

The China Division Reporter

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No. 18

VISITING THE TRIBES WORK IN YUNNAN

By W. H. BRANSON

BROTHER D. E. Rebok and the writer recently made the journey from Hongkong to Chungking by air and had the privilege of spending some ten days with the West China Union leaders in Harvest Ingathering work in that city. Pastor E. L. Longway, and Pastor and Mrs. F. L. Johnson, who had started from Hongkong some eight weeks before and had traveled via French Indo-China, taking several truck loads of supplies for our interior stations, also reached Chungking about the same time, and we were able to join forces in our Ingathering efforts. Surely, the blessing of God rested upon this effort and large sums were gathered in for the maintenance of our work.

After ten days in Chungking, Pastor M. E. Loewen and the writer flew down to Kunming, making the six hundred mile journey in about three hours. Upon arrival we found that Pastor M. C. Warren, Milton Lee, and Phil Perrett had completed arrangements for us to accompany them on a two-weeks' trip into the mountains to visit our work among the Miao and Nosu tribes.

Our first Sabbath among the Miao and Nosu tribes was spent at a place called Datsungyuan, which in English means Great Pine Grove. Here we found a large white school and chapel building situated on a prominence on the edge of a beautiful pine forest, where it could be seen from the surrounding valleys thirty or forty miles away.

A group of 462 gathered from the near-by villages for the services and crowded into the meeting hall. We found these tribespeople to be very different from the Chinese. They

are the aborigines of China, and in their customs, religion, styles of dress, etc., are entirely distinctive. They live only in the high mountains, and although an agricultural people they do not grow rice as do the Chinese. They find the hill-sides and plateaus more adapted to general farming, and their crops consist largely of corn, millet, oats, beans and other products that can be produced without irrigation.

When we entered the Datsungyuan chapel on Sabbath morning a very picturesque and unusual sight met our eyes. These people are surely different from any we have ever met before in our travels over the earth; but when they began to sing we knew that their hearts throbbled with the love of Christ just as did ours. Though they presented a strange outward appearance to those of us who were foreigners among them, we knew we were members of the same family; for in Christ Jesus we are all brethren.

How they did sing! They were bright, enthusiastic and eager to hear more of the word of God. Seldom have we ever spoken to a more attentive audience, and seldom have we seen a people more responsive to the gospel of Christ.

These people for many centuries have been ancestral worshippers, and not until the missionaries' recent arrival have they had any knowledge whatsoever of the true God. Their worship consists of having in their homes a few fetish objects, such as small wicker baskets containing bunches of feathers taken from fowls slain as sacrifices, small sticks of wood used to represent the departed spirits, etc. These baskets are kept on

some shelf in the home or may be built into the wall, and to these they look for help and comfort. Poor people! How long they have been in abject darkness! How long they have prayed and sacrificed in vain to gods that could do them neither good nor evil. Now, however, the light is breaking over their land, and with joy and eagerness they are beginning to turn their faces to it.

Our second Sabbath was spent at Dalungtan, or The Great Dragon Pool, where a similar group had gathered for a general meeting. We remained four days at this place and conducted several meetings each day. Many of those in attendance were already baptized members of our surrounding churches, while others were still heathen but anxious to learn something of the religion of the true God. A number of earnest appeals were made to this class to turn away from heathenism and become followers of the living God and, His Son Jesus Christ, and we had the great joy of seeing some eighty-three respond to these calls.

Before we left several of these new converts requested us to visit their homes and join them in burning their idols. This was a unique and interesting experience. Bonfires were made in front of their homes, and as the false gods were consumed into ashes, songs of praise were sung and a prayer of consecration was offered to the God of heaven.

On Sunday morning when we were ready to begin our journey back to the mission headquarters in Kunming, the teachers from our Dalungtan intermediate school

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A SAFEGUARD AGAINST DELUSION

By D. E. ROBINSON

"THANK God that the message is in the hands of a people who do not trample in the dust the spiritual gifts of the New Testament. This for ten years has proved our safeguard against fanaticism." So wrote James White in the *Review and Herald* of May 12, 1863.

