

The China Division Reporter

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No. 15

POSTURE IN PRAYER

By W. H. BRANSON

“*COME*, let us worship and bow down: Let us kneel before the Lord our Maker.” Ps. 95:6.

Surely the most fitting posture for sinful human beings to assume when coming before the God of heaven to pray is that of a kneeling position. While effectual prayer can be made while standing, sitting or reclining, yet throughout the Bible the kneeling posture is set forth, both by precept and example, as the proper way for men to present themselves before the Lord.

Thus we are told that Solomon, king of Israel, “*kneeled down upon his knees before all the congregation of Israel, and spread forth his hands toward heaven.*” 2 Chron. 6:13. Daniel “*kneeled upon his knees three times a day, and prayed.*” Dan. 6:10. Jesus, during His agony in Gethsemane “*kneeled down, and prayed*” to His Father. Luke 22:41. Stephen, the martyr, “*kneeled down*” to pray.

In many places of worship today the custom of kneeling has been almost entirely abandoned. We believe this to be a grave mistake and that wherever this tendency manifests itself in our churches we should put forth immediate effort to change it.

Since this is a matter of great importance and one that concerns all our churches, the delegates assembled at the recent Quadrennial Council of the China Division Committee gave considerable study to it and passed on to the field the following recommendations:

“In order to secure greater uniformity in the matter of posture during public prayer in our churches,

“We *recommend*, 1. That the kneeling posture be recognized as the proper posture for prayer, and that it be our general practice to kneel for prayer wherever conditions permit of this posture.

“2. That we adopt the General Conference recommendation in this matter, for use in our churches throughout the China Division; namely, that the audience kneel toward the altar and those on the rostrum kneel toward the altar and the congregation; and that we ask our churches to make suitable arrangements to make this possible.”

The above recommendation would, if followed, produce a scene of orderliness and reverence in our churches both impressive and beautiful. The request is that during public prayer all the people kneel forward facing the pulpit, and that those in the pulpit also kneel forward facing the congregation.

When the ministers first come upon the rostrum and kneel for a moment of silent prayer, they should all kneel toward the chairs on the rostrum with their backs to the audience, but during public prayer they should kneel in the opposite direction.

Since through prayer we enter the audience chamber of the great Creator, the Lord of glory, and since “prayer is the key in the hand of faith to unlock heaven’s storehouse, where are treasured the boundless resources of Omnipotence,” surely we should endeavor at all times to approach the throne of grace in as reverent a manner as possible.

HOW ONE MAN MIGHT HAVE SAVED A NATION

By F. C. GILBERT

TO KING Zedekiah came the message through the prophet Jeremiah from the Lord, that if the monarch would heed the counsel of God delivered through the prophet, he would save his own soul, the city of Jerusalem, and the people of God from becoming captives to the king of Babylon.

What an unusual opportunity came to this man Zedekiah! To him was offered the privilege of being a deliverer, if only he would hearken to the voice of the messenger of God. He failed to do this, with the result that he was destroyed, his family was killed, and the Holy City was reduced to ashes.

King Jehoshaphat gave the people good counsel in regard to heeding the voice of the prophets when he said: "Believe His prophets, so shall ye prosper." 2 Chron. 20:20.

GOD'S PRESENT DAY COUNSEL TO HIS PEOPLE

Through the gift of prophecy the Lord is counseling His people today to heed the messages which in love and mercy He has sent to them, that by His grace they may save themselves, their families, and many others. The instruction given to His people is:

"The volumes of 'Spirit of Prophecy' and also of the Testimonies should be introduced into every Sabbath-keeping family, and the brethren should know their value, and be urged to read them.

"They should be in the library of every family, and be read again and again."—*Testimonies*, Vol. 5, p. 681.

Why have the people of God been advised to place these writings in every home, in every family? Why has the messenger of the Lord said repeatedly that the people of God should be urged to read these writings? Here is the answer:

"I said further, As the word of God is walled in with these books and pamphlets, so has God walled you in with reproofs, counsels, warnings, and encouragements." "The Lord has walled you about with light." *Ibid*, p. 666.

In these days of confusion, error, peculiar perplexity, and worldliness, the Lord has looked down upon His people and seen their great need. He is anxious to save us, our families, and through us many others; hence, in mercy, through His messenger, He has provided the particular help needed in these last days, in order that we may understand His requirements and prepare our-

selves for the coming of the Saviour.

