10	152	7	105		
8	West China	7	66	23	1853	32	6	6	4	15	11	39	9		23	4	9	72	3	1		
12	TOTALS	46	512	248	14591	136	56	64	26	113	135	316	7	92	4	220	325	86	777	36	179	
16	TOTALS		517		14727		60		119		316		792		220		325		36		179	
17	TOTALS		517		14727		60		119		316		792		220		325		36		179	
18	TOTALS		517		14727		60		119		316		792		220		325		36		179	
19	TOTALS		517		14727		60		119		316		792		220		325		36		179	
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51	TOTALS		517		14727		60		119		316		792		220		325		36		179	
52	TOTALS		517		14727		60		119		316		792		220		325		36		179	
21	1281	4	821	6572	16	27	194	77	314	96745.60	26622.41	197	5922	.62	208.35	8.16						

*Estimated 估計

"Ye Are the Light of the World"

[Conclusion of DR. MILLER'S
address from front page]

the benefits of His own life, who served all classes of humanity. Not only was He in possession of true knowledge, but also He sought to utilize this training and knowledge in behalf of all those about Him. Wherever He turned He saw opportunity, and was busy from the very early hours of the morning till late into the night administering comfort and healing, and imparting instruction. His life truly illustrated that a candle is not to be put under a bushel. The words that He spoke and the works that He wrought plainly evidenced that the principle inspiring His labors was to make freely available to all any blessings He had in store, irrespective of compensation.

This splendid educational institution, where you, our graduating class to-day, have been privileged to take your training, is the embodiment of the light of knowledge and reform, not only of former centuries, but also of that which has been evolved in more recent years during the growth and development of this advent movement. Oftentimes, without comparison with the times and state of knowledge of decades and centuries in the past, we fail to appreciate the present advanced state of our learning.

It would be literally impossible for me in this brief half hour to tell you in any adequate way of the light that has been thrown upon the world by the Seventh-day Adventist movement during the past eighty years; but I will say this: just as Israel of old was an object lesson to all the nations round about them, so it is in the plan of God that His people in this generation, and their teaching, shall be in continual advance of other peoples. "All the people of the earth shall see" He says, "that thou art called by the name of the Lord; and they shall be afraid of thee... And the Lord shall make thee the head, and not the tail." Deut. 28:10, 13. This high position that was to be the position of God's people in all the ages past, is to be their experience in these last days.

That great light would come to the world in this our day, we are assured by reading Daniel 12:4. "But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." When the books that had been closed were opened, great learning would be

the result. In Psalms 119:105, we read, "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." Here the book or word referred to in Daniel is said to be a lamp, or light, and again in the 103rd verse: "The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple."

This movement is in a special sense a "light" movement, or an enlightening reformation. Light travels very fast. I have frequently seen in the distance the fire issue from the muzzle of a cannon, and after that have waited some seconds before I heard the report. Pilot-lights serving at night on land as guides for airplanes and on shorelines and islands for mariners, are seen a long way off. And as physical light is a wonderful guide in a dark world, so this message coming to the world at a time of spiritual darkness, has brought spiritual light and knowledge and guidance to men of this generation.

I cannot begin to enumerate to-day the many reformations the light of this message has wrought in the world, but it is safe to say that many a modern reform that has been of benefit to mankind, spiritually, morally, physically, and intellectually has come through what is known as the three angels' messages.

This class to-day may have a remarkable future. What a great privilege is yours,—to come into action at this time of great enlightenment. You have trained in an institution that holds all these reforms as essential in your training. You have seen the results of the adoption of these heaven-born principles, and you are entering upon your life career at a time when much is available to you in facilities to make your work successful. Remember that it is the word that is the light. Paul, comparing the work of God as held by the church in his day with the Gentile and Greek world, said "What advantage then hath the Jew? or what profit is there of circumcision? Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of God." Rom. 3:1,2. The Christian is in every way ahead of others, because he holds the oracles of God as his guide. Thus it may be with you. You start your life work with every advantage, because you have been trained in a college that keeps the commandments of God, and believes in the entire word of God, as a light unto the path and a lamp to the feet.

As you go out, thirty-two strong, we shall see thirty-two new lights entering the service for this be-

nighted world. Lights can shine a long way, depending on their power. We are told in our day of a great and mighty angel whose work is described in Revelation 18:1. "I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory." You are to have your part in connecting up with this great power station. What a possibility in thirty-two lights at this time in our work in China! Never allow the connection to be broken, so that your light goes out. My greatest wish is for you that you may daily remember your class motto and each be one of the lights that is finally to light up the whole world.

Through to Lanchow and Return

UNUSUAL indeed in several respects was the "week-end trip" to Lanchow and return, made by Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Miller, Pastor C. C. Morris, and Miss Elisabeth Redelstein, June 14 to 18. Friday morning the doctor made his rounds to the rooms of his patients at the Sanitarium, while Brother Morris attended to some "last things" at the Division treasury; at 8 a. m. they were off on a swift plane supplied without charge to Dr. Miller and party, by a friend of our mission. With them was Miss Dora T'ang, who is to serve as nurse in the Lanchow hospital.

The first stop was at Wuchang, where a conference was held with Pastor Warren and others. Thence they proceeded to Loyang and on to Sianfu, where they were joined by Mrs. P. H. Shigley and Pastor Appel's two sons. Lanchow was reached in due course, the plane averaging about 175 miles an hour; and on the Sabbath Pastors Miller, Morris, Appel and Davies and Dr. Vinkel, together with Chinese workers stationed at Lanchow, united in a dedicatory service of the Northwest Mission Hospital.

On Sunday, the 16th, the opening exercises of the Lanchow Hospital were held, many of the officials of the Kansu Province and of Lanchow city being present.

The party started out on their return Monday, the 17th, journeying via Ninghsiafu, capital of Ninghsia Province; the Ordos; Yulingfu at the far north of Shensi; Taiyuanfu; Peiping (where Pastor W. J. Harris and committee met the party for a committee council, and from which city Dr. Miller proceeded by rail to Tientsin to be for some hours with a patient, returning early next morning); thence from Peiping down to Shanghai Tuesday, reaching this city at 1 p. m.—just a little over four days for the entire trip. Even five years ago a trip of this sort might have normally required as much as 120 days of arduous travel, and at much cost in every way.

Pastor and Mrs. Nils Dahlsten and children, with Brother and Sister P. H. Shigley and some Chinese workers, will soon be going on to the northwestern extremity of Kansu Province, making their headquarters temporarily at Suchow until they can go on to Tihwa, the capital of Sinkiang.

Symposium in Behalf of the Mongolian Mission, S. D. A., Peiping, April 11, 1935

During a special evening session of the North China Union Biennial meeting held in Peiping, Pastor Otto Christensen, Director of the Mongolian Mission, rendered his report for the two-year period ending December 31, 1934. This report has already appeared in a former issue of this paper.

The second item on the evening program was the appearance before the congregation of two of our Mongol baptized believers dressed in the robes of Lama priests. They themselves had formerly been members of the priesthood, and they witnessed earnestly in behalf of their people.

Sister Christensen reported on Sabbath school work. There were only three Mongol Sabbath schools conducted at the close of the period under review. The lessons are regularly translated into Mongol, and, at times this is done through the medium of a Russian quarterly. There are only six or eight students in any of these strictly Mongolian Sabbath schools, nevertheless there is an earnestness in the study of the lesson and in the general conduct of the school that betokens deep interest. Many visitors draw near from time to time, but very few seem anxious to enter upon any systematic study with us. They have very little understanding about keeping proper order during Divine services, and very often feel perfectly free to address the speaker aloud or anyone else in the congregation. Sometimes they walk around and look at the pictures, and sometimes they come up onto the platform and sit down or look at pictures back of the rostrum. Ofttimes they remain within only about five or ten minutes and then go out again. We feel they get little if anything out of these transient calls. Three years ago when we were on the plains of Mongolia during the summer, we held our meetings in yurts—Mongol tents. We tried during Sabbath school to have the children in one tent and the older people in another. The first Sabbath we succeeded in part, but on the second Sabbath the children did not come, and friends told us that the Mongol women said we would give them, something to drink and then they would become foolish. Nevertheless Brother Maltsev is succeeding in teaching them songs and getting them to come, and they have a very nice Sabbath school.

Brother Rodionoff told a little about the conditions under which he and his family were living on the Mongol plains in the interior. The Mongols have very small advantages either healthwise or spiritually. They come to our place often for medical aid, and we endeavor to witness concerning Christ and gospel truth. Sometimes we mount our bicycle and go to their homes. Sometimes we mount horses, and when with them we ofttimes read precious passages about Jesus Christ. At the beginning the Mongols were afraid of us; but now all is changed. We have many friends where we at present live. They are now glad to listen to gospel truths.

At our little hospital in Durbut we have usually from three to six patients a day. Some of these receive injections and some are treated otherwise. One of our patients was brought by an ox-cart for a distance of four days. She was in a very pitiful condition, but through prophylactic measures she was greatly helped; and best of all, while her bodily strength was being restored, she was learning of Jesus and daily gathering faith in His power to save her. We do believe that when Jesus finally appears and all the nations of earth are gathered before Him, we shall find, among the many peoples there, some of the Mongols that are now being brought under the influence of our mission work in the interior. We must continue to pray that God may give us the souls of these people, and that they may be prepared for the heavenly home.

In closing, the brethren of the Mongolian mission sang a special song—the first hymn printed by our Mongolian press at Kalgan. This song is entitled "Tell It Again," and was sung by Brother Rodionoff and Mrs. Christensen.

On Tithing

From the editorial columns of a leading American Protestant periodical, "The Presbyterian," we quote the following paragraph on tithing:

"Tithing appears to the writer to be both the spiritually ideal and practically satisfactory method of carrying on the work of the kingdom of Christ. We have never known a tither who was not an aggressive, spiritual, forceful personality; and we have never met with any who ever gave up the practice once it was firmly established as a part of their economic program."

Into Every Hsien in the China Division with Our Literature during 1935

JOHN OSS

In the surveys of the territory of that portion of Eastern Asia termed by the General Conference as "The China Division Mission of Seventh-day Adventists," it has been ascertained that there are over 1,900 *hsiens*, or counties, in this Division field. It is the goal of the China Division Publishing Department to have our colporteurs enter all these *hsiens* every year, and systematically work them with our literature. During the past two years a record has been kept of the *hsiens* entered. In the year 1933, 68% were entered; while in 1934, due to prevailing conditions, we were able to enter only 66%. The question before us is, How many shall we enter during 1935?

How we shall answer this question when we make up our summary at the end of the year, will be determined by the plans we lay now, and by the way these plans are executed. Every mission committee, and particularly the publishing and book and periodical house secretaries, should lay definite plans for giving our literature during 1935 a very extensive circulation. In these plans, the co-operation of the colporteurs should be enlisted in a strong way. It is well to keep a record in the form of a chart, or otherwise, showing which *hsiens* are entered, and at what time. The itineraries for the colporteurs should be so routed as to touch the largest practicable number of *hsiens* consistent with reasonable expense for travel.

The publishing department solicits the co-operation of every leader of our work in China in this effort to do all possible in planning for and in encouraging our colporteurs to reach the goal,—to enter every *hsien* in the China Division in a thorough and systematic way with our Literature during the year 1935. Let us all pray that peaceful conditions may prevail, and that God's richest blessing may attend our colporteurs as they strive to reach the goal.

Shanghai, China,
May 12, 1935.

The West China Union --- Two Years of Progress

A general record, in abbreviated form, of many reports rendered during the biennial session of the West China Union Mission of the Seventh-day Adventists, Chungking, May, 1935.

Most of the leaders who reported, based their comparisons on the two years elapsing since last they had met as a full delegation from the Union

The West China Union Meeting

D. E. REBOK

THE Lord has a thousand ways of which we know not to finish His work. He has promised to "finish it and cut it short in righteousness." This thought, and that which seems to go with it so naturally, "All things work together for good to them that love God," (Rom. 8: 28) were two statements heard very frequently at the West China meeting. John the Baptist went before the Messiah to prepare the way and to cause men to think of the coming of the Christ some nineteen hundred years ago. To-day God is using other agencies to go before and prepare roads, railways, air lines, telegraphs, and telephones for the speedy warning of the second coming of the Saviour.

It is nothing short of marvelous the way West China is being opened up for rapid communications. In another year or so, motor lines will link up the centers of our local missions so that two days of rather easy and comfortable travel will take the place of seventeen days of tramping up and down steep mountain steps. Yes, some things are a blessing in disguise.

Even the motto for this session, "Advance Without Ceasing," breathes the spirit of West China both inside and outside of our work. Superintendent G. L. Wilkinson sounded this keynote in his opening address and plead with his workers and delegates, "Whatever we do must be done with all our hearts. The work of 'Advancing Without Ceasing' demands whole-hearted service." The sentiment of the first selection of special music, "More Like Jesus Would I Be," seemed most appropriate; for only as we live as He lived, love as He loved, work as He worked can we reach the goal of finishing the work in this generation.

About sixty people attended this session, a little more than half of them regular delegates. Those brethren came long distances to attend that meeting; those from Yunnan were exactly thirty days walking over mountains and down valleys, across rivers and through territory but recently occupied by hostile armies. Those from Tatsienlu were about twenty-seven days on the way, while those from Pichieh and Kweiyang were well over two weeks. It means much in every way for our workers in West China to get together for such a biennial meeting, and yet they do appreciate the privilege more than words can tell, and this their regular attendance at every meeting from early morn till night did attest.

We had the regular round of daily meetings, and committees, and business sessions, and Bible studies, and department hours. But why repeat all of that? You are interested in the things which I saw and heard, and which made a lasting impression on my memory. Being my first visit to West China. I was naturally anxious to meet some of the workers whom I have read and heard about. Come with me for a little visit and meet these men of God, these princes in Israel. Of course

we cannot meet them all, but here are the Bartholomews and Doctor James and wife from Sikang. They tell me that Tatsienlu is the best place in West China. In fact, their enthusiasm for the place has made the Johnsons from Kweiyang and the Hugheses from Da Bao all anxious to go West and still farther West. You may have heard ere this that the Hughes family was selected by the nominating committee, of which C. C. Morris was chairman, to become Director of the great Sikang Mission. Dr. James assures us that he and Brother Hughes will be the first Adventist missionaries to enter Lhasa, and the doors are opening even now.