These words were penned a few days before the memorable meeting in which Seventh-day Adventists were organized into a General Conference, and are found in an article reviewing the development of the cause up to that time. The writer felt that he had reason to be grateful, as he recounted the evidences of God's guiding hand during the formative years when the enemy of truth was seeking to wreck the movement by injecting into it fanatical practices and doctrinal errors.

The period following the disappointment of 1844 and before the organization of the cause in 1863, had been truly a critical one. Variant voices clamored for a hearing, and there were many pitfalls into which God's chosen ones might have fallen, had it not been for that voice speaking to them from heaven through the Spirit of prophecy. Elder White rejoiced that the group of believers was now established on a platform of impregnable truth. He recognized that divine guidance was no less evident and marked in the acceptance of those truths on which the believers were united than in the rejection of errors and delusions that had sought entrance among them, and against which they had been warned by that same voice.

Indeed, young as Ellen Harmon was, and surrounded by various manifestations of fanaticism when she began her public work, it is truly a marvelous indication of God's oversight that she herself was kept from yielding to some of these false influences. Reviewing those experiences encountered in 1845 and 1846, she makes recognition of this divine protection in these words:

"The false impression of these fanatics might have turned me from my duty, had not the Lord previously shown me where to go and what to do. Although so young and inexperienced, I was preserved from falling into the snare of the enemy, through the mercy of God in giving me special instructions whom to fear and whom to trust. Had it not been

for this protection, I now see many times when I might have been led from the path of duty."—(Quoted in *Review and Herald*, March 2, 1935.)

The efforts of the enemy to plant the seeds of fanaticism in the church did not cease with its organization in 1863. As the work grew, distracting influences introduced themselves which, if left unchecked, would have wrecked the cause. In 1864 spurious manifestations of the gifts of the Spirit made their appearance. While some were enchanted by these phenomena, the voice from heaven spoke clearly:

"Such gifts are manufactured by men and women aided by the great deceiver. Fanaticism, false excitement, false talking in tongues, and noisy exercises, have been considered gifts which God has placed in the church. Some have been deceived here."—*Testimonies for the Church*, Vol. 1, p. 112.

In 1893 some grouped together reproofs that had been given to correct and admonish the church, with solemn warnings and appeals for repentance. By these statements, isolated from their context, they were able to present such a dark picture as to make it seem plausible that the Seventh-day Adventist church had so far departed from her Master that she had become a part of Babylon, and that the faithful should be called out from among them. In pointing out the delusion of such a conclusion, Mrs. White wrote:

"Although there are evils existing in the church, and will be until the end of the world, the church in these last days is to be the light of the world that is polluted and demoralized by sin. The church, enfeebled and defective, needing to be reprov'd, warned, and counseled, is the only object upon earth upon which Christ bestows His supreme regard."

"Why is it that they did not present that which for years has been the burden of my message,—the unity of the church? Why did they not quote the words of the angel, 'Press together, press together, press together'? Why did they not repeat the admonition and state the principle, that 'in union there is strength, in division there is weakness.'?"—*Testimonies to Ministers*, pp. 49, 56.

At that time the testimony not only showed the fallacy of that particular movement, but gave

guiding principles by which to recognize and turn away from similar movements in the future:

"When any arise claiming to have great light, and yet advocating the tearing down of that which the Lord through His human agents has been building up, they are greatly deceived, and are not working along the lines where Christ is working."—*Id.* p. 36.

Many among us remember the stirring messages that came through the Spirit of prophecy at a time of crisis in the early years of this century. Subtle teachings regarding the personality of God were presented by some who stood high in the cause, and in such a pleasing and attractive manner that they themselves did not discern the implications of these theories. Many who heard them accepted them as truth, not discerning that their acceptance would, when carried to their logical conclusions, sweep away the very foundations of the faith. These deceptive errors were unmasked by the Spirit of prophecy and in such a striking manner as to content and time as to manifest the divine credentials of the messages.