Had King Zedekiah heeded the messages sent to him through the prophet Jeremiah what a different record would have been left to us! Satan told the Lord that the reason why he could not harm Job was because Heaven had made a hedge about this man of Uz. So in these last days the Lord has given to us a rich provision of knowledge and counsel, in order that He might hedge us in from the snares and deceptions of the enemy, and enable us to understand clearly what is necessary on our part to make full preparation to be saved in the kingdom of God.

In the "Testimonies" and other Spirit of prophecy volumes, the Lord has omitted no item of instruction we need for our upbuilding. The principles given to us in the Word of God are amplified, enlarged, simplified, so that no person in the day of God may have an excuse.

It was Moses who wrote this fundamental instruction:

"And the Lord commanded us to do all these statutes, to fear the Lord our God, for our good always,

that He might preserve us alive, as it is at this day." Deut. 6:24.

If Israel only had recognized this precious advice, how valuable it would have been to them! The Lord is now endeavoring to do everything in His power to prepare a people for His coming. How grateful we should be that it is our privilege to cooperate with Him in making this preparation! What earnestness we should manifest to secure these writings and know what they contain!

For more than fifty years the writer has studied these instructions. The help he has received from their study and investigation has been invaluable. He has received wonderful information from their study, and much added light from the Scriptures has come as a result of the precious truths contained in these writings.

It should be the studied plan of every family that a complete set of these valuable books shall be found in the library of every home. If necessary special effort to secure them should be put forth; for when they are read and their value has been discovered, hearts will rejoice in the goodness of the Lord in offering such valuable counsel for the remnant church.

A SOLEMN OBLIGATION RESTING UPON EVERY WORKER

By N. C. WILSON

WHILE it is true that our people are an example to the world in tithing, and while our workers carry a constant burden on their hearts to encourage their people to be faithful to God in this respect, still, we are all conscious that much earnest work needs to be done by all our workers in every part of the Division.

We bring this earnest appeal to you from the servant of God:

"Those who go forth as ministers have a solemn responsibility devolving upon them, which is strangely neglected. Some enjoy preaching, but they do not give personal labor to the churches. There is great need of instruction concerning obligations and duties to God, especially in regard to paying an honest tithe. Our ministers would feel sadly aggrieved if they were not promptly paid for their labor; but will they consider that there must be meat in the treasure-house of God wherewith to sustain the laborers? If they fail to do their whole duty in educating the people to be faithful in paying to God His own, there will be a shortage of

means in the treasury to carry forward the Lord's work.

"The overseer of the flock of God should faithfully discharge his duty. If he takes the position that because this is not pleasant to him, he will leave it for some one else to do, he is not a faithful worker. Let him read in Malachi the words of the Lord charging the people with robbery toward God in withholding the tithes. The mighty God declares, 'Ye are cursed with a curse.' When the one who ministers in word and doctrine sees the people pursuing a course that will bring this curse upon them, how can he neglect his duty to give them instruction and warning? Every church member should be taught to be faithful in paying an honest tithe."—*Testimonies for the Church*, Vol. IX, pp. 250, 251.

As overseers of the flock of God, let us faithfully discharge our duties. It is our duty to see that every church member is "taught to be faithful in paying an honest tithe." In the fear and love of God, we must faithfully discharge this sacred obligation.

TWENTY-SIX TIMES THROUGH "GREAT CONTROVERSY"

By NATHAN RUSSELL

SHORTLY after I was baptized fourteen years ago, I was shown a prospectus for "Great Controversy." The title appealed to me and made a deep impression on my mind, and to satisfy my curiosity I purchased a copy. The first night after receiving it I read until 2 a.m. I read all the next day (Sabbath) until I finished it. Right then and there I decided to canvass for "Great Controversy."

For nine years I canvassed all through the Southern New England Conference for that wonderful book. The Lord blessed me and helped me to place it in thousands of Protestant and Catholic homes in that section of the country. During those nine years I read "Great Controversy" through twenty-three times. Altogether I have read it through twenty-six times.

Every time I read it during those years I was given a renewed inspiration to place this truth-filled book in the homes of the people. There is something in "Great Controversy" that will keep one firmly established in the truth. It presents a most wonderful panorama of the struggle between truth and error as exemplified in the lives of men of God on the one hand and demon-possessed agencies on the other. Truly, the Spirit of God inspired the author in writing this book. From its first chapters, revealing the determined effort of Satan to blind the eyes of the early church to the important truths of that time, to the last chapters, dealing with the closing scenes of earth's history, the heart of the reader is stirred by the pen pictures portrayed in sublime language.