Yes, the Johnsons were a bit disappointed, but like good soldiers of the Cross, they take up the leadership of the East Szechwan mission, and that dearly loved Brother Li Wan Chuen becomes the Director of East Kweichow. Pastor Li is known all over that territory as an earnest Christian, a zealous worker, and one who gives the gospel message to every one he meets. You remember, one day as he was itinerating through the country, how he met a tribes-woman from up in the Miao mountain villages carrying a heavy burden along the road. Pastor Li gave her a tract and asked her to read the gospel story. The poor woman looked at him pitifully and longingly, and said, "Sir, I cannot read." Did that good brother shrug his shoulders and pass on as though his duty were ended? Not he. He said, "Sit down here by the road and I'll tell you the story, for I may not pass this way again, and you may never hear of the love of Jesus."

There they sat, much as the Saviour did by Jacob's well, and he opened before that poor woman the way of eternal life and salvation. Her heart responded, she took that tract back to her village and told all of the wonderful Saviour. A whole village became interested, and soon sent messengers for Pastor Li to come and teach them the words of Truth, the Way of Life.

Here comes a little group of friends, the Buzzells from Chengtu and some of their Chinese workers. Oh, yes, we have met those teachers from the Union School at Da Bao—they are the Lis and the Kungs and the Tsengs—all old students from the China Training Institute at Chiaotoutseng. They surely have a beautiful place in which to live, up there among the hills along the river. These teachers brought a fine group of students down to attend the meetings for a few days, and especially to present two well-prepared programs setting forth the spirit and work of the West China Union Junior Training Institute "They did very well indeed." "Just like coming preachers," and, "Wasn't that very interesting and very good," are a few of the comments we heard as the delegates left that part of the day's program.

Indeed, the future for the West China Union School is very great. We are all sure that Brother and Sister Guild will do their best to make it so, and help train at Da Bao rural evangelists and church school teachers for the finishing of the work in the Great West.

Here is a man whom everybody seems glad to see. Oh yes, Brother Claude Miller is being welcomed back from furlough, and he in turn is beaming with joy at seeing his little group of faithful workers who have walked all the way from Yunnan. "What is this man's name?" "Yes, Brother Han Tsung Kwang. That reminds me of my old friend, Pastor Giang Tsung Kwang, who is now the Director of the Kirin Mission up in Manchuria."

Listen! Brother Miller has something interesting to tell us. It is about a young man whose face gleams with the "Sun of righteousness," which shines abroad in his heart and life. About ten years ago this man was a poor country lad living up in the mountains of Western Kweichow among the tribes-people. He was like a thousand, or even ten thousand, other lads who inhabit those mountain villages. But evidently the Lord had His eye on this boy and desired to make him a chosen vessel to the tribes people, much as Saul was chosen for a special work.

One day Pastor M. C. Warren came walking along the narrow paths of that country on his way from Yunnan back to Chungking. He had passed through many little villages that day; but when he came to this one, he sat down to rest and to drink some hot water. Brother Warren, like Pastor Li Wan Chuen, believes in using every opportunity to speak a word of truth to all he meets on the way. Here in this village he began to talk about Jesus. The people crowded around to hear. Someone ran home to a little hut in the village and told an anxious father that a foreigner had come and that maybe he would heal his son's disease, which had caused so much pain and suffering for weeks.

Quickly the father came to Brother Warren and begged him to go and heal his son. In spite of excuse and warning that he was not a doctor, Brother Warren was led to the hut, and there on the floor on a pile of straw was a thin little lad with pain in the abdomen. The missionary looked him over, and diagnosed the malady as appendicitis, something that needed a surgeon's knife. What could he do thirteen or fourteen days' walk from the nearest hospitals? Why worry about it? He's only one of a whole host of Miao boys. One less won't matter much. Some people might reason that way, but not M. C. Warren.

The family was very poor, with no way to get to Chungking, and much less, any money for a surgeon's fee and hospital expense. But God was watching over that lad. He impressed the heart of a kind man to offer to pay the expense, and impressed the heart of the older brother to be willing to carry the lad to the hospital, fourteen days away. Soon they were on the way and the operations for gall stones and a hair lip were soon performed. Then the boy, full of joy and gratitude, was ready to work out his debt to Brother Warren. "No, my lad, just go back home and be a witness for God in your village. This is all I ask of you." The lad returned to his home, but not to stay for long, because God had a work for him to do

Biennial Session, West China Union, Chungking, May 10 to 18, 1935

elsewhere.

Years have gone by, and now this self-taught boy is one of our strong workers in Yunnan—a sort of apostle to the Miao people. More than eighty have been baptised as a result of his labors in the past two or three years. Many more are coming to the light, and God is mightily using this "chosen vessel" to warn the peoples of the mountains of His soon coming.

The work among the tribes-people is going very rapidly. The prospects are good for a great harvest among them, and many are rejoicing in the truth, which is just as precious to them as it is to you and me. Pastor Djang Djen Chiang will devote much of his time and effort, as director of the West Kweichow Mission, to the Miao work, where our largest membership is now found.

The literature work of the West China Union bids fair to rival that in the North China Union. Brother Shan Bao Djung, the new field secretary for the Union, comes from North China and brings the spirit of the colporteurs of that field with him. The past two years have seen good sales, but the number of colporteurs is inadequate for so great a population. In 1933 there was an average of 13 colporteurs, and they averaged \$963.12 in sales for the year. In 1934 the number increased to 17, but the average sales dropped to \$755.32. This certainly is a good average, and Brother Shan hopes to increase the number of regular colporteurs to about 40 or 50 for the Union.

The treasurer's report was an earnest appeal for directors, evangelists, teachers, and all to put forth efforts commensurate with the financial needs and the opportunities open before us in the great southwest of the China Division. Brother Dixon's report was at once a record of the past and a challenge for greater results toward the goal of self support. There are 17 church schools with their 392 pupils. We are receiving calls and even delegations from many Miao villages and Chinese centers for us to send teachers to lead the children to the Saviour through Christian education. Even though we have opened work in about 57 *hsiens* (counties), still there are about 300 *hsiens* yet to be entered. Can the necessary funds be forthcoming to enter them?

Among these unentered districts is the one mentioned by Brother Buzzell in his report for the West Szechwan Mission. Here in the northwestern part of his field

is a border tribe called the Ch'iang Min. They live high up in the mountains, on the border of Kansu and Siliang. Their villages are placed amidst snow-capped peaks, and are surrounded by a grandeur beyond the power of words to picture. Their houses are very clean, built up high so as to provide a space below to house the animals. They climb up notched logs to reach the living quarters.

At the close of a book, written by a missionary some years ago, about the Ch'iang Min the author said, "There they are up there on those high mountains without Christ. Who will be the first to take Him to them?" Thank God, we have answered that question. Four of these Ch'iang Min have been baptized. One of them is a tribal headman, a man of great influence. Another is a young man with some education and teaching experience. In September he is coming down to our school at Da Bao to prepare to be an Adventist teacher. Then he will go back and fill the call placed with us for a church school up there in the mountains. Should we deprive these Ch'iang Min of just one school? Should we turn a deaf ear or the excuse of an empty treasury to this appeal for Christ to be brought up to a people who live so much nearer the heavens than many of us? The school building and living quarters are all ready for the teacher. Can our budget be increased just a little so as to include the support of this messenger of the gospel?

Brother Bartholomew told us of Tibet and its possibilities. He said, "Tibet is a land closed to most things and people—but the devil has free access to every quarter of that land. The people, however, are good, kind, and happy—but the devil has complete control of their destiny. Tatsienlu has at least two places where the devil communicates directly with his mediums. In one place recently the medium had his sand box on which the spirits write messages. The lights were turned out on a recent occasion, and while they waited the devil wrote on the sand, 'Pack up your things and move out of this old temple. for to-morrow your room will be destroyed.' He obeyed at once, and the very next afternoon a few large boulders came rolling down the mountain side and took a dive right through that priest's room."

Dr. James appeals for us as a mission to be ready to enter the doors of Tibet, which are already ajar, and soon must open for a medical missionary to enter. The people everywhere are in need of help,

are already calling for it. Can a budget, some how, some way, be made ready even though finances are hard pressed? Are there not some loyal supporters of this movement ready to make a special investment for the people of Tibet?

The union session is over, and workers are returning to their stations and fields of labor. They go back a happy and devoted band filled with greater determination than ever to "Advance Without Ceasing" and to finish the work in the great southwest.

"S.S. Ming Kwei,"
May 26, 1935.

Communications in the Far

West

Recently a mimeographed memo came into our hands, and in this we find authentic information regarding advances in the establishment of communications in the Far West. It seems that the highway which links Yunnan and Pei-Shui in Yunnan will have two branches from the latter place, one of which will be extended into Kweichow and the other to Chungking. The latter extension is reported to be already under construction.

Yet another item of deep interest in this memo, is a statement that "in order to hasten the completion of the Szechwan-Kweichow highway, headmen of more than eighty villages have been ordered to gather together at Wentang, where the working department of this road is located, for receiving instructions regarding their duties in supervising the progress of this work. On March 31st last, Mr. Kan Chi Yun, Commissioner of Home Affairs of Szechwan, and Mr. Pao Tsi Tsai, Pahsien District Magistrate, made an inspection trip to places along this road across the Yangtze river here. Long-distance telephone communications have also been ordered to be installed along this road, and both mud and stone-work to be carried on simultaneously."

"In view of the fact that stone-masons are urgently required for work on the Szechwan-Kweichow highway now under construction, Gen. Liu Hsiang has sanctioned a proposal to suspend all stone-work in this municipal area, so that these masons may be entirely employed in speeding up the building of this inter-provincial road."



Delegates and friends in attendance at the West China Union Mission biennial session, Chungking, Szechwan, May 10-18, 1935

The West China Union Mission—years 1933 and 1934

GEO. L. WILKINSON

(Synopsis of report of the West China Union, as rendered by Pastor Wilkinson, superintendent, at the West China Union meeting, Chungking, May 10 18, 1935)

ALL China is interested to-day in what is going on in West China. Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek and Madam Chiang have been here for several weeks; the Nationalist troops have been here still longer. Already the New Life Movement sponsored by Marshal and Madam Chiang is getting under way and promises to be a great help to the people here. The better relations with Nanking will no doubt do away with much of the civil strife and will bring in many new improvements.

The auto road to Kweiyang is under construction and will probably be completed in a few months. It is also reported that the auto road between Yunnanfu and Chungking is under construction and that one is planned to link up Kweichow with Yunnan. The plane between Chungking, Kweiyang and Yunnanfu is now operating. These improvements all greatly aid us in our mission program in West China. Instead of having to wait six weeks for an answer to a letter sent to Shanghai and a month to one sent to Yunnan and Tatsienlu we can now receive a reply in a few days. In a short time we shall be able to go from Chungking to our various headquarters in two or three days where previously weeks were required. We are very grateful for the help these improvements will give us and trust that with them we may do more and better work for the Master.

We have appreciated very much the help given us by the Division this past year. Mr. Shan led out in a very successful colporteurs' institute in East Szechwan in the early part of the year. And we are glad that Mr. Shan liked so well being here that he is now glad to return and take over the publishing and home missionary work for the Union.

At the annual meeting in Yunnan during the month of February, which Dr. Miller and Pastor Morris attended, plans were passed for the building of a church, living quarters for workers, and homes for two foreign workers at the provincial mission headquarters in Yunnanfu. These

buildings will soon be completed. Later Pastor Morris came up to audit the Union books and attended the West Szechwan meeting. Pastor Crisler spent several months with us, first attending the two Kweichow meetings, and then going across country into Yunnan.

Pastor Longway is always welcome in West China and especially during Harvest Ingathering time. With the help of Brother Longway, with that of others in our own field, we were able to raise \$6,101.30, which lacks only a few cents of the amount raised two years ago.

The campaign was in progress at the time when finances in Szechwan were very unstable and when fear of opposing elements was great; yet we raised about the same amount in Chungking as we had raised the year before.

In the early part of the season we were not permitted to solicit in Yunnanfu, but later received permission, and before the close of the year the brethren there had gathered as much as they had received the previous year.

The call that Dr. Miller made on the Governor of Yunnan no doubt had much to do with our receiving his \$2,000 local currency, as well as our getting permission to go on with the campaign.

The brethren in Tatsienlu did as well as they had done the previous year. Brother Buzzell in Chengtu received almost \$1,500 at a time when conditions were very unstable in those parts.

The number of *hsiens* in which work is being conducted in the various missions for the years is listed below:

During the past two years we have begun work in 16 new *hsiens*. With our small budgets, it has taken a large degree of faith to press out into these unentered sections, but great faith will be required to get into the still larger unentered areas of our field. We go forward believing that God will open the way

before us. If within the next ten years we were to get into every *hsien* in our field, with the exception of Tibet, we should have to enter an average of 28 new *hsiens* every year. In Elder Crisler's report given during the last Spring Council in Shanghai he said, "Would it not be pleasing to Heaven, and of great gain to us in the direction of our lives, were we to adopt the rallying cry of advancing into every *hsien* in China, into every district and flag of Sikang and Tibet, during the next ten years?" The adoption of such a goal will mean the doubling of the number of *hsiens* in which we are conducting work within the next biennial period.

During the past two years 19 Sabbath schools have been organized or re-organized, and for the last year only there were 26, or an average of one every two weeks.

Although the Sabbath school membership has shown a gain of 450, the Sabbath school membership is still less than our church membership. With the goal before us that the Sabbath school membership shall be 150% of the church membership, we still have much room for improvement. Is it not possible that many who are attending our Sabbath schools are not being reported? Really, we should double our Sabbath school membership this year.