The instruction published in the past is needed today as a shield against the subtle delusions that will seek for entrance among the churches now and in the future. Everything that can be shaken will be shaken. "Past history will be repeated; old controversies will arouse to new life, and peril will beset God's people on every side."—*Testimonies to Ministers*, p. 116.

Not only in the counsels addressed particularly to the church is to be found the instruction that will shield from Satan's delusions. It was of "Patriarchs and Prophets" and "Great Controversy," two books in the Conflict of the Ages Series, that Mrs. White wrote in 1903:

They "are especially adapted to those who have newly come to the faith, that they may be established in the truth. The dangers are pointed out that should be avoided by the churches. Those who become thoroughly acquainted with the lessons in these books will see the dangers before them and will be able to discern the plain, straight path marked out for them. They will be kept from strange paths."—*Ellen G. White, Letter 229, 1903.*

In ancient days when the king of Syria was warring against Israel, every plan of the enemy was revealed to the prophet Elisha, who communicated it to the king of Israel. (2 Kings 6:8-10) Thus the

Squaring Our Accounts

By CARLYLE B. HAYNES

THE Chinese are said to have a pleasant custom at New Year's of paying all debts contracted during the year. That is a custom well worth adopting. Let me commend it to you. Why not put it into practice this New Year's Day? To close the old year by squaring everything up would enable us to start the new year with a glow of satisfaction.

Let us make that back tithe first in squaring things up. Debts to God ought to come first. Let us not carry into the new year any indebtedness to God in the form of unpaid tithe. Cast up accounts now. Have you paid a full tithe this year? Are you in arrears to God? If so, square this up before the old year dies.

Are we square on our mission gifts? Are you behind this year? If so, square it up as the year closes. Do not carry it forward into the new year. Start the new year in the clear. Get these obligations taken care of.

Do you owe tuition for your boy or girl at school? Square it up. Face the new year with debts all cleared away.

One fault which a very great number of people share is the habit of failing to return borrowed things—books, tools, equipment, furniture, even money. Let us get these back to their owners, and square things up.

You see, this requires going over accounts and entering into a process of self-examination. Well, that will be good for us all. We are going to close the year with the regular quarterly service. That requires self-examination. Let us make a thorough job of it this year end.

Whatever there is that separates brother from brother, sister from sister, Christian from God; whatever we owe, or have withheld, or borrowed, or are behind, or have neglected, or forgotten, let us fix it up now, and pay it, return it, settle matters with God, with man, and square things up all around. Come on, let us be Chinese this New Year. Better still, let us be Christians.

people of God were repeatedly saved from the ambushments prepared against them. We, today, are engaged in a warfare against principalities and powers, but God has revealed to His remnant church every plan and plot of the enemy, and those who read and heed need not fear.

Try This Musical Experiment

By PAUL O. CAMPBELL

MANY a minister has wished that he were a musician. He knows that a soul-winning musician has certain advantages in his public work. But wishing is not enough. Wishing, to be effective, must be accompanied by earnest activity. Most musical wishers think themselves too old to begin. They mourn and sigh over lack of opportunity, but do very little about it. Someone who reads this article will no doubt begin to enumerate threadbare excuses to explain why his particular musical status cannot be changed at this late hour.

To meet this problem, may I offer a suggestion designed to stimulate a new ambition in those who think their cases hopeless. And no matter how far advanced musically the reader may be, perhaps he, too, will enjoy this experiment. The suggestion is so simple that there may be danger of underestimating its value.

Here is the suggestion: During your private devotions at the beginning of the day, memorize a few lines of a hymn, along with the Morning Watch verse. Choose a hymn that is really a favorite; one that is well known is better to start with. Sing it over quietly several mornings in succession. Hum it while you perform your daily duties. Pray it into the life. Weep it into the soul. The singing may not be what would pass muster in a musical conservatory, but it will soften the heart, bring heaven closer, increase musical appreciation, and incidentally, increase the ability to sing.