Many times while canvassing for "Great Controversy" I have heard remarks like this: "That is the most wonderful book that I have ever seen." And many to whom I have sold it, after reading it, have told me that it is an outstanding volume. Instead of there being a little over a million copies in the homes now, there ought to be *ten millions*.

The reading of "Great Controversy" removes all doubt as to the surety of the message; it gives courage and faith to the reader. One who is familiar with the truth set forth in this volume can never be led astray by the delusive "isms" and off-shoots that are so common today. Every Seventh-day Adventist should read "Great Controversy" through at least once a year. I

believe that the apostasies from our church today are among those who do not read this book and like volumes.

To any member of the remnant church who in his heart may be inclined to question the foundation principles and distinctive doctrines which make us a peculiar people, I would suggest that he get down "Great Controversy" and read it. As we approach nearer the close of human probation, it will be necessary for God's people to be well acquainted with the information and

instruction found in the Spirit of prophecy books. Those who read them will not be surprised when overwhelming delusions shall sweep in on the world. They will not be swept off their feet by every wind of doctrine. Instead, they will stand firm in defense of every pillar and post of our faith. They will remain in the old ship Zion until she casts anchor at the shores of the heavenly Canaan.

The reading of the book "Great Controversy" has strengthened my own faith in the message a hundred fold. And, dear brother, sister, it will strengthen your faith; read it and see for yourself.

OUR LITERATURE

An Appeal for its Circulation

By CARLYLE B. HAYNES

I WONDER if we realize what an agent for working miracles God has given this people in the amazing literature we have! I know we do not realize it. We cannot realize it. But we can use it. And as we use it, God accompanies it "with signs following." He uses us to place this agency in the hands of lost men and women.

The literature having been placed there, He then works miracles with it. He is doing it all the time. Around the circle of the earth His miracle-working with the printed page never ceases. In every land and upon all people, no matter how widely separated they may be by race or color or language or religion, the effect of divine literature is the same. Prejudices are broken down, obstacles are cleared away, convictions are changed, minds are illuminated, beliefs are established, hearts are melted, and souls are reborn into God's kingdom, when His Spirit uses these little pieces of printed paper which He calls upon us to place where they can be so used.

No, it is impossible for us to comprehend or grasp the amazing energy, the extraordinary, dynamic power, there is in printed words. Nor do we need to. We can believe it. And we can be faithful in placing the printed word where God can release its energy to save souls. This is our task, our responsibility, our duty. God will do the rest. And, oh, what a joy it is to see Him doing it!

Results of the Printed Page

Over in old Nicodemia a Christian worker, merely passing through, having no time to remain, left with a stranger a gospel tract and went on. Seventeen years later, stopping there again, he found a church of

more than forty members, and a Protestant community of more than 200 that had grown out of that single tract. In Brazil there are two score groups of hungry, eager Sabbath-keepers, who, though never having seen a preacher, were brought to the light by the printed page.

Yes, there is life in this widely scattered seed. And let us remember, the life is in the seed, not in the sower. Even infidels have unwittingly scattered some of this seed, and it has grown and produced fruit.

Thistledown, some one has called it. That is what it is, divine thistledown. We scatter it, and thereby we are liberating thistledown, carrying precious seed. The winds of the Spirit carry it here and there, over all the world. It settles down and grows and produces its own life in human souls. A great harvest is in the making. What a privilege it is to be called of God to be sowers of such seed!

What marvelous seeds we bear in our hands! They never change their testimony or compromise their witnessing. They never tire or become exhausted. They never lose heart or become discouraged. Under all circumstances, regardless of all forbidding conditions they keep on saying the same thing.

How easily transported they are! They travel at the lowest cost. They get about with the most amazing ease. They penetrate everywhere. O brethren, set them free, and watch them do their marvelous God-guided work.

You do not need to hire a hall for these printed words. They are their own advertisements. They need no announcing. They make their own announcements. Just set

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EVANGELISM IN THE NORTH CHINA UNION