Last year we had 277 baptisms and a net gain of 230, which gives us a membership of 1,837 at the close of the year. This was an increase of 61 in the number of baptisms over the previous year. Had we baptized ten more last year, then the total number baptized would have been as many as the total membership at the close of 1927, or after thirteen years of work in West China. For the past four years we have had a net increase of 1,086, or an increase of 145% for the four-year period. In reply to an inquiry from Elder McElhany as to whether West China could double its membership in the next four years or not, I said we had

Mission	1932	1933	1934	Gain
East Szechwan	12	18	18	6
West Szechwan	7	7	9	2
East Kweichow	4	7	7	3
West Kweichow	9	7	13	4
Yunnan	8	8	8	0
Tibet	1	1	2	1
Union	41	48	57	16

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don't it in the past four years. I will leave it to you to answer whether we can double our membership or not during the next four years. Can we not set a goal at this meeting with that idea in mind?

The Da Bao school has had a very successful school year. The enrolment has not been large, but an excellent spirit has prevailed. Although our Union school is only in its third year, we already have work-

people. When one visits these people and is escorted on his way 15 or 20 li early in the morning as they go singing gospel hymns along the way, he is made to feel that the gospel has really done something for them.

Brother Bartholomew and Dr. and Mrs. James have recently made trips into the territory west of Tatsienlu, where the population is nearly all Tibetan, and have found the people very friendly. Last summer the Chinese government sent representatives into Lhasa, and the newspapers now report a possible air route to Lhasa within a year. These and other favorable signs of friendship on the part of the Tibetans make us believe the forbidden land is beginning to open its doors.

In southwestern Szechwan is a very rich valley where we have never opened work. Both Elders Warren and Hughes have received requests from people living in this section for us to send some one down there to teach them the truth. Literature has been sent them, but we have not yet sent a worker. A section could be mapped out with a population of 2,000,000, largely made up of tribes-people, with the Nosu predominating. We need to give study to this section, and we trust there will be someone who has a burden to go.

Each mission has excelled in some way over what was accomplished two years ago,—all except East Kweichow. The East Szechwan Mission had the largest Harvest Ingathering receipts; West Szechwan has the largest Signs subscription list and Big Week receipts; West Kweichow has the largest Sabbath school membership, the largest number of Sabbath schools and the largest baptized membership; Yunnan had the largest increase in membership; Tibet, the highest per capita tithe; and East Kweichow, instead of having the largest Big Week receipts, had the largest Mid-Summer offering.

The prospects ahead for work in West China are encouraging. West China with its Border Missions are all calling for the gospel. Truly this is a land of great opportunity.

Baptized Membership of Missions in West China

Mission	1932	1933	1934	Gain 2 yrs.	% of gain 2 yrs.
East Szechwan	489	531	518	29	6%
West Szechwan	112	139	165	53	47%
East Kweichow	145	150	186	41	28%
West Kweichow	441	509	578	137	31%
Yunnan	191	258	378	187	98%
Tibet	6	10	12	6	100%
Union	1,384	1,607	1,837	453	33%

These are good gains and have come because all have worked hard; yet God would gladly give us greater results. If every three of our members including the workers could win one convert a year, or if each worker with the help of the members could win 5 each year, we could double these gains. Surely an average of 5 new members for each worker is not too many to attempt with God's unlimited resources at hand to help accomplish the task. Yunnan's total working force, listed at the beginning of last year at 15, averaged 8 won per worker. We have many evangelists amongst us who win 25 and 50 per year; and some evangelistic companies win two and three hundred a year. I believe that God would be pleased to give us an average of 5 per worker for our total working force in West China, if our faith would only grasp the idea, and we should consecrate ourselves fully to the task. The promise of God's word is sure: "They that sow in tears shall reap in joy. He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him." Ps. 126:5,6.

Last year West China used \$14,241.84 worth of literature. We have a little over 5,000 Signs coming into our field every month. We believe that Mr. Shan is going to see the Signs subscription list doubled in West China before long. Our Shepherd list grew in one year from 92 to 174,—just one short of the goal set for us.

ers in the field who have had some training in this school. We hope soon to have more work for the students, so that more can come and prepare themselves for service. The Union now has 17 primary teachers with an enrolment of 392, the largest number of teachers and students we have ever had.

Although the total mission offerings for the past two years show a slight gain, the per capita offering for missions for the past 3 years has shown a decrease year by year. Although reduced wages have restricted somewhat the power to give, there are yet savings we can accomplish and sacrifices we can make which would make it possible to give more. Our per capita tithe for last year was \$1.98 gold. Through sacrifice these figures could easily be doubled, and this self-denial would bring great blessing to our members as well as the extra means with which to extend our work.

The work among the tribes-people is very interesting and promising. The largest per cent of our membership in Kweichow and Yunnan is from these people. West Kweichow, our largest mission in the Union, now has a membership of 578, the majority of whom are Nosu. In Yunnan we have made large gains from among the Miao people, having now a membership there of 378. Before long we shall have a membership of 1,000 believers in Yunnan. At Chaotung also there is a large Miao population. It is hoped that before long we can have a strong work among these

Two Years of Progress -- West China -- Gains in Many Departments

Biennial Report

East Kweichow Mission

F. W. JOHNSON

SINCE our last session many things have happened in the world to tell us that the end is upon us. We need not look far to see many of these signs. We can find an abundance in West China and in Kweichow. But in all of these changes and disturbances we can surely see the hand of the Lord leading us on to finish the work; opening the way for the speedier spread of the third angel's message.

We had hoped and prayed for a large increase in the Sabbath school and church membership in our mission, but we have made neither of our goals in these two respects. During the past six months we were able to do little active evangelism due to the activities of a ruling group hostile to Christian work. In many cases where we had interests and were expecting baptisms the companies have been scattered, and the workers have been forced to find refuge in some other place. In Tsunyi, where Brother Chen had just gone to take over the work, the flock was scattered and the chapel partially destroyed: and in Tsatzo

the same persecution wrought havoc. But the hand of the Lord has been in it all; for as the persecuting elements have now been driven from our field, the authorities are beginning to continue their work of building roads. Thus we have hopes that the message may be quickly given.

We shall divide to-day's report into five parts: Sabbath school, home missionary, publishing, educational, and evangelistic. Our goal for Sabbath schools was to have opened, by the time of this meeting, twelve Sabbath schools with a membership of three hundred. In spite of hindrances we opened nine and raised our membership to 192. For the past two quarters the report has been a little lower than that. The brethren and sisters in Kweichow have been liberal in giving. Last year our Sabbath school offering amounted to \$433.16 and the 13th Sabbath school offering to \$71.50. Out of this total of \$504.66 almost \$20 came from investments. The members of the Kweiyang church are very enthusiastic over the investment program, and it is surprising to see how many dollars a few coppers at a time will count up to when faithfully put into the can.

From a recent report sent out by Brother Wilkinson, East Kweichow

stood the highest in the Union in members reporting. But we are not satisfied with standing the highest in the Union. Our ultimate goal is 100% of our church members and learners. We have many enthusiastic learners who report although they are not church members. And after all, the success of a mission is measured by the work of its individual members. Our Harvest Ingathering for last year was limited but the year before we were able to go over the goal set by the Union. In our 1933 campaign the lay members took a very active interest, and not only were we able to make our goal, but several interests were found. We have never done so well in our Big Week as in 1932. Last year we raised only \$64.50, and this year the returns are lower yet: but as our people have gone out, they have met those who are hungering for the truth. Just before I left Kweiyang last time two young ladies were baptized as a direct result of our 1932 campaign.

The publishing work has had many obstacles, but it has also had the Lord's blessing. Last summer we were glad to get Brother Dzang Dzen Kuo. As a result of united efforts of our colporteurs under Brother Dzang's guidance they sold \$2,572.54 worth of books and sub-



Delegates and friends in attendance at the Annual Meeting, Kweiyang, Kweichow, July, 1934
Among these are more than twenty-five "Heh-Miao."*

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scriptions. Many other interests have been aroused as a result of their work. Down in the south-western part of our province Brethren Warren and Miller met a Christian and told him of the truth. One of our colporteurs found him and gave him further studies on the Bible. He tried to get in touch with me several times, but because he had been connected with another mission I did not pay much attention to him. But there is an interest in that section now that we must care for. Our colporteurs took 788 subscriptions and entered 31 *hsiens* out of our total 72.

We have many problems connected with our educational work. The young people live in such scattered districts, and many of them are so poor, that it seems almost impossible to gather them into one place to give them a Christian education; last year, however, we were given a little money to buy property for a school, and now we have a school out in the country, of about twenty students. They grow their own vegetables and rice with no expense to the mission. Some are learning to be better farmers, some are learning to be preachers and teachers, and all are learning to be workers in the Master's vineyard. We also have a school in Kweiyang. Miss Ruth Pan has just taken this over in connection with her dispensary work. We hope before long to have other schools scattered over our field where we can teach our young people the principles of Christian living.

Our goal for evangelistic efforts was to hold one a month, but owing to the communistic activity we have fallen far short of this goal. When we return, we shall organize our workers into bands that will go out to different parts of the field. Roads are being speeded up, so that our workers can do a broader work. Two years ago our church membership stood at 145; to-day it stands at only 189, but with the Lord's help we are determined to make the 300 mark by the time of our next meeting. We are glad for the help we now have in our medical work. Miss Ruth Pan, who left West China almost fifteen years ago, has come back to our field as a graduate nurse. Her help is much needed.

Much of our expense last year was due to getting new workers into the field, and opening new work. So

far this year the reports are averaging much better than last, and our expenses are much less; but because some reports are not in, I can not give a complete report to date. The fall of tithe for last year was due to the lateness of the members in the country in harvesting their crops. This will be brought up in this year's report.

Kweichow has become the cross-

roads of the South and West. The road from Chungking to Kwangsi is going through Kweiyang, and the roads from Hunan to Yunnan run through Kweiyang. We need your prayers that we may fulfill the commission that God gave to Israel when He planted them at the cross-roads of the nations, and that we may soon finish our work in this needy field.

Report of the East Szechwan Mission for the Biennial Period Ending December 31, 1934

G. L. WILKINSON

THE East Szechwan Mission is the largest mission in population in China, having about one-third of the population of the West China Union. It is immensely rich in resources and has many large cities. It was in the East Szechwan Mission that work was first started in this Union; and from this center many workers have been sent out. Probably every Mission in the Union has at some time or other had a worker or workers sent to labor in it from the East Szechwan Mission.

East Szechwan has the largest number of workers of any mission in the Union, the largest number of church buildings owned, the largest number of students at Da Bao, the largest number of *hsiens* in which work is conducted, and for the past three years it has collected the largest total of Harvest Ingathering receipts.

The director and the treasurer of this mission have both been on furlough a good part of last year, consequently the field has not had as much attention as it should have had. Pastor Wang, Yu Gung Tsing, and Ren Gwoh Hwa have visited different parts of the field, and this has been a great help. A large part of the mission has been overrun with opposers to Christianity the past two years. This has not only prevented us from working in the parts occupied by them, but has kept areas in a state of fear and confusion.

During the past two years the number of schools has increased

from 18 to 25, and the Sabbath school membership from 371 to 441. In church membership there has been an increase of 19 for the past two years, 232 for the past four years, 267 for the past five, and 459 for the past ten years. The net gain for the past five years is greater than the total net gain for the previous 16 years. Ten were baptized in 1933 and 22 in 1934.

Pastor Wang and Li T. Shih report having had a very successful evangelistic effort recently in Sun Ching, where eleven have been baptized this year and still others will have been baptized before this report now being written is rendered. Pastor Wang went from this evangelistic effort to hold another in Deng Chi Pu, where Mr. Chen Fung Ling and Mr. Yang Chi Djo are assisting. We appreciate very much the help Mr. Chen has been giving us in Deng Chi Pu and Tsai Chia Chang the past few months during his enforced absence from his station, Tsung I, which has been held by adverse elements more than once while he has been away.

Several primary schools are being conducted, with a total enrollment of 211. The Union school, located in our territory, is a valuable asset to the work of this mission.

The total mission offerings for 1933 were \$5,908.87, which gave us a per capita offering of .215 cents per week per member. For 1934 we received \$4,751.12, which gave us a per capita gift of .187 cents per week.

Our needs are many and great. East Szechwan, with its vast population, its large cities, its unentered *hsiens*, is a clarion call to all to put forth most earnest and determined effort in giving the light of the gospel message to the millions living in darkness.

Biennial Session, West China Union, Chungking, May 10-18, 1935

The West Szechwan Mission

A. B. BUZZELL

(Synopsis, West Szechwan Mission report, as rendered by Pastor Buzzell, director, at the West China Union meeting, Chungking, May 10-18, 1935.)

I AM glad to be able to report the progress of the work in the West Szechwan Mission. There has been progress. We had many manifestations of God's leading.

In the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah the prophet asks: "Who hath believed our report? and to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed?" The workers of the West Szechwan Mission sincerely believe that God has revealed His mighty arm to us many times in the past two years. We believe that the gospel doors are opening and that a new day is dawning for West Szechwan.

God's care has been over the work, and His help has been granted in advance into new territories.

During the year 1934 we opened two new *hsiens*, — Ssfang, to the north of Chengtu, and Kiating to the south. The membership now stands at one hundred and seventy eight (178).

We have eight outstations in West Szechwan, with three organized churches.

The Pensan Church, located at Kunglistang, is the only self-supporting church in the mission. It has a membership of thirty, every member a witness for the truth. The oldest Seventh-day Adventist in all West China, I believe, is a member of this church. He is ninety-five years of age, and walks fifteen *li* to church each Sabbath, and is seldom absent, rain or shine.

We first opened work among the tribes people in 1933, and from the beginning the *Ch'iang* people have

shown a good interest. This work is really border work, as here we are close to Sikang and Kansu. The *Ch'iang Min* are an interesting people, and God has His jewels there as well as in other parts easier of access. They live on the tops of high mountains, and it is only by long hours of hard climbing that one is able to get to their settlements. They live in the midst of grandeur, and are surrounded by snow-capped mountains not far above them. Their houses are built on the order of the Tibetan houses, with flat roofs. The sheep and cattle are sheltered on the ground floor, and the family lives in the upper part. Notched logs are used as stairs or ladders.

On all the mountain-tops are scores of these settlements. The challenge to bring the light of truth to these people is a real one. Not long ago I read a book written by a missionary who had traveled extensively



General view of the *Ch'iang Min* villages, in northwestern Szechwan, visited by Pastor Buzzell, and now calling for a teacher

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among these mountains learning about these people. He asks this question at the close of his book; "There they are up on these high mountains without Christ. Who will be the first to take Him to them?" We are very happy to be able to say that we have answered that question and have taken the news of a Saviour to them. On our last visit to the *Ch'iang Min* three more were baptized, making four in all from among this people. Now they are calling us to open a school and teach their children. Among those baptized recently in Weichiu was a young *Ch'iang* with some education and teaching experience. It is planned that he attend our Union school next year and then return to teach. Thus we can open a school for these people in answer to their urgent request. The place for a school and the living quarters for the teacher are waiting for us.

Besides the *Ch'iang Min*, there are many other tribes. Up in the Sungpan district are the black-water people. These are a wild people who have very little dealing with the outside world. No message of hope beyond this life has ever been brought to them. Our aim is to open up Sungpan and by God's help and blessing give these people the gospel. We ask an interest in your prayers for the work among these tribes-people. God has opened doors before us; and He is leading; we pray for grace to follow.

In 1935 we had ten Sabbath schools with a membership of 200. The amount of offerings was \$375.07 Mex. The tithe received by the mission treasurer in 1933 was \$550.75, and in 1934, \$585.20, showing a small increase. While the Harvest Ingathering returns for 1934 was not so good as for 1933, yet we are encouraged because more of the members had a part in the work. The amount we collected in 1933 was \$2,600.04, while 1934 was only \$1,364.23. As a result of this Harvest Ingathering work we have been able to build a new dispensary and gate-house. As soon as we are able to get the supplies needed to operate a dispensary and treatment rooms, we shall open up and administer help to the people.

Our school in Chengtu is meeting a long-felt need. Through its influence many have been helped to make their decision for Christ.

Nine colporteur-evangelists are in the field and doing faithful work. In

1933 their sales were \$3,205.28, but in 1934 the sales came up to \$4,413.95. Many interests are created as a result of the distribution of literature from year to year.

Different sections of our field have suffered from earthquakes, flood, and bandits, but God in His mercy has protected His workers as they have traveled from place to place. For all His protecting care we thank Him. As for the way He has led in the advancement of His work we can but exclaim as did David, "This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes."

We have a goal in West Szechwan

Mission to increase our membership to 340 by the 1937 Union meeting, and to enter four new *hsiens*, as follows: Hangchow, Yachow, Chieng Wei and Mvng Hsien:

In closing, I wish to quote Deut. 1:6: "The Lord spake, saying, Ye have dwelt long enough in this mount." We may read these words as spoken to us. Let us move forward and occupy where God leads the way. West Szechwan with its 95 *hsiens* and its millions of souls in darkness lays a great responsibility upon us. Let us reconsecrate our lives anew to the task, and labor as those who must give an account.

The Tibetan Mission

P. BARTHOLOMEW

(Synopsis of report of the Tibetan Mission as rendered by Brothers Bartholomew, director, at the West China Union meeting, Chungking, May 10-18, 1935.)

"TO THOSE not called by My name I say, Here I am, Here I am" (Isaiah 65: 1, last part). These words give the workers of the Tibetan Mission courage; for thus we know that no matter how benighted the land, or how great the darkness that covers the people, God is not far away. We may hear Him calling continually, "Here I am."

Truly there are few places darker, more shut up to the control of Satan, than this land of Tibet. The people themselves are good-hearted; they are kind, and happy; but Satan has a strong hold upon them. There are at least two places in Tatsienlu where it is said the devil communicates directly with his mediums. In one of these places not very long ago, one of these mediums was at work. He had a box filled with sand leveled off smooth. The lights were turned out for a time. When the lights were turned on again, there in the sand was written a message. This man read a warning to himself: "Pack up your things and move out of this temple; for to-morrow your room will be destroyed." He obeyed at once. The next afternoon, a few large rocks came rolling down the mountain-side and crashed right through this priest's rooms.

Surely Tibet is a dark place; but worse than that, she is satisfied to

have it so. She has attempted to shut herself off from every outside influence. It is still impossible for the foreigner to go into Tibet to work. However, God has ways and means to carry on His work when we can see none. Even now there probably are few towns in Tibet that have not received, by tracts and books, some knowledge of God and His will. The published word has gone where the living preacher could not go.

But yet how many have responded to the call of God? Many come to our homes; they hear; their hearts are touched. They go back inland. They may come to town again in one, two, five, or ten years; or, they may never come back. We cannot tell which of the seed sown will spring up and bear fruit; cannot know until the harvest day how much fruit will come from the mountains of Tibet.

Yet the work in the Tibetan Mission is growing. Two years ago we had six church members. We now have twelve. At that time we had no doctor; our hospital was empty. We had not so much as one native worker. Now Dr. James has been working in the hospital for some time; and three native workers are in the field. During the same period, our Sabbath schools have increased from one to three; while the membership has increased from about eight to thirty-six. Two years ago we had work in one "*hsien*"; it was not hard for us to double this, which we have done.

Our Harvest Ingathering work has brought encouragement. Two

Two Years of Progress. - West China - Gains in Many Departments

years ago, under the leadership of Elders Wilkinson and Hwang Dzi Chang, we received about 1,100 rupees. This last year we were made happy again by cash offerings and pledges for 1,200 rupees. (A rupee figures between 35 ¢ and 40 ¢ Mex.) Last year (1934) we had our first Big Week campaign. Our 200 books just nicely covered our need. In Yü Tong, where we have an evangelist, we took our books to the two small officers stationed there. These officers are the only ones living there who can read Chinese; yet we sold them 20 of our books!

Six months after our Big Week campaign in Tatsienlu I saw a young, well-dressed man walking down the street reading a copy of our Big Week book. Just before I left, I saw another copy on the table of an officer. The book was very dirty and nearly worn out, but it was still doing service! Most of our books were sold ten at a time to officers. We sold from one place to another as we went down the street. One day as we were returning home for dinner, we met the servants of one of these officials with a handful of these

books. The officer had sent them out to distribute the books among his friends!

During March, I made a trip inland from Tatsienlu. At that time the mountains were covered with snow, but we had plenty of sunshine, and did not suffer from the cold. On the journey I saw now and then the fragment of one of our Tibetan tracts pasted to some one's wall. At one place we saw the Ten Commandments on a wall. Later on, as we were emerging from some very bad robber country, a man came to us and asked us to come up to see his friend, who had cut his foot. This friend was on the road down which we would travel that morning. When we arrived, not only was our man there, but his neighbors also who had heard about the message we had sent. Coming down the side of the mountain was a train of several sick folk being carried to us for help. We proceeded to set up a clinic. After two of the number had been treated, they sent several men back to their homes, who presently returned, bringing dried peas, barley, etc. to pay us for our trouble!

Still later we stopped to eat near a small lamasary. The Lamas saw us and came running down. They wanted some "sore" medicine. I told them I really needed to see the "sore" in order to know what kind of medicine to use. But they hesitated to show me the "sore." While they hesitated, I asked them, "Was there a foreign doctor through here last summer?" "Yes," they replied, "he stayed here a day or so." "Was his medicine good?" I asked. "Yes," they said, "his medicine heals." Then again they asked, "We want some sore medicine." "Where is that sore?" I at last ventured. "On a horse's back," one of them replied. Evidently they had tried Dr. James' medicine on a horse, and had found it to be good. But as a rule the Tibetans are very glad to receive help from foreign medicines.

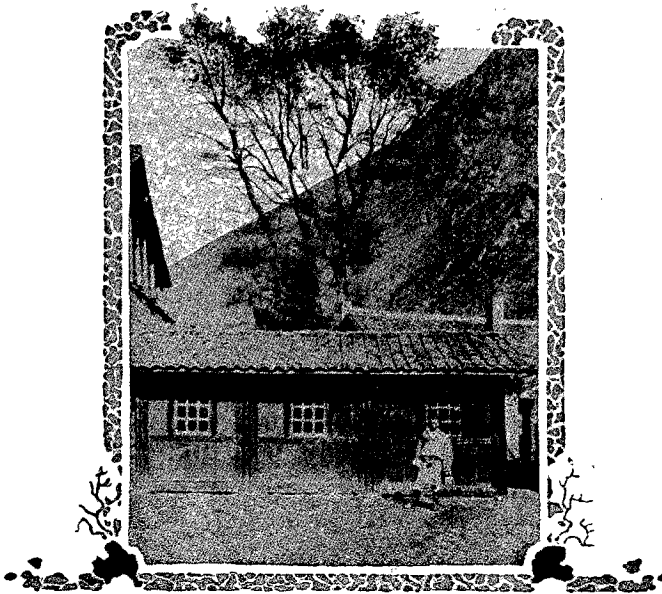
We are trusting that the next two years will show better gains in Sikang than we have yet seen.

From Pastor V. M. Hansen

On the 17th of March, we opened an evangelistic effort in Tanguen, Kwangsi. The chapel there is in a very fine location, just outside the most important gate of the city. It has a seating capacity of 150, but another 50 can find standing room. At least 1,000 tried to get into the chapel on the opening night. There was great confusion outside, in spite of the fact that the government had sent over several officers to help us keep order. And finally, as the traffic was blocked by the crowds, it was suggested by the officers that we speak at the public square, where there was plenty of room. Accordingly, we spoke in the public square to nearly two thousand. All had to stand, for we had no seats. On the third night the government had to use the square for a special meeting, so we returned to the chapel.

How to accommodate the people who came became our greatest problem. Every night for six weeks we had to close our chapel doors against the crowds. Hundreds were turned away disappointed. Now, in our eighth week, we are still unable to accommodate all who come. For the last two weeks we have been conducting Bible studies with the interested ones. More than one hundred men have joined the Bible class; nearly forty on an average attend every night. And in addition to these about 125 sit in the back and listen to the study being given. An average of forty women come to the women's Bible study each evening, conducted by Mrs. Hansen and Mrs. Cheung, the evangelist's wife. The interest among the women is very good. At present we have 25 Bibles, but could use 50 to far better advantage.

The prospects are encouraging for a good harvest of souls in this place. Many have already indicated a desire to join us. As we continue the work here in Kwangsi, we ask an interest in your prayers that the Lord may bless our efforts, and that we may be the means in His hands of bringing many of these now sitting in heathen darkness to a saving knowledge of this precious truth.



Tibetan Press at Tatsienlu, Sikang

The China Division of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

Statistical Summary --- Including Provincial Missions---Quarter Ending March 31, 1935

Monetary Values in U. S. Currency --- at 2% for 1

基督復臨安息日會中華總會一九三五年第一季統計報告

(包括各省區會統計表中一切款項皆以美金計每圓作銀幣二元五角)

Name of Union Missions, Provincial Missions, and Division Institutions	關名 會或機 聯合會省	會務推行分處 No. of Mission Stations No. of Mission Outstations	已組織成立之教會數 No. of Organized Churches	一九三五年三月底之教友數 Baptized Membership March 31, 1935	三個月間之教友淨增數 NET GAINS during three months Minus since loss of members	收師人數 No. Ordained Ministers	教士人數 No. Licensed Ministers	傳道士人數 No. Licensed Missionaries	書報員人數 No. Colporteurs	西國職員人數 Total No. Foreign Laborers	中國職員人數 Total No. Native Laborers	中西職員總數 Total No. Laborers Both Foreign & Native	廿一捐捐款總數 Total Tithes Receipts (Gold) Jan. to Mar., 1935	安息日學數 No. Sabbath Schools	安息日學學員數 Sabbath School Membership	學校數 No. of Schools	學生人數 Total Enrollment of Schools	每一省區會外傳道總數 Total No. of "Emissaries" (Committees in every provincial Mission	已經存會之傳道士數 No. of "Emissaries" occupied by S. D. A. Missions (including am. num.)	
																				一九三五年一月至三月份 Total Sabbath School Offerings Jan. to Mar., 1935 (Gold)
DIVISION OFFICE	總會辦事處					9	1	13	2	22	8	30								
SIGN'S PUB. HOUSE	時報報館					1	2	4			1	83								
SHANGHAI SAN. & CLINIC	上海養濟院					1	1	30			21	101				1	89			
CHINA TRAINING INSTITUTE	中華三育研究所					5	1	14			15	30				3	372			
FAR EASTERN ACADEMY	遠東中學						1	7			8	4				3	62			
HOME STUDY INSTITUTE	東方函授學校					3	1	3			3	20				3	820			
TOTALS, DIVISION OFFICE & DIV. INSTITUTES	總會辦事處及分會機關					19	7	71	2	70	246	316	\$ 1,712.07			10	1,343			
CENTRAL CHINA UNION	華中聯合會	1				4	3	10	2	14	24	38				1	8			
Honan Mission	河南	1	33	6	912	8	4	8	7	5	56	61	271.40	34	1,504	151.99	13	470	113	19
Hunan Mission	湖南	1	17	6	460	4	5	17	9	2	48	50	181.59	25	590	81.28	6	164	75	19
Hubei Mission	湖北	1	12	9	403	2	5	12	6	5	32	37	195.19	17	528	172.81	5	144	72	14
Kiangai Mission	江西	1	12	5	313	1	3	9	2	29	29	29	99.88	15	431	28.38	5	123	81	13
TOTAL FOR CENTRAL CHINA	華中總數	5	74	26	2,088	19	20	56	33	26	189	215	748.06	91	3,053	434.46	30	909	341	65
EAST CHINA UNION	華東聯合會					3	1	5		6	7	13	686.43							
Anhui Mission	安徽	1	22	11	624	4	9	24	3	5	42	47	137.37	32	985	89.12	5	234	65	21
Kiangsu Mission	江蘇	3	13	12	800	3	3	12	10	3	46	49	1,337.35	33	1,380	1,027.70	3	150	39	14
N. Kiangsu Mission	蘇北	1	16	14	465	1	1	15	4		27	27	386.83	34	1,158	198.32	6	182	29	9
N. Chekiang Mission	浙北	1	29	18	701	3	2	13	10	2	41	43	119.69	43	930	108.43			40	17
S. Chekiang Mission	浙南	1	91	36	1,207	6	11	30	7	4	81	85	229.82	107	2,725	157.15	14	535	24	24
TOTAL FOR EAST CHINA	華東總數	7	171	91	3,797	13	20	26	99	34	240	264	2,897.49	249	7,178	1,580.73	28	1,101	197	85
MANCHURIAN UNION	滿洲聯合會	1				2	3	9	2	14	34	48	550.15							
Heilungkiang Mission	黑龍江	1	5	4	140	-3	3	3	9	16	16	16	81.06	7	205	37.87	1	10	46	8
Kando Mission	間島	1	13	2	206		1	2	1	4	18	18	58.88	11	603	34.58	2	277	46	3
Kirin Mission	吉林	1	4	3	219	4	1	1	5	4	12	12	55.15	4	207	27.95	3	69	38	7
Liaoning Mission	遼寧	1	16	10	400		3	12	13	2	37	39	308.27	16	673	213.38	5	124	56	14
Sungari Mission	松花江	1	8	4	372		2	1	4	2	10	12	342.60	11	263	98.74	2	58		
TOTAL FOR MANCHURIA	滿洲總數	6	46	23	1,337	4	1	6	13	34	32	18	1,396.11	49	1,951	412.52	15	627	144	32
NORTE CHINA UNION	華北聯合會	1				2	2	6	1	10	21	31	439.78							
Che-Sui Mission	察綏	1	5	1	57		1	5	6	13	13	13		6	64	62.62	1	90	46	6