By W. J. HARRIS

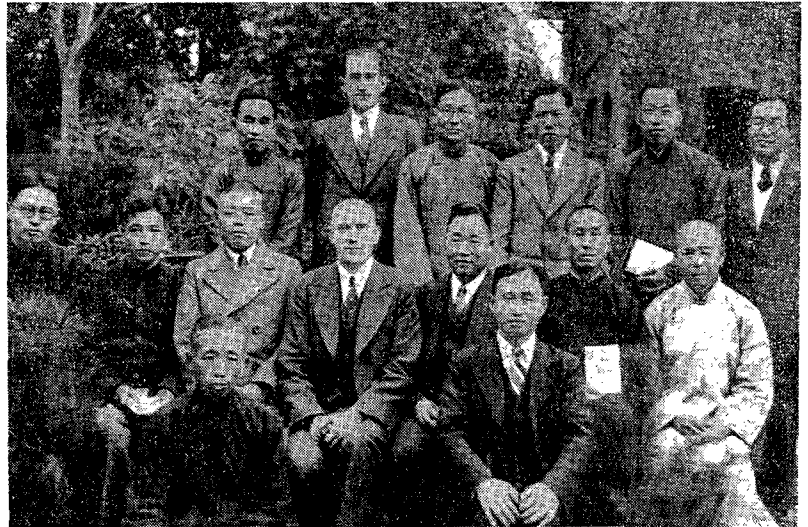
THE advance move in greater evangelistic endeavor is in full swing here in the North China Union. Pastor Brodersen, of Shan-tung, started right after the union committee meeting and ran through to early June with a series of meetings. Quite a number of those attending his meetings had attended a similar series several months before, so that at the close of the effort Brother Brodersen was able to hold a baptismal service at which 34 were baptized. Another effort is being planned in Tsinan for November and December.

I believe that the first real series of Christian sermons ever preached to the Mongols was preached this summer in a tent effort held by Brother and Sister Christensen away off on the bleak plains of old Mongolia. Christian missions have carried on mission work for the Mongolians for over a hundred years; but I have been unable to find any record of any continuous series of Christian sermons in public effort to be undertaken before. Brother Christensen held this effort for six weeks. There was a good attendance, and we believe that real results will be seen. It is also the first tent effort I have ever heard of where the evangelist had to take his tent down each day and pitch it again each evening. This was because of the terrible windstorms which occurred almost daily. But Mongolia holds many new and strange experiences for the Christian worker.

At the present time our effort here in Peking is in full swing. The attendance is from two to three hundred each night. An earlier

meeting is held for the children and young people, as we found it quite impossible to accommodate both groups at one meeting. I have never seen people sit more quietly or show greater attention than these as they come night after night to listen

to the messages from God's Word. Our committee took action several weeks ago to make November a special evangelistic month, to complete our Harvest Ingathering work by the end of October, and then devote our full attention to public evangelism during November. We solicit an interest in your prayers in behalf of these efforts being held throughout the North China Union.



Workers taking part in the Peiping evangelistic effort.

From Opposer To Devoted Servant

By A. L. HAM

TSO Chiu-nam was a well-educated man and the son of a scholar,—but anti-Christian. As a young man, after learning something about Christianity he visited Hongkong, and there witnessed the wickedness of that city. Believing

that all Westerners were Christians and all Christians alike, he became confirmed in his anti-Christian prejudices. From that time, gathering all the information he could against the Christian religion, he did everything in his power to oppose the work of the gospel.

Thus the years passed until at one time Tso Chiu-nam went to visit a friend in Hongkong. Unfortunately this friend was engaged in illicit opium traffic, and while Mr. Tso was his guest he was arrested by the authorities. Mr. Tso was taken with him and put into jail.

Being an inveterate reader, Mr. Tso sought something to read with which to pass the time of his imprisonment. The only book to be had was a copy of the four gospels that had been placed in his cell by some Christian organization. As he read and re-read this book, he found his conception of Christianity undergoing a change. By and by laying the book aside he asked the Indian watchman for something else to read. The guard told him angrily that he could have no book. But the next morning on awaking he saw a book lying on the floor of his cell, just as if it had been pushed under the door. It proved to be a complete version of the Scriptures. The watchman denied all knowledge of the matter, and

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Tent meetings in progress on the Mongolian Plains. Pastor Otto Christensen and family in the foreground, Elder and Mrs. W. H. Branson in the rear.