Jehol Mission		1	2	3	272	2	-7	4	1	10	14	2	25	27	180.88	15	566	109.46	1	20	324	2	
Mongolian Mission		1	1	1	37			2	1	2	2	2	4	4	26.45	2	39	2.29	1	20	*18	2	
Shansi Mission		1	6	3	9			1	2	3	2	4	4	8	12.40	3	30	27.57	1	8		3	
Shantung Mission		1	11	5	612	44	44	1	2	8	8	19	19	74.29	13	280	22.89	6	101	92	11		
TOTAL FOR NORTH CHINA UNION		7	34	16	1,669	46	39	12	8	42	55	19	127	146	870.33	63	1,463	305.83	17	442	*395	65	
NORTHWEST CHINA UNION		1	2	1				2	1	7		6	6	12	590.72	1	5	1.13	1	27			
Chinghai Mission		1	6	2	35		-2	1		4	1		6	6	13.32	6	115	12.36	3	45	*14	5	
Kansu Mission		1	5	3	123			1		4	2	2	12	14	22.40	4	184	82.93	4	90	65	4	
Ninghsia Mission		1	2	2	14		-11	1	1	2	1		5	5	10.49	5	45	4.17			*9	1	
Shensi Mission		1	5	12	471	9	-5	1	2	7	6	2	19	21	56.51	14	434	45.26	9	160	91	10	
Sinkiang Mission		1						1	1	2			4	4							*57		
TOTAL FOR NORTHWEST CHINA		6	19	19	643	9	-18	7	5	26	10	14	48	62	693.44	30	783	145.85	17	322	*236	20	
SOUTH CHINA UNION								2	2	7	2	9	3	12	857.33								
Canton Training Institute								1		7		2	6	8								65	
Canton Sanitarium								1		2		3	55	58									
Cantonese Mission		2	16	12	757	6	-26	3	13	10	11	2	37	39	866.24	21	846	355.01	4	129	54	16	
Hainan Mission		1	4	1	37		-37	1	2	1			4	4	17.96	4	105	1.60	1	30	13	2	
Hakka Mission		1	12	8	748	7		4	5	9	5	4	45	49	139.80	20	633	69.35	9	269	21	10	
Kwangsi Mission		1	15	6	333		-13	3	6	10	5	6	48	54	66.68	17	272	87.94	2	49	93	14	
N. Fukien Mission		1	22	10	507		-3	4	1	13	3	2	39	41	208.76	23	913	58.65	8	294	33	16	
S. Fukien Mission		1	15	8	422			5	4	6	8	4	26	30	454.36	15	730	78.51	8	350	30	11	
Swatow Mission		1	18	5	408			2	8	10	1		28	28	111.18	18	508	81.18	7	214	12	11	
TOTAL FOR SOUTH CHINA		8	102	50	3,204	13	-5	26	41	75	35	32	291	323	2,722.31	118	4,057	731.84	40	1,400	256	80	
WEST CHINA UNION ***								3	3	3	1	6	7	13									
E. Kweichow Mission		1	6	3	189			1	4	6	6	2	10	12		9	181	49.33	1	11	49	7	
E. Szechwan Mission		2	17	10	518	11		3	4	11	4	2	26	28		24	417	153.20	6	182	61	18	
Sikang Mission		1	2	1	12			1	1	6		4	5	9		3	31	58.66			*34		
W. Kweichow Mission		1	20	5	578	7		1	2	11	1		25	25		31	479	17.99	4	55	35	13	
W. Szechwan Mission		1	7	3	178	11		1	1	11	8	2	13	15		10	150	41.22	1	15	57	9	
Yunnan Mission		1	14	1	378			2	4	2	3	4	18	22		14	390	39.68	5	129	99	8	
TOTAL FOR WEST CHINA		7	66	23	1,853	32		11	19	50	23	20	104	124		91	1,648	360.08	18	428	335	57	
本總會一九三五年第一季總計																							
DIVISION TOTALS 1st Qr., 1935		46	512	248	14,591	136	29	120	139	453	224	219	1,376	1,595	11,039.81	691	20,133	3,971.31	175	6,572	*1,904	404	
"	"	1934	444	464	231	13,236	124	-145	120	122	444	188	212	1,260	1,472	11,305.20	636	19,276	3,803.46	172	6,421	*1,904	363
"	"	1933	38	454	212	11,919	88	-13	111	129	424	157	218	1,152	1,370	12,498.70	564	18,055	4,430.24	148	6,172		
"	"	1932	38	405	193	10,842	66	-75	106	140	415	144	217	962	1,179	12,053.77	552	16,491	4,872.17	123	4,948		
"	"	1931	34	362	163	9,586	163	110	89	118	424	133	212	970	1,182	10,725.48	443	14,617	2,141.29	123	5,108		
"	"	1930	33	340	144	8,352	42	1	94	136	381	177	211	1,021	1,232	13,120.51	408	13,487	3,914.33	117	4,748		
"	"	1929	32	297	139	7,460	80	78	82	119	385	145	199	944	1,143	10,284.94	372	11,399	3,162.22	114	4,005		
"	"	1928	28	272	140	6,907	60	38	74	113	364	105	211	735	946	10,087.89	314	9,323	2,723.81	87	3,260		
"	"	1927	24	273	134	7,177	47	21	72	141	352	86	181	750	931	9,327.99	294	10,059	2,586.70	73	2,295		
"	"	1926	25	248	115	6,574	38	-18	75	141	315	101	196	817	1,013	9,791.36	286	11,467	2,524.19	126	4,333		
"	"	1925	22	237	96	5,666	99	-136	55	126	255	88	162	697	899	7,851.37	258	10,534	2,205.59	121	4,520		
"	"	1924	22	216	90	4,753	78	-46	55	99	233	78	159	634	793	7,239.92	228	9,014	1,500.85	103	3,730		
"	"	1923	21	224	105	4,491	38	-7	47	115	239	90	170	651	821	5,314.56	230	8,323	1,409.32	108	3,678		

* In provincial missions indicated by single stars, there are "sub" and "flag" in addition to the regular "main" districts. We are not attempting to list the number of "sub" and "flag" in missions thus marked.

** The Russian work in the Sungari Mission is conducted in all the provinces of Manchuria, and the "missions" are not named, inasmuch they have already been given under Liaoning, Kirin and Heilungkiang.

*** Estimated

• 有單粒星之區省會，除通常之"縣"外，尚有"旗"及區之劃分，但上列之表並未將各該省會之"旗"與"區"之數目計算在內，即總數之中，有未含有蒙藏之"部"、"區"或"旗"。

** 松花江區會內之俄人工作，在東北各省均有辦理，惟縣數則未列出，蓋已分列於遼寧、吉林及黑龍江各區省會之下矣。

*** 估計。

Report of the Young People's Missionary Volunteer Department

of the China Division of S.D.A. — For the Qr. Ending March 31, 1935

Name of City, Conference or Local Conference, or Mission, or District	A. SOCIETY ORGANIZATION										D. DEVOTION AND EDUCATION					C. PROGRESSIVE CLASS WORK			
	No. of Males 18-25	No. of Females 18-25	No. of Males 26-35	No. of Females 26-35	No. of Males 36-45	No. of Females 36-45	Average Attendance	Number Members	% of Total	No. of Young People	No. of Young Men's Work	No. of Young Women's Work	No. of Young People's Work	No. of Young People's Work	No. of Young People's Work	No. of Young People's Work	No. of Young People's Work	No. of Young People's Work	
CENTRAL CHINA UNION	6	6	366	169	156	39	343	1	61	2									
Jr.	26	16	666	263	122	39	592		58	16									
Total	32	22	1032	432	278	39	935	1	119	18									
EAST CHINA UNION	34	23	793	606	522	12	579		37	466									
Jr.	56	39	1558	1283	949	49	1045		4										
Total	90	62	2351	1889	1471	61	1624		41	466									
MANCHURIAN UNION	8	8	448	177															
Jr.	17	17	318	193	190	24	150												
Total	25	34	636	386	380	48	300												
SOUTH CHINA UNION	13	13	236	173	136	15	275												
Jr.	30	30	554	366	326	39	425												
Total	43	43	790	539	462	54	700												
SOUTHWEST CHINA UNION	6	6	3	157	85	7	5	82	1										
Jr.	12	12	7	219	189	17	5	216	1										
Total	18	18	10	276	204	24	10	232	2										
SOUTH CHINA UNION	4	4	28	166	174	182	263												
Jr.	7	7	24	139	151	161	214												
Total	11	11	52	285	325	343	477												
WEST CHINA UNION	2	2	5	67	66		61	3											
Jr.	3	3	11	44	35		9	4											
Total	5	5	16	111	101		70	7											
GRAND TOTAL	12	12	197	128	5922	3266	2105	337	108	3125	9	123	51						

Name of City, Conference or Local Conference, or Mission, or District	D. MISSIONARY WORK										E. FINANCIAL STATUS				
	No. of Males 18-25	No. of Females 18-25	No. of Males 26-35	No. of Females 26-35	No. of Males 36-45	No. of Females 36-45	No. of Young People	No. of Young Men's Work	No. of Young Women's Work	No. of Young People's Work	No. of Young People's Work	No. of Young People's Work	No. of Young People's Work	No. of Young People's Work	No. of Young People's Work
CENTRAL CHINA	319	678	102	584	470	58	2099	210		5 23			60		
Jr.	197	394	143	110	90	7	894			52			56		
Total	516	1072	245	694	560	14	2993	210		104			116		
EAST CHINA	10,071	6954	1405	5970	2894	417	19208	1027	4	7 84			20		
Jr.	3,438	2351	1105	1045	704	11	5216	293		4 50			20		
Total	13,509	9305	2510	7015	3598	528	24424	1320	4	12 34			40		
MANCHURIA	No Report														
SOUTH CHINA	312	652	245	726	391	38	4097	142		4 09			60		
Jr.	967	2446	150	755	182	82	4738	39		43			42		
Total	1279	3098	395	1481	573	120	8835	181		4 52			102		
SOUTHWEST CHINA	122	287	82	31	43	10	2027	36	1	2 08					
Jr.	56	95	86	39	14	12	580	6							
Total	178	382	168	130	57	22	2607	42	1	2 08					
SOUTH CHINA	559	253	80	243	171	13	2276	45		13 20					
Jr.	404	214	119	174	82		1958	19							
Total	963	467	199	417	253	13	4234	64		13 20					
WEST CHINA	72	694	197	544	347	11	1216	95	2	3 84					
Jr.	3	118	48	165	51	3	241	3		1 36					
Total	75	812	245	709	398	14	1457	98	2	5 20					

ALL MONEY FIGURES IN U. S. GOLD AT 2.50 RATE

GRAND TOTAL	11455	9518	2111	8158	4316	547	21923	1555	7	36 28			6 80	
GRAND TOTAL	5066	5688	1651	2288	1123	115	13627	365		6 81			42	
GRAND TOTAL	16520	15176	3762	10446	5439	662	35550	1920	7	43 09			7 22	

Secretary, D. E. Babek

Address, 526 Hingpo Road, Shanghai, China

Filed in by, Mrs. D. E. Babek

Report of the China Division Sabbath School Dept.

For Quarter Ending March 31, 1935

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

Union Mission	Number of Schools	Average Membership	Average Attendance	Birthday Offering	Investment Fund Offering	12 Sabbaths Offerings	13th Sabbath Offering	Total Offerings to Missions
Central China	91	3,053	2,837	\$21.76	\$ 14.80	\$ 319.96	\$ 77.94	\$ 434.46
East China	249	7,178	6,636	91.17	210.47	1,134.60	144.49	1,580.73
Manchuria	49	1,951	1,601	15.29	11.34	314.49	71.40	412.52
North China	63	1,463	1,437	8.98	13.07	248.66	35.12	305.83
Northwest China	30	783	895	.24		130.00	15.61	145.85
South China	118	4,057	3,647	41.76	35.14	566.34	88.60	731.84
West China	91	1,648	1,879	5.04	5.79	313.43	35.82	360.08
Totals, 1st Qr., '35 :	691	20,133	18,932	\$ 184.24	\$ 290.61	\$ 3,027.48	\$ 468.98	\$ 3,971.31
Totals, 1st Qr., '34 :	636	19,276	17,910	\$ 186.27	\$ 325.58	\$ 2,826.40	\$ 465.21	\$ 3,803.46
Gains,	55	857	1,022			\$201.08	\$3.77	\$167.8
Losses,				\$2.03	\$ 34.97			

Bessie Mount, Secretary.