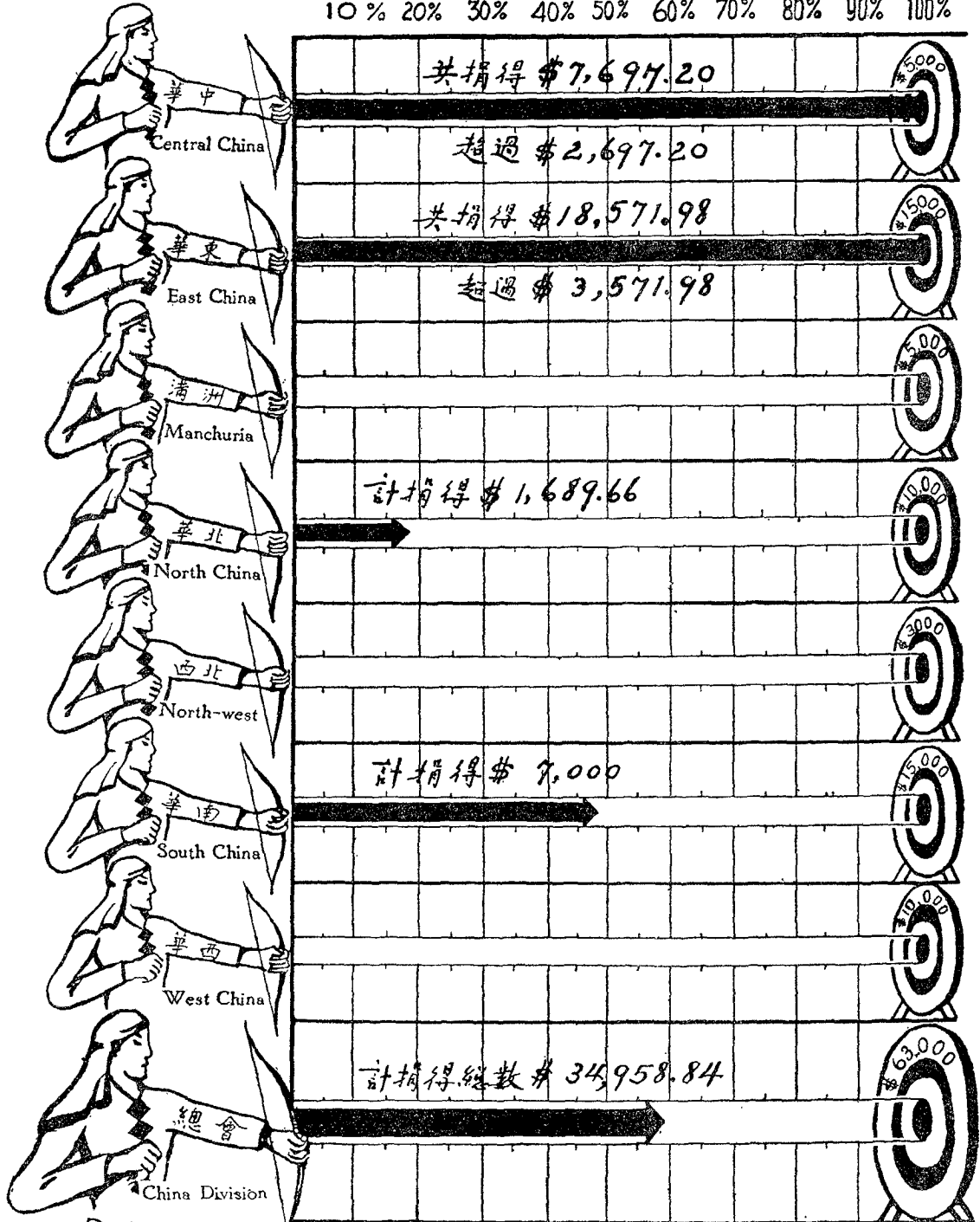
一九三九年各聯會善運比箭圖

“你們磨尖了箭頭，抓住盾牌。” 耶利米 51:11.

ARROWS OF THE 1939 HARVEST INGATHERING CAMPAIGN

“Make bright the arrows. Gather the Shields.” Jer. 51:11

10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%



Date Ending Oct 22, 39 九月九日起至十月廿二日之統計 ...

PIONEER DAYS AT THE WUHAN SANITARIUM

By A. E. HUGHES

SAID the people when Jesus healed the sick of the palsy, "We have seen strange things to-day." (Luke 5:26). So it might be said of the remarkable way in which God has worked to reveal Himself to the sick and sin-burdened in the Wuhan Sanitarium. Built by self-sacrificing workers, from funds and on land providentially provided, opened under the most discouraging circumstances, and without an endowment of any kind, staffed by medical and other workers gathered from many parts of China, many of whom came as refugees, and with students who found their way hither from war-torn areas, this institution has prospered in a way that was possible only under the blessing of God.

Surely He intended that this institution should be a light shining like a beacon in a stormy night. And we believe that many have found it to be such.

When Mrs. Hughes and I went to East Lake in December of 1937, neither sanitarium nor other buildings were finished. There were neither lawns nor walks, finished

roads nor telephones. We used small kerosene lamps, and students carried water from the lake in kerosene tins. Then we moved into unfinished rooms and cooked our food on a primus stove. There was much to be done. We were five miles from Wuchang, the nearest city, and the roads were bad. The country was at war, and there seemed little prospect that patients would ever come to us, even if we were fully equipped, which we were not. But God is infinite in wisdom and sees the end from the beginning.