The West Shanghai Sabbath School Invests

BESSIE MOUNT

SOMETHING of the great possibilities in the Sabbath school Investment plan is being realized in the West Shanghai Sabbath school — which is the Sabbath school conducted at the Shanghai Sanitarium. For some time interest in this plan had lagged, and the result had been correspondingly small, but at the beginning of the present year strenuous efforts were put forth to promote the Investment idea, and now the enthusiasm is at a high pitch. Though many apparently had little opportunity to earn large amounts, all were urged to "invest" in some way, and thus have a larger share in carrying the last gospel message to all the world. A chart was prepared, on which each class was represented by a thermometer colored in proportion to the number of members investing. This chart, placed before the school Sabbath after Sabbath, was a constant reminder of the Investment plan, and as the color rose higher and higher in the thermometers, until some entire classes were at work, more and more members were encouraged to find some way in which to earn Investment money.

Late in March the Investment offering for the first quarter was brought in, amounting to \$223. Encouraged by this excellent result, the members redoubled their efforts during the second quarter. A good sum was earned by some through the sale of our denominational books: one member did home barbering, sold lettuce, old bottles, etc., and saved coppers; another gave money saved by making a garment herself instead of hiring it made; savings in travel and in postage were given by some, and others earned money by doing odd jobs, one of which was mopping floors; many brought offerings saved through various acts of self-denial, and others gave thank-offerings for special blessings received, or in recognition of gifts received; women with small means were able to bring an Investment offering by placing a copper a day, or two coppers a day, in their Investment containers; children gave coppers saved by going without sweets, and those earned by helping in the home in various ways. All who truly "had a mind to work" found some way in which to bring an offering.

June 22 was the date set for receiving the Investment offering, and after the opening exercises a hush of expectancy pervaded the Sabbath school as the super-

intendent called upon the teachers to come forward and report the result of the efforts of their classes. Pastor Hartwell, the teacher of Class No. 1, came first, and announced that the large envelope held in his hand contained \$153 from the members of his class. After he had reported some of the ways in which the money had been earned, Class No. 2 was asked to report. This class had raised \$10, Class No. 3 \$103, and still others reported \$15, \$4, \$50, and so on, until a report had been received from all except one or two of the fifteen classes. When the money was counted, it was found that \$426 had been given, while some small amounts received later brought the total to nearly \$430. This is the largest Investment offering thus far received in one day in any Sabbath school in the China Division, exceeding that of \$400 received on one occasion in the Central Shanghai Sabbath School.

More than two-thirds of the 170 members of the school had a part in bringing this good offering, and not one regrets that he put forth the effort to bring this additional gift into the Lord's treasury! Aside from this, the goal of \$300 for the regular Sabbath school offerings for the quarter has already been exceeded, with a total of \$320 received thus far, and the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering yet to come in. Thus this Sabbath school has given approximately \$750 during the first twelve weeks of the second quarter.

We are told that "the recording angel makes a faithful record of every offering dedicated to God, and put into the treasury, and also of the final result of the means thus bestowed." — "Testimonies," Vol. II, pp. 518, 519 Surely the angels must rejoice as they witness the willingness of these faithful Sabbath school members to sacrifice time, effort, and personal ease and pleasure in order to bring a liberal offering to the Lord. The same spirit of co-operation, zeal, and earnestness in every Sabbath school in the China Division would dispel all doubts as to the results of our effort to increase our Sabbath school offerings 25 percent over those of last year, — and would bring untold blessings to our Sabbath schools as well as to the work of God.

Encouragements in the Manchurian Union

Our Missions in The Manchurian Union

FREDERICK LEE

THE Lord's hand is guiding the work in the Manchurian Union in a remarkable way. Great progress is being made in every department. There is a live interest in evangelism. Much study has been given to this subject on the part of the superintendent and his workers. A number of efforts have been planned for the summer. New centers are to be opened. Calls to open new work are coming in from interested persons in many different sections of the field.

Our *Signs* magazine is having an excellent circulation. We have been made glad to see the list climbing rapidly on toward the ten thousand mark. This evangelistic magazine is being distributed in every part of the field by our band of faithful colporteurs. Definite plans have been laid for working the territory thoroughly. It is the purpose of the brethren in this field to

work toward the goal of putting at least one subscription to the *Signs* in every village.

The Shen Yang Sanitarium, which is located amidst the beautiful large pines of Peiling, just outside the city of Mukden, is having a good patronage. Those who have had the experience of staying for a time in this quiet spot so close to nature have found it to be a rare as well as profitable privilege.

Off in the north-east section of the Union, along the Korean border, lies the Gien Dao Mission. The population of this section of the field is almost wholly Korean. This little mission is shut away from the rest of the field by heavily wooded mountains. It was once a place apart and remote, but now because of the completion of a railway connecting at one terminus with the South Manchuria Railway and at the other with the Korean State Railways, this mission is easily accessible. This territory is still somewhat troubled with banditry, but the railway is well protected by troops, and the bandits are being rapidly wiped out.

As we travelled over this new-railway, slowly climbing the beautifully wooded mountains, passing through tunnels, and circuiting deep gullies, we thought of the difficulty of getting into this remote place before the railroad had been built. Brother Larsen, our field missionary secretary, told me how our faithful colporteurs had crossed these mountains by foot, facing many privations and dangers in order to take our message-filled literature into this section.

The ten-days' meeting with our Korean brethren was full of interest. We learned to sit on the floor as is the Korean custom, and to take off our shoes every time we entered the chapel. However, even though the customs were different from those we were used to, yet the same Spirit of God was manifest in our midst. The last Sabbath of meetings was a day of good things. In the morning consecration service the large group of about one hundred believers and workers consecrated themselves to a fuller service for the Lord. Wrongs were made right; and as the people wept before the Lord, they were greatly refreshed in spirit.

There are many trials to be met in this center, but our brethren have been equal to them. Their faith has been rewarded in souls won and in the kind protection of the



A general view of delegates and church members and friends, in attendance at the recent biennial session of the Manchurian Union Mission, Mukden, April 17-24



Delegates and friends in attendance at the May, 1935, annual meeting of the Chientao Mission (formerly referred to as the "Kando" Mission), where the constituency is almost wholly Korean

Lord during dangerous hours. At the Sabbath afternoon testimony meeting all took part in praising God for His goodness, and many were the interesting experiences related.

One old man told of a bandit raid. He displayed the pieces of shrapnel that had been shot into his home, which would have spelt death for him and his children if they had not already been in hiding in a deep cellar. This man had been a faithful worker for 28 years. He was one of the first believers among our people in Korea. He had come as an early pioneer worker to this mission. This earnest brother has had many trials during the past year or two. His wife died after contracting a contagious disease through ministering to some sick workers. Later on two of his children died. Now, an old man on sustentation, he finds himself alone with three small children. Yet his face was shining through the tears as he related how God is still with

him and caring for him under every circumstance.

Another old brother who has been an Adventist for 20 years related an interesting experience. Although living back among the mountains he was having a part in the great world Sabbath School Investment Fund plan. A year ago he had gathered together a small sum for this fund even in the midst of his dire poverty. This year he set aside three chickens, two hens and a rooster. He very carefully built a pen for the chickens and nailed it alongside his house. Every night he saw that the chickens were in the pen, and the door safely bolted.

One night during the New Year's holidays a big fire broke out in his community, and soon his house was aflame. It was night, and he was able to save only a little of his goods. His small boy seized his father's big Bible, and ran out into the street, where he knelt with the Bible in his hands and prayed. But the house and most of his things were com-

pletely burned up. In the excitement he of course forgot all about his Investment chickens. On thinking of them during the day he was sure they had been burned up in their pen next to the house. Imagine the surprise of the old man when, three days later, he saw the hens and the rooster walking around the ruins of his house. The comb of the rooster had been burned off, as well as the tail feathers. But the two hens seemed unscathed. He could not believe his eyes. How was it possible for these chickens to escape from that bolted pen in the midst of an inferno? He could only say to himself, "The Lord be praised! He has protected His chickens!"

Since then one hen has laid 20 eggs, and the other hen has laid 17. He said that when these were hatched he would sell the chicks for the Investment fund. He believes that the Lord will continue to bless his Investment and that he will have a goodly sum to give the Lord later in the year. He further believes

Encouragements in the Manchurian Union, and Plans for Advancing

One worker said that he had been afraid to tell the believers in his little company that they should be faithful in tithe-paying. But one day he was made much ashamed when one of the new believers came to him and asked him if believers ought not to pay tithe. He said that the man who questioned him thus was a very poor man, but he became a faithful tithe-payer. This worker said that this poor believer had taught him a lesson, and that hereafter he will not be afraid to tell every new believer about the blessed privilege of giving to the Lord the sacred tithe.

There are now 206 members in the Gien Dao Mission, and 603 members of the Sabbath school. This group of earnest believers would greatly appreciate the prayers of God's people. They, with our people in all parts of the world, are looking and preparing for our Lord to come. May we with them be faithful in our task, and earnest in our personal preparation for this great event which must soon take place.

From Pastor N. F. Brewer

Brother Brewer writes from Mukden, Manchuria, under date of June 3, as follows:

"We have just returned from the Chientao meeting. Brother Lee is back in Shanghai by this time, and he has probably given you a full report of this meeting. We had a fine meeting. Brother Lee has given us splendid help throughout our series of meetings, and we appreciate his services very much. There are fine prospects for our work in the Chientao Mission. One of the men that was called for from Korea has already arrived, and the other man is on his way.

"We are planning to open up a tent effort in that section in September in the Korean language. In July and August we shall have one for the Chinese, in which Brother Lindt leads out, in Harbin. At the present time the tent is being used in Harbin by the Russians. I was there last Thursday night, and they had a tent full of interested people. They say they have had a full tent every night. We hope in some way to stir the city of Harbin as there has been so little public work done there

the past year or so. The situation there is growing worse and worse as far as our Russian work is concerned. Thousands are leaving for other places, and especially Russia. Every day for a month now a train load of people have left, going back to their old country. Work seems to be scarce for the Russian people. However, there are many honest in heart in that territory, and I believe that the Lord will bring these out into this truth. Our people there seem to be of good courage since the meetings have started."

Report of Sungari Mission for the Period of 1933 and 1934

M. Popow

In all the history of the Sungari Mission there have never been more trying experiences to meet or more difficult problems to solve than have come to us during the past year. But we can see the hand of the Lord as we look back, and know that He has led us. Because of the financial depression we were compelled to drop three of our faithful workers, who were preaching the gospel message in out-stations on the east and west lines out of Harbin. These men are still living in those places, doing their best to gain a living and at the same witnessing faithfully for Christ. Our high school, because of the shortage of funds and Seventh-day Adventist teachers, was cut to an eight-grade school. Nevertheless, for the two past years we have never had less than fifty students.

We are very thankful to our Heavenly Father for what has been accomplished during the past biennial period, by the efforts of the members and workers who remained. Forty-eight persons were baptized and joined our ranks to keep the holy Sabbath day and to do all they can to carry the message to others.

Some have gone through very trying experiences for the faith. Last year I visited one place where a lady who had studied the truth for over a year had decided to be baptized. She came to me one evening and asked to be baptized early in the morning while her husband was away fishing. He is

very much opposed to our teaching. He has beaten her many times and torn her Bible. It was very early on the morning, and very rainy also, when we went to the river where she was baptized.

The next day when her husband returned home he was informed by some neighbours that his wife had been baptized, and the usual beating was given. He threatened to beat her until she denied her faith, or else he would kill her. In reply to this she only said, "You may kill me, but you cannot kill the faith within me." Inasmuch as he continued to beat her, she had to leave him. She came to Harbin with her little adopted boy and worked out to provide her living. On the husband's invitation to come back, she wrote to him, "I will return only on condition that I can live peacefully, and keep the commandments of God as I believe; otherwise I'll not come back." It is over six months now since she came to Harbin. She is having a hard time to provide the living, yet her faith is unshaken. And this woman is only one of many who are going through similar experiences. But these experiences are confirming the faith of those who are looking to Jesus and waiting for His glorious appearing. All are helping to carry the gospel message through Christian living and through their offerings.

Colportage in Manchuria

From Pastor F. M. Larsen, in charge of our colporteur work throughout Manchuria, we learn that the Lord is blessing the work in that field. A few meetings with the colporteurs have recently been held. An Institute has been conducted at the Union school, Wen Gwan Tun. There are prospects of a considerable number of students engaging in colportage during the summer.

At the Chientao meeting held recently along the Korean frontier, a short colporteur institute was held, and now six are out selling books chiefly in the Korean and Japanese languages.

Years of toil and of abundant fruitage in Manchuria

The Fengtien Mission

H. N. BRODERSEN

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor H. N. Brodersen, director of the Fengtien Mission, during the biennial session of the Manchurian Union Mission, Mukden, April 17-24, 1935.)

DURING the past two years the workers in the Fengtien Mission have been able to bring the message to hundreds and thousands of non-believers, sowing the seeds besides all waters, through personal ministry, through the printed page, and through the various departments of our work. There has been a net gain in membership during the two years of 143. We have opened work in Antung, Dairen, Pei Ling and Chien Wai, in two of which places interest was first aroused through our colporteurs. In Dairen and Pei-Ling we already have organized churches.