In answer to prayers, and as the result of diligent work on the part of the doctors, a few sick found their way to us; and these in turn brought others, until in a few months we were running to capacity. Likewise, students kept coming one by one till a training school of about 35 had been built up.

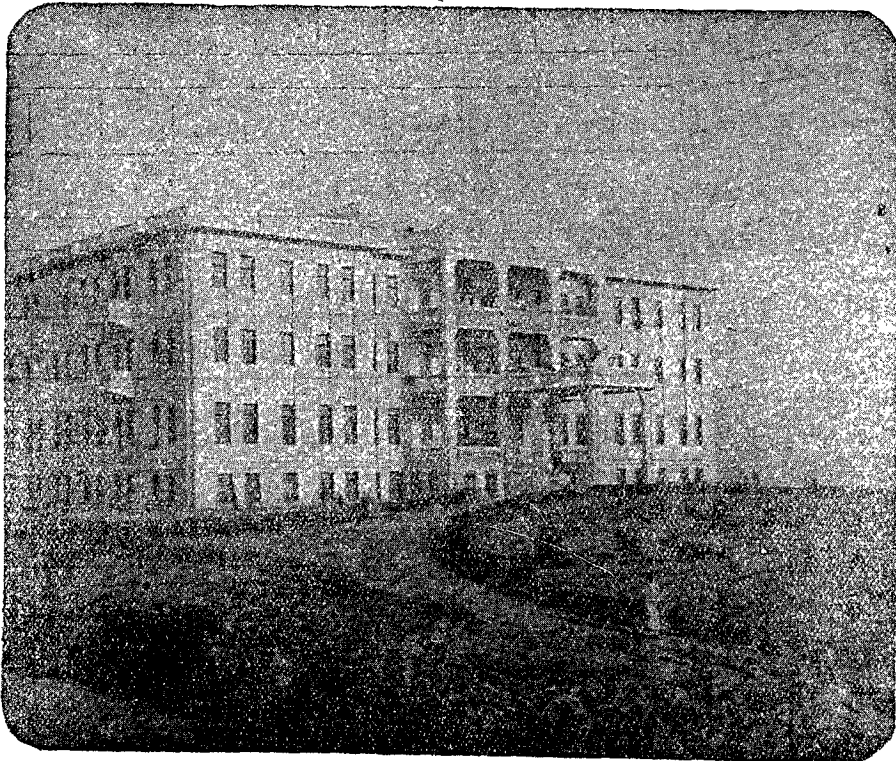
For our Bible classes, students had neither text-books nor helps, but they made up by diligence and in note-book work what was lacking in text. After a time we were able to secure Bibles for them; "Ministry of Healing" was given in

outline form from the English copy, except for a portion in Chinese which was borrowed from Yen-cheng. Many of the students were earnest Christians and they sought to apply the principles learned in class. Time and again contacts were made and requests for Bible studies were brought to me through the efforts of doctors and nurses.

Very early we felt the need of a church organization and set about to secure this. But unexpected difficulties in communication with home churches made it slow work to secure our church letters. Some took over six months to reach us, and others were never heard from; but eventually organization was effected.

At first we held our services in the unfinished parlor of the girls' dormitory. For seats we used wooden benches. Later we moved to a large room in the sanitarium. Among the staff an offering was taken up with which to purchase a piano, and later we were able to replace the benches with chairs.

As the number of patients increased, we found ample opportunity for personal and public work. Soon



The Wuhan Sanitarium, East Lake, Hankow

a great need for literature was realized. A few hundred tracts and magazines were secured from the Hupeh mission, and the Central China Union Mission generously provided a \$200 literature fund for our use. With this help we were able to place a Bible in each private room and had a goodly supply of New Testaments for use in the wards. A club of 100 *Signs of the Times* was ordered for missionary work. Then we provided thousands of tracts, and some small books which were systematically distributed to those who could read. These used in conjunction with short talks in the wards have brought a heartier response than I have ever seen before.

After they had read a few tracts, and before we were able to secure Bibles, patients begged day after day for the Scriptures. When Testaments were finally secured, we announced that they had arrived. All hands went up in their eagerness to secure a copy, and some of the more convalescent even got out of bed in their fear of missing them. Many times afterward when I visited them, the wards would remind me of a Bible class, because so many had their Testaments out reading. At such times I seemed to discern anew the purpose of the medical missionary work.

As for baptisms that year, we had none. Patients might stay with us on an average of ten days to two weeks. In this time their minds were awakened. A good work was begun; but soon they were gone, most patients stopping only long enough to be healed of their diseases. Yet seed had been sown, and this will surely bear fruit. Only time can tell "whether shall prosper, either this or that." Eccl. 11:6.

One high school student accepted Jesus as His Saviour and began keeping the Sabbath. He talked often of his new found faith and of his determination to return home and tell relatives and friends the good news. We know not where the fortunes of war have taken him. Another man who accepted the Saviour, asked for our mission address in Chungking and then left for West China. A young man with the flush of tuberculosis on his cheeks and with only a little while to live said that he was not afraid to die, for his trust was in the Saviour. Yet another, a victim of the same disease, asked with quivering lips what hope there was for him. To bring hope and to point him to the Saviour was my precious privilege. Thus our bread was cast upon the waters.

Now shift the scene. The city is

being evacuated; the sick are leaving and the wards are empty. Outside the door a truck is waiting, and about it are gathered doctors, nurses, students and helpers. There is the voice of prayer and much weeping as sad farewells are said. Cannon can be heard in the distance. A part of our staff and nurses are going out to such places as their judgment tells them is best. Should we meet again? People learn to pray in times like these, and God answers prayer.

God's providence was seen many times during the days that followed. It is another night. The city is now evacuated; every one is tense. Outside there is a drizzling rain, but explosion follows explosion as buildings in all parts of the city are being blown up and burned. No one knows where the explosives are and how near the next charge will be. The sky is red with the glow of burning buildings, and our windows rattle with each new explosion; but we pass safely through the night. Next morning we learn that marines of third powers had discovered and disconnected the wires from twenty tons of explosives in two buildings not far from us, and that just in time. This was enough to wreck every building in the district.

Again more weeks have elapsed. A hospital is being operated in Hankow because difficulties in transportation make it impractical to take patients to the sanitarium. It is necessary that foreigners be in the building, so Mrs. Hughes and I are working on the Hankow side. But out at East Lake there are 15,000 refugees encamped on the grounds. Three or four hundred must have daily dispensary care, while over one hundred are again in the wards. Our meager force of workers is divided between the two places. Again the sick are healed, some of the naked and the hungry are clothed and fed and the poor have the gospel preached to them. Of the hundreds who come to hear, about thirty-five are now definitely preparing for baptism and we trust this will be only the beginning of the harvest.

These people to whom we have ministered will pass on, but they will carry the message of a soon-coming Saviour to regions far and wide. The Wuhan Sanitarium is a light in the darkness. Just now it is bearing witness when other voices are stilled. We earnestly pray that it may fulfill its appointed destiny in bringing to men both physical and spiritual help and in pointing souls to the kingdom.

From Opposer to Devoted Servant

(Continued from page 4)

Brother Tso never found an explanation for the presence of that book in his cell. He has always believed that it was placed there by an angel.

Finally released, Mr. Tso returned to Canton, and passing one day the door of our city chapel he went in to hear more of the gospel. Before long he was converted, and from that time he who had been so staunchly anti-Christian became a very earnest member of the church and an untiring worker.

Later Mr. Tso was employed as a secretary in one of the government offices; but always he was faithful in attendance at church and Sabbath school services, and constant in his study of the Bible. The time came when we needed a teacher for our union school, and Mr. Tso was employed, where he did excellent work. Still later he was called to evangelistic labors, and his ordination to the ministry followed. Under every circumstance he proved himself a man of courage and zeal and loyalty.

For a long while Pastor Tso entertained the hope of sometime going back to his native village and winning his friends and relatives to the message. When the present trouble broke out in Canton, the opportunity came. He moved his family back, and as soon as arrangements could be made, opened an evangelistic effort there. As he was well known, his former associates came to the meetings; the interest and the attendance grew.

Then came the order from the military that the meetings stop. Pastor Tso wrote asking us to appeal to the governor of the province. He solicited the help of his friends; and being assured that the meetings would be carried on in a peaceful way, the authorities granted permission. When a second order for him to desist came, the local magistrate and other officials told him that he must take down his signs and cease scattering handbills. If he would do this he might continue. Brother Tso acceded to these demands and carried his series of meetings to the end. Since then he has engaged in other evangelical efforts.

Pastor Tso is a very earnest personal worker, and often sends to us lists of people with whom he is studying the Bible. Once so zealous in his efforts to destroy Christianity, he is now even more zealous in his efforts to further the work of the Master.