God is blessing the efforts being put forth in all of our departments. In the 53 hsiens of the Fengtien

Mission we had at the close of 1934 regular work in only eleven. Sweichung-hsien was opened only last November. The large question is, How shall we get mission stations in the remaining 42 hsiens? To answer this question we are looking to three sources for definite and earnest co-operation: First, our publishing department; secondly, to our older church members in the expectation that they will shoulder responsibility in the churches and thus relieve the workers to spend most of their time in new parts; and thirdly, to the faithfulness of all members in giving to God that which belongs to Him in tithes. The program is to have each worker spend most of his time out in the villages around his station, with the older church members keeping up the interest in the chapels and doing personal work.

We are told through the Spirit of prophecy that "the closing events will be rapid ones." The conditions

through which we have passed makes this important statement very real to us. On every hand the events that have taken place reveal to us that the end is near, even nearer than we realize. Let us consider the great responsibility that rests upon us to bring this message to the people in the Fengtien, Chinchow, and Antung provinces, and let our prayer be that God will give us His Spirit in such a full measure that we may see the outpouring of the latter rain here, and that He will give us increased faith to press on until the banner of Prince Emmanuel shall have been planted in every unentered portion of this field! The hour has struck for us to expect greater things from God and for us in return to undertake greater things for Him. Shall we not come closer to the Source of all strength, that we may receive the divine touch from off the altar, that will make us fit instrumentalities to communicate His message to others.

A Subscriber to the "Signs" ("Shih Djao Yueh Bao")—After Many Years

Stories such as the one that follows, are often coming to our notice, emphasizing anew the supreme importance of our all standing solidly back of the movement to secure subscribers every year in every hsien throughout our field.—Editor.

Elder Li of Manchuria:

A Story of the "Signs"

JOHN OSS

AS I ENTERED the meeting hall to attend the first meeting of the 1935 Manchurian Union biennial session, one of the first I met was old Elder Li. After exchanging greetings in harmony with Chinese custom in speaking to elderly people, I asked, "Elder Li, what is your venerable age?" Holding my hand a little more firmly he said, "I am now 83 years of age, but because of God's blessing my body is still strong, and, with the exception of my eyes, I still have the energy and strength of youth."

Looking into the face of that pleasant old gentleman, I said, "Do you remember, Elder Li, when we first met about fourteen years ago?" "Yes," replied Elder Li, "I remember that you and a Chinese colporteur called at my drug-store and I subscribed for the *Signs of the Times* magazine."

At that time Mr. Li, though somewhat prejudiced against the Adventist faith, subscribed for our paper for one year. To make a long story short, through reading the magazine he became interested in the soon coming of Jesus and the keeping of the Sabbath of the commandments. Later he went to the city of Hancheng where he lived, and before long Mr. Li decided to cast his lot with the Advent people, and requested baptism.

Elder Li has been active in building up a strong church in the city; and though he is now 83 years old and his eyesight is failing him, he is still elder of the church, and takes an active part in all its activities.

Here is one more illustration to show that our literature work is a great soul-saving agency. What a privilege thus to win souls! I shall always feel grateful to God for having a part in a work that searches for and finds such jewels as old Elder Li.

Mukden, Manchuria,
April 24, 1935.



Elder Li of Manchuria, who has been a reader of the Chinese "Signs" for many years, having been won to the faith thereby.

Constituency Meetings -- The Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic -- Annual Reports

(covering the work of the year 1934)

Superintendent's Report—

Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic

H. W. MILLER

(Synopsis of report rendered by the president and medical superintendent, Dr. H. W. Miller, before the Constituency of the Shanghai Sanitarium, March, 1935.)

THE carrying on of the Sanitarium and Clinic for the past year will be so well covered in reports given by others who will follow that I shall speak of only a few general items. The year just closing marks the seventh full year of operation of the Clinic. I am sure, as we observe that which has been accomplished by the medical work here in Shanghai, that we see many evidences for encouragement, and realize the tremendous possibilities there are before the work in this great city.

There are certain very definite objectives of which we should continually strive in the operation of our medical centers. These centers of healing are, first of all, to be institutions for the treatment of the sick. The diet prescribed in them should be in harmony with the instruction that has come to us—instruction which, combined with the co-operation of divine power in physical restoration, has primarily been the secret of our success in treating the sick. In these institutions we can receive men and women of all classes and walks in life, who, by dwelling with us while recuperating their health, may learn not only of the principles of hygienic and healthful living, but also of God's final warning message to mankind. These institutions are to be places of refuge to our working force and church members to whom can be made available the advantages to be had of medical care and advice. And furthermore they are to afford a training to our youth who may go forth carrying the light thus gained into many needy centers. These fundamentals of sanitarium work it has been our constant aim to stress, even though the number of sick we can care for is comparatively limited.

Since the establishment of the Shanghai Sanitarium, by reason of the special blessing of the Lord, we have not lost through death one member of our staff, or of our nurses in training. For this we feel indeed grateful.

While we can probably say without being challenged that the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic have been outstanding examples of self-support in the mission field; and that the favorable impression gained through our medical work is extending far and wide through this land, yet we perceive many defects in our work. We know that there is great need for solidifying our organization, so that there may be perfect accord and harmonious working in all branches of our work. We have greatly appreciated the loyal co-operation and the faithful service of our staff; for without close co-operative effort we should have been unable to bring you this encouraging report to-day.

Mention of the many improvements made in our physical plant I shall leave to the manager. I shall speak briefly of the medical work here at the Sanitarium, though the report will of necessity be incomplete because of the short period of time that I was with the institution last year, the time here chiefly being the first few months of the year.

In many respects the last year has been the most trying in the history of the Sanitarium. Much of the time we were without continuity of service, a fact which, we know, is detrimental to patient-patronage. Nevertheless, the Sanitarium was able to more than "break even," greatly to our satisfaction.

In all, 437 patients were cared for during the year 1934, of whom 255 were medical and 182 surgical. The number of surgical cases for the early months of 1934 was as good or perhaps a little better than during the same period of the previous year. But there was a noticeable dropping off of minor operations, such as tonsillectomy, etc., these now being cared for either by nose and throat specialists, or at the Clinic. The general surgery has been of a heavier type and mostly referred cases.

Our surgical record in 1934 was marred by two deaths, both of a very sudden and unexpected nature. One occurred about two weeks subsequent to operation, caused by thrombosis of the coronary artery of the heart; the other, one week after operation, due to embolism. Both were missionaries.

Among the guests of the Sanitarium during the period under consideration were many of the political leaders in China; Madame Chiang Kai-shek, Mr. and Mrs. Sun Fo, Dr. H. H. Kung, K. P. Chen,

Mr. Donald, advisor to Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, and many others. These all seem strong supporters of our institutional work and have assisted our work elsewhere in China.

We hope to see the 1935 record surpass that of 1934. In conclusion I desire to express our gratitude to our Heavenly Father for His care over the medical work this past year, and for the fact that we have closed another year in the history of this institution without more serious losses than have with sorrow been reported.

Shanghai Sanitarium

Chaplain's Report

for 1934

R. H. HARTWELL

(Synopsis of report as rendered to the Constituency.)

RETURNING to Shanghai after an absence of eight months in the States, we found the nurses at the Shanghai Sanitarium all eager to begin Bible classes. The last eight months of 1934 proved to be good ones for the Sanitarium family as a whole. The question of tithe-paying was definitely taken up with the students, and all but one have asked that the tithe be taken out of their account. Such a decision cannot fail of bringing blessings to the young people. The Week of Prayer was a time of special rejoicing.

Mention should be made of the way in which the nurses and managers took hold of the Big Week and Harvest Ingathering campaigns. They worked with a will. Without doubt more persons engaged in these campaigns in 1934 than in any previous year; consequently, though the work was much harder, and no large sums were collected from any individual, yet larger results were seen. Our H. I. goal was the highest we have ever had, but by the grace of God it was more than reached.

The Sabbath school has grown in membership and has shown steady improvement in offerings. The young people's society also has done constructive work.

Our patient-list was not always

large in 1934, but some have shown a deep interest in Bible study. Among them have been very fine people, whom it was a privilege to know. Nine former patients were baptized during the year.

That the radio is connected with each room of the sanitarium is a fact much appreciated by the patients, as by this means they may, by use of the headphones, "listen in" whenever they so desire. Even our Sabbath services held at the sanitarium chapel and our song services arranged for the benefit of the sanitarium family, may thus be enjoyed if desired. We are planning to give the patients from time to time the entire series of radio talks which are prepared for and given over XMHA.

The following is a summary of work reported by the chaplain from the first of April to the last of December 1934.

Sermons preached	104
Took Charge of City Broadcasting at XMHA Each Sunday morning.	
Meetings Conducted	203
Meetings Attended	91
Nurses' Bible Classes Taught	259
Bible Studies Conducted	193
Morning Worship with Nurses	217
Morning Worship with Helpers	221
Patients Visited at Sanitarium and Range Road Clinic	2,185
Others Visited	2,019
Prayers with Patients and Others	103
Books and Bibles Sold	151
Subscriptions to Periodicals	21
Big Week Books Sold by Church	4,042
[Staff members sold 510 more for the Range Road Church]	
Harvest Ingathering Funds Raised	\$4,051.00
[Staff members raised another \$700 00 for the Range Road Church]	
Hours Spent Operating Sanitarium Radio	789
Corrected Bible Papers for Home Study Institute	
Books and Papers Distributed	12,591

The Clinic evangelist, Brother Yeh T'ung Hwang, reports 1,354 Bible studies given, 360 letters written, 6,000 tracts distributed, 22 subscriptions taken, 46 books sold, and 58 inquirers who are interested. Brother Yeh is now holding a meeting every evening except Friday, which Clinic patients attend quite well.

The Bible woman, Sister Ts'wei Chiao Ling, also working at the Clinic, reports 88 inquirers who are interested; 1,874 Bible studies given and 18,844 tracts distributed. This sister has done faithful work all through the year. May God richly bless these Chinese workers, we pray.

For the many victories of the past year we give praise to God.

The Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic:

Manager's Report, 1934

J. C. SHULL

(Two paragraphs selected from the encouraging presentation of the conduct of the institution, as submitted by the Manager during the annual Constituency meeting.)

WITH business conditions all over the world so unsettled, the year 1934 has been one of perplexity. It has been difficult not only to get business, but also to secure funds with which to operate. Yet I do not believe there is any other medical institution in Shanghai, taking care of the same number of patients as we

do, that can render a better financial report for 1934. True, our 1934 record is not so good as 1933; but if we compare 1934 with 1932, which is somewhat similar, we shall find that we have made advancement.

I wish to thank each and every worker for the loyal support that has made possible the record that has been attained. Without co-operation of all, it would have been impossible to run so large an institution successfully, in times such as we have had during the past year. I wish especially to mention in appreciation Mr. Hsü, treasurer of our Clinic, and Mr. Lee, treasurer of our Sanitarium, upon whom heavy responsibilities have rested.

The Shanghai San. Nurses' Training School

Report of Superintendent: Nurses' Training School,

ELISABETH REDELSTEIN

(Synopsis of an address before the Constituency, March, 1934)

"WITH God nothing shall be impossible." This motto of the Chinese Nurses' Association has often been a source of great comfort to me, and its truthfulness has been demonstrated again and again during the past year.

Among the problems confronting us last January was shortage of nurses in training. Instead of ninety pupils, the minimum we should have if they average fifty-two actual hours on duty a week, we had only seventy-two nurses in training. This meant that each of them must work from sixty to seventy hours a week, thus taking up the time allotted to class-work. Consequently, at the beginning of the second semester we were behind in class-work nearly 1,000 hours. To admit more students at this time would not have remedied matters, as we had only one full-time instructor.

When this situation was brought to the attention of the hospital board, it was voted to secure the service of another full-time instructor until this class-work could be made up.

For several months, however, we could not find anyone. Meanwhile we turned to everybody who happened to be even temporarily connected with the institution. Dr. Tai willingly helped, teaching the Chinese subjects for about six weeks. Then

Dr. Vinkel, who was with us for two months, did his part in English; but all they could do amounted to only about 120 hours, leaving still the larger share to be taken care of in the future.

Later, we were most fortunate in having Mrs. Coulston connected with the Sanitarium as an instructor of nurses; and from that time we kept up the full schedule, teaching about six hours a day. It was the first time that one of our foreign nurses could teach the Chinese classes without a translator. And as a result, we have been able not only to make up full required hours of study and teaching, but also to add fully fifteen percent more than the standard instructional minimum, thus giving our students special advantages. Not only have Miss Ladd and Mrs. Coulston served full-time instructors and Mrs. Butka as half-time instructor, but all the faculty members, realizing the problem we had on hand, have willingly done their best to help. We gratefully acknowledge the assistance rendered by Dr. Hall, who has been teaching anatomy in Chinese for several years now; Mr. Ling from St. John's University, who has given his evenings to teaching at the Clinic; Mr. Hartwell, who gives the Bible instruction that is so essential both here and at the Clinic; and Mr. and Mrs. Boynton.

At the end of the year nineteen nurses finished their course and received their diplomas. Two of these have gone to their homes; one has returned to Korea, and is con-

nected with our work there. Others received calls to Kalgan, to Lanchow, to Penang, and to Wenchow. The remaining twelve are still nursing here at the Sanitarium and at the Clinic. Seventeen of the older graduates have gone out of this institution during the year,—to Mukden, to Nanning, to Penang, and to Japan. A total of eight of our former graduates have taken up work with our sister institutions. Four have left us to join outside institutions; two are doing independent dispensary work.

On the whole, the report for the past year may not seem as favorable as the reports of some of the other departments of the hospital; but if the lessons learned from this year's

experience help us to conduct the school on a better basis during the coming year, we shall feel this loss a gain in the end. We are thankful that in it all we see the guiding hand of the Lord. It is due to His protection that we have had no serious accidents among the students. And those who have fallen sick have been taken care of by members of the class in training. We here express our appreciation for the co-operation of the members of the Constituency throughout the field, and solicit a continuance of it; for we realize that much of our success depends on those who have the contacts with the young people through the Far East and who must select and recommend those who shall come here to be trained for service.