China Division Reporter

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A Plea From a Son of the Soil*

By E. D. THOMAS

I HAVE just returned from a trip to the Telugu field, where we have been working for about twenty-six years. At present we have forty Sabbath schools in that field, with a membership of 1,597. A well-established hospital is at Nuzvid under the direction of Dr. D. W. Semmens. There is a high school at Narsapur (Nar'sa poor). Pastor H. A. Hansen, the superintendent of the field, is also acting as principal of the high school. We also have a few scattered village schools. Apart from the workers connected with these institutions, we have only nine full-time evangelists to warn the 25,000,000 Telugu people. Two of these evangelists had their training at Spicer College, formerly the South India Training School, and the rest have had a meager education in their younger days in other schools. Some promising young graduates are now coming out of Spicer College, but the mission has no money to hire them. There are entire communities, classes, and castes almost untouched even in this so-called entered area.

At a station called Mandapeta where we have the largest number of baptized members in that field, we have only a palm-thatched shed to use for the place of worship. We have to get into this shed through an opening which is about four by two and a half feet. We are not now in a position to erect a better place. Similar conditions exist in most of the entered territories.

In the fifteen languages in which we are working in this division we have at present 359 Sabbath schools with a membership of 13,210. Truly the harvest is great, but the laborers are few. When I, as a son of the soil, see the doom hanging over my people because of a lack of the saving knowledge of the last message, I cry out with Esther of old, "How can I endure to see the

evil that shall come upon my people!"

We need funds in order immediately to place missionary recruits in the unentered territories; to hire the students who are coming out of our training institutions; to equip properly our institutions of training with necessary facilities and suitable buildings to train indigenous workers. Money is badly needed to strengthen the work in the language areas where we have been struggling for many years.

All these needs are urgent. We are thankful to the General Conference Committee for having assigned the overflow of the next Thirteenth Sabbath offering to the Southern Asia Division. Will you help us by swelling that offering with a liberal gift?



Our Literature

(Continued from page 3)

them free, and watch them go to work.

And how they work! They never stop. They work while we sleep. We must stop and renew our energies, take food, and rest. Not they. They go right on, night and day, winter and summer. Rebuffs do not stop them. They take no offense. They do not lose their tempers. They do not answer back. They just go right on, saying only the same thing over and over. People may get angry at them and lash out at them. It makes no difference. They continue their witnessing, never retracting, never withdrawing, never changing. And they go right on working long after we retire on account of old age, even long after we are dead.

This is a good business to be in. It is good seed to scatter. Let us scatter it faithfully. Let us scatter it widely. Let us scatter it diligently. And let us never stop scattering it.

These printed words will reach those whom we cannot reach, who will give us no hearing at all, who are unreachable by any other method or means. They go out after those who would never come to a meeting, who would bar us from their homes, who would close their hearts to any appeal we might make. Indeed, these printed words may bear the only chance many a man may ever have of eternal life.

Reading Courses for the China Division for 1940

Teachers' Reading Course

1. "Education", by E. G. White
2. "The Great Didactic," by John A. Comenius
3. "How to Win Friends and Influence People," by Dale Carnegie
4. "Prophecy Speaks," by E. A. Rowell
5. "Fishers of Men,"

Home Reading Course

1. "Mothers of Famous Men," by Archer Wallace
2. "Margaret King's Vision," by Howard Taylor
3. Christian Home Series, Book I
4. Story Hour, Book II

Young People's Reading Course, Senior

1. "Education," by E. G. White
2. "How to Win Friends and Influence People," by Dale Carnegie
3. "Quest for Fountain of Youth,"
4. "Prophecy Speaks," by E. A. Rowell
5. "Fishers of Men,"

Young People's Reading Course, Junior

1. Story Hour, Book II
2. "A Short Life of D. L. Moody," by Z. K. Zia
3. "Nature Stories for Children," by H. W. Hsu
4. "Stories of Studious Children," by D. T. Chien

News Notes

A recent message from Chungking states that Brethren Branson, Rebok, and Longway have all arrived safely in that city.

Passing through Shanghai on the "President Cleveland" October 15 were Brother and Sister Urquhart and son, Stanley, who are returning from furlough in the States en route to the Philippine Islands for another period of service. We were pleased to see these workers who have already spent twenty-three years in the Far East returning for service once again.

Tsao Tsun-kai of the Division Educational Department, because of the emergency need for his service in the China Training Institute, has been released temporarily from the Division office. He will be an instructor in the China Training Institute for the current Institute year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shull, recently back from furlough, took boat October 20, for Tientsin. Brother Shull goes to the North China Union as treasurer for that field.