We have had 10 cases where it was necessary to remove from one-third to two-thirds of the stomach. This is regarded as a very serious operation, but in spite of our patients' getting no special nursing, by the Lord's help they all recovered. One little boy of 14 years came into the institution five days after an ulcer of the stomach had ruptured. He had already developed local peritonitis, with a high fever, and seemed a very poor risk for surgery; but surgery was his only chance for life. We found, upon operating, a large perforated ulcer near the pylorus. We cleaned out the pus, and removed about half of his stomach. For a few days he had a stormy time, developing a large abscess near his ear in the parotid glands. This is usually a very serious complication, but again he began to improve after a second operation. Now he is well once more.

Report --- Medical Director of the Clinic

Report of Medical Director of Shanghai Sanitarium Clinic for 1934

L. H. BUTKA

Another busy year is past, and again we can say, "Indeed the Lord has blessed us above all expectation." The year 1933 brought us many rich blessings, and in each department of the Clinic we made advancement over any previous year; but this year, 1934, we can still see an added increase of from 10% to 100%. We can truthfully say, "This has been the best year in the history of our Clinic."

The greatest proof of success in the medical work is the fact that one satisfied patient sends another. It is gratifying to greet many of the old patients who come back with smiles on their faces, bringing others. Although we are often "busy about much serving," we do try to put forth an effort to acquaint these poor sufferers with the real object of our work—that of pointing sufferers to the Great Physician. It makes our hearts glad when we see some attending our church services from week to week, and going forward in baptism.

There have been many very interesting cases during this year which we should like to speak of, but space will not permit; therefore I will mention a few only.

One young man was sent to us by another doctor. When I examined him, I pronounced him hopeless. He had a very bad case of T.B. glands of the neck, some broken down and draining pus. Under both arms were large T.B. glands, also broken down and draining. Both lungs were affected and also his intestines. Now, that is a dark picture indeed. But we took him in and operated, removing all the glands that we could, also his tonsils. He lived through the operation and for some weeks improved. Later he developed obstruction of the intestines caused by T.B. condition. We operated again, and he recovered this time also. Later several more glands were removed from his neck, and again he was operated on for the T.B. intestines. During all this time of suffering, he was studying the truth. This young man has been baptized, and has returned to his home, not entirely well, but rejoicing in the third angel's message.

Such cases as this encourage us to press on when we become discouraged over the many serious ones for which we can apparently do nothing. Many patients come in during the last stages of disease whom we ought to refuse entrance to the hospital; but we cannot turn some of these pleading sufferers away. Naturally, a great number of these die, making our death-rate at the Clinic rather high, but of the number we are able to save a few, and we feel well repaid for our labor.

Two very interesting cases of liver abscesses came to us. One man came to the hospital so emaciated that we were sure he could not survive an operation; yet this was his only chance. We opened a large abscess, the size of a grapefruit. The man began gradually to gain in weight; and when he left one would scarcely have recognized him as the same person. In the other case the abscess had already ruptured and the pus had scattered through the abdominal cavity. For a week he struggled for life, but after that improved rapidly. Before he had recovered from this, however, he developed an oemebic abscess of the brain. As the trouble was in its incipency, we gave him anti-oemebic treatment and he gradually improved, at last recovering entirely.

During the year we have taken care of 476 accident cases from the city, as compared with 219 last year. We have also cared for a goodly number of opium cases. It makes us glad to see a number of these cases actually cured. A few return to the old habit, but many do not. We have just given the cure to a prominent Buddhist priest, who seems very happy to have broken the vice. The heroin addict who was cured and converted last year is still faithful and hard at work. He has brought many of his friends who are addicts, for the cure, though he says he has seen it demonstrated repeatedly that only as the heart is yielded to God, and a man becomes converted, can he be cured—and stay cured.

On account of increased patronage, our staff has all been kept

very busy. Dr. and Mrs. Satterly joined us in August, Dr. Satterly as interne and Mrs. Satterly as assistant supervisor of nurses.

We appreciate their interest and the hard work they have done. Dr. Su came to us from Canton for some postgraduate work, and since his work has been so very satisfactory we have taken him on our regular staff.

Dr. Tai left us in September for America to take special post work in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. We very much need a man to do this speciality, and he will greatly strengthen our work here when he returns.

Dr. Wen still is in charge of the obstetrical department. Recently she spent two months in Canton and has also helped at the Shanghai Sanitarium and City Office. We have had 226 cases during the year,—a few less than last year. One thing that accounts for this shortage is that a couple of O.B. hospitals have opened up that charge only \$5 for O.B. care. For a few months we noticed a definite falling off in patients for this ward, but now the patients are coming back again, and we are doing the same as we did before.

We appreciate the faithful services of Dr. Hall, who has been with us for more than two years now, without any remuneration. Our foreign supervisor, Miss Follett, left us in April for furlough, and Mr. and Mrs. Boynton took her place. They have both done most faithful work during the year. The departmental supervisors have all done their best. We appreciate the work of our departmental supervisors; for we realize that to a great extent the success of an institution depends upon the work of the supervisors. There have been many changes during the year in our head nurses. Mrs. Jean Liu is still night supervisor. At present Miss Helen Lo is doing excellent work on fifth floor. For several years Mr. Diu Yu Ming has had charge of fourth floor. Miss Anna Mai has the oversight of the third floor and is very successfully caring for our obstetric room and the children's department.

Miss Yamamoto has been in our surgery rooms, and I can truly say I have never seen a better surgery supervisor. She always has things ready when we want them, although I have known of her working most of the night in order to be prepared. She never complained, but was always interested in having more surgery. We regret very much losing her, as she returned to her home in

Japan the first of the present year.

Miss Dora Tan, our dispensary head nurse, has been kept very busy. Our largest clinic day was 260 patients. She reports 1,565 electrical treatments,—a little less than last year because the quartz light has been out of order for some months.

Dr. Harold Lee has had charge of our Laboratory and Pathology Depts. At present Mr. Abraham Liu is Technician and Mr. Saul Park, assistant. They report 9,262 tests made.

Miss Yen is still preceptress of our girls, and also part time matron. She is faithful in working for the spiritual uplift of our students.

The Clinic has its part to act

in training the 90 nurses of the Shanghai Sanitarium. Among the instructors here are Dr. Hall, Dr. Ling, Dr. Satterly, Mrs. Butka, and Mr. Boynton.

We appreciate greatly the work of our Bible woman, Miss Chu, and our clinic evangelist, Mr. Yeah. We see them daily studying and praying with the patients, and we are confident that we shall see many saved as the fruit of their efforts. During the year they have sold and distributed many pages of literature. Our Harvest Ingathering goal was \$1,500, which we succeeded in reaching.

Here is a summary of our work during 1934 as compared with the year 1933:

	1933	1934
No. patients admitted	2,495	2,670
Average percentage of occupancy . 65%		77%
No. surgical cases	854	1,342
Major Operations	332	460
Minor "	522	1,042
O. B. Cases	326	276
Dispensary cases	27,986	35,455
Accident cases	219	476
X-Ray	667	824
Lab. Tests	11,072	9,262
Electrical Treatments	3,364	1,563

City Chapel—Yencheng-ho—A Venture in Faith

Recently a letter from Sister E. H. James, of Yencheng-ho (Hunan), reached our desk, announcing a plan being formulated by those in that center, to secure, if practicable, a chapel in the city of Yencheng, where we have some Sabbath keepers but no suitable place of worship. The main church-building is at Lowanho, our mission compound about a mile from the city, and too far distant to serve the townspeople who might attend gospel services if these meetings could be brought to them within the city proper.

In order that our readers in China may have opportunity to share with Sister James and her associates, the burden of this effort, at least at the time of daily prayer, and perchance in other ways also if in addition to their own stations and out-stations they have some way of assisting a sister station at the headquarters of the Honan Mission, we quote from the letter referred to, as follows:

"Since returning from Hankow, we have been trying to find a suitable place in Yencheng for a chapel with a suitable price attached. We have a number of offers, most of which are too high in price. One, however, is a reasonable offer, and for just the kind of place we need. It could be had on the pawn system for \$500 or \$450 for about five years.

"In the place at present under consideration it would be an easy matter to open a small dispensary, to be operated from our hospital at certain hours and on certain days of the week. This would, on the one hand, show our desire to help the public, and on the other, direct the more difficult cases to our hospital here. I trust that the need itself will do the appealing, and that we may be able to take this step forward. Pastor Djang is very anxious to start an effort there; and we hope that one may be begun before school closes, so we can have the help of our older students at the evening meetings."

China Division Reporter

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In Behalf of Chinese Borderlands

With joy we have learned of favorable action on the part of the Home Board, granting to the China Division its petition as presented in a Memorial last autumn and again more recently during the Spring Council of the General Conference Committee, in behalf of more aggressive work than hitherto in some of the border provinces at the extremities of China and just beyond. The benefits thus accruing are to come in the form of an addition to our budget base; and the missions as named to receive grants of \$750.00 U. S. currency each are Mongolia, Sinkiang, Ninghsia, Chinghai, Kansu, Tibet, East Kweichow, West Kweichow, Yunnan; also the missions beyond the Great Wall known as Jehol and Heilungkiang. \$375.00 each has been granted in behalf of the Cha-Sui Mission and the Hainan Mission. The total is \$9,000.00 U. S. currency.

We do rejoice in these substantial increases. The brethren are revising their annual budgets in order to include therein the additional workers now made possible and the various essential expenses connected with an advance all along the borderlands.

In a Sister Division

Pastor J. H. McEachern, Publishing and Home Missionary Secretary of the Far Eastern Division, has recently sent out word of unusual advances being made in Japan and Korea during the past two years. There have been increases in tithes and offerings, in baptisms, in additions to the colporteur forces, and in the distribution of several types of literature, including the Korean "*Signs of the Times*," which now has a monthly subscription list of 28,500. In Japan the colporteurs are said to hold the record for the entire world in the average number of hours per week spent in actual colportage, namely, 38, with corresponding increases in sales.

We rejoice with those in the Far Eastern Division in these reports of gains.

Books into Mongolia

A. A. ESTEB

SELLING books printed in the Mongolian language, within the borders of old Mongolia—this is an experience so out of the ordinary, that I must tell a little of the story; a full recital having already been released for publication in the *Review*. To summarize:

As we left Kalgan on our way to Mongolia, I heard some one say that if we could sell Adventist books to a Mongolian, "it would be a miracle." Well, the day of miracles is not over. Our first Adventist book has been sold. And not only was it sold to a Mongolian, but to a high Mongol Lama. To any one who knows anything about the Lamaism of Tibet and Mongolia, no further word is necessary. On my first trip to Mongolia, only three years ago, word was brought to our little mission station by Mongol soldiers ordering our missionaries to leave Mongolia the next day or be driven out by the soldiers. We were holding Sabbath school when this news came to us. Our Sabbath school became a prayer-meeting. Every heart was stirred. We had claimed this land for God. How could we leave! How could we yield what we had gained! We could not contemplate the thought.

It was a crisis hour for our Missions in Mongolia. We went direct to the Mongol authorities and spoke to them of our world-wide work, and the reasons why the work of God must be carried on in Mongolia. The official arose and paced the floor. We could see from his face that a great struggle was going on in his heart. We sat there waiting, but prayed as we waited. Finally the Mongol's countenance changed. He came and sat down by my side and said, "You are doing a good work. The missionaries may remain in Mongolia."

"Will you confirm this in writing and rescind the order to drive the missionaries out of Mongolia?" we asked.

He paused for what seemed to me a long time, and finally said, "I will." And he did—that very day. Another miracle had been wrought. Another crisis hour in the history of missions had been met, and God's cause had won. Since that hour three years have passed, and our missionaries in Mongolia have had perfect freedom to carry on their work unhindered. And now, after three years, I rejoice to be present when history is again in the making. Our first Mongol book has been sold, and it seems passing strange that a High Lama should be the first Mongol to buy this book—one who, three years ago, would have driven our missionaries out of the country. It would make a small book in

itself properly to describe this Mongolian *yurt* and this Lama sitting there and listening to the canvass for an Adventist book.

The second book was sold to the father of the first Mongolian I ever met. He lived only a little way from the *yurt* of the Lama. I had heard that this man had little money and wondered after he had signed up for the book if we should have to take a sheep for the price; for silver is scarce in Mongolia. But the man turned to his wife and asked her for the key to the little box in the corner. She hesitated a moment, as though reluctant to part with the keys, but presently drew them out from somewhere in her dress, and handed them to her husband. He opened the box and from their meager earthly savings took out two shining silver dollars and handed them to me. I pray from the depths of my heart that this needy family living on these bleak and barren plains of Mongolia who were willing thus to sacrifice their earthly treasures to buy this truth-filled book, may find therein the heavenly treasure.

Another Visit to Hainan

PASTOR A. L. HAM, while on the steamer "*Kwangtung*" en route from Hainan to Hongkong, wrote under date of May 27:

"I have had a very interesting time in Hainan. While in the southwestern part I came into contact with the tribes-people, some of whom attended our meetings. I doubt whether they understood much of what was said. Our nearest station at present is not far enough into the interior, and we anticipate that shortly we shall have out-stations farther inland, in close touch with the tribes-people in their own villages.

Pastor Wu and his associates on the Hainan Mission Committee are looking closely after the interests of the cause in the island. While with them, we were able to complete the organization of the mission and to appoint secretaries of departments.

"A number in Hainan are now awaiting baptism, but are in need of further instruction, which Pastor Wu plans to give them early. He has recently moved his family down to Hoihow in order that he may spend as much time as possible with those who have been sent to out-stations."

Balopticon for Sale

From Dr. M. H. Vinkel, of the Northwest China Sanitarium and Hospital, Lanchow, Kansu, we have received authorization to offer for sale a balopticon which he purchased new from Schmidt and Company, the German agents for perhaps the best balopticon made in Europe. This instrument is now offered for \$500 Mex. Any inquiries regarding it may be addressed to the undersigned, as the instrument is in the godown of the Division offices, and can be shipped out from Shanghai.

C. C. Crisler