Any pastor who would like to try this on a larger scale might introduce the plan into the prayer meeting, or even into the eleven-o'clock service. Let the pastor select a well-known hymn, and have the congregation sing it thoughtfully. He can tell how he himself has been blessed by it, and ask the members of the congregation to learn the song during the week, preferably upon their knees. At the next meeting, have the congregation sing the song again.

It is hard to realize the change that will take place. The church will become a growing church and new activity will be born. Men will seek God. Such singing will lead to a higher plane of spiritual living. Try it. Sing, and lift the spiritual tone of the church. All this is entirely possible when the church studies its hymns as it does its Sabbath school lessons.

Christian Recreation

By D. E. REBOK

The Question

"SHALL we have no amusement or recreation? Shall we work, work, work without variation?"

The Answer

"Those who are engaged in study should have relaxation." "Recreation is needful to those who are engaged in physical labor, and it is still more essential for those whose labor is principally mental. It is not essential to our salvation, nor for the glory of God, to keep the mind laboring constantly and excessively, even on religious themes.—*Messages to Young People*," pp. 379, 392.

"There are modes of recreation that are highly beneficial to both body and mind. An enlightened, discriminating mind will find abundant means for entertainment and diversion." — *"Testimonies," Vol. 4, p. 652.* "While we are seeking to refresh our spirits and invigorate our bodies, we are required of God to use all our powers at all times to the best purpose. We can, and should, conduct our recreations in such a manner that we shall be better fitted for the more successful discharge of the duties devolving upon us, and our influence will be more beneficial upon those with whom we associate. We can return from such occasions to our homes improved in mind and refreshed in body, and prepared to engage in the work anew with better hope and better courage."—*Counsels to Teachers*," p. 336.

Some Positive Principles— Consider Them

"My son, give Me thine heart; I will keep it pure; I will satisfy its longings with true happiness." See Prov. 23:26.

"The true Christian will not desire to enter any place of amusement or engage in any diversion upon which he cannot ask the blessing of God."—*Messages to Young People*," p. 398.

"Any amusement in which you can engage asking the blessing of God upon it in faith, will not be dangerous. But any amusement which disqualifies you for secret prayer, for devotion at the altar of prayer, or for taking part in the prayer meeting, is not safe, but dangerous."—*Counsels to Teachers*," p. 337.

"Every youth should ask himself, What influence will these amusements have on physical, mental, and moral health? Will my mind become so infatuated as to forget God? Shall I cease to have His glory before me?"—*Messages to Young People*," p. 379.

Kiangsi Mission

By J. E. FRICK

The China Division Reporter is always a welcome visitor to our home. We enjoy the reports that it contains from our great and needy field; and invariably we feel sorry that there is no word from the Kiangsi Mission. Our lot has been one of silence and severe restriction and isolation. We have often prayed, "How long shall be this vision of destruction and desolation?"

Our foreign compound is still intact, as is also the property at Kuling, where the caretaker and his family are occupying the ground floor. Here at Kiukiang carpenters are busy making repairs to the windows and doors and walls of our chapel.

A year ago at this time we were in a precarious situation, and for almost twelve months were closely restricted to our own premises or to the immediate surroundings. Many a meal we supplemented with weeds gathered within the compound. We had great reason for gratitude to our heavenly Father during that time when we walked, as it were, in the valley of the shadow of death; no evil befell us, because the Almighty was our protection.

This year the situation is considerably better. We are able to get a number of native foods, including a little fruit. The present is a time of reparation and gathering together of the remnants. Our members are scattered far and wide. Some have returned; others find it hard to keep the Sabbath according to the commandment.

Our needs are many. We most urgently need a good evangelist. We could have a good Sabbath school at Kuling if we could get there frequently enough; and we could have a school here if we had teaching help and school equipment and the necessary funds. The people in general are of the poorer class, who depend largely on benevolence.

Our work in this province is split in two by existing conditions; for while in the occupied territory we are unable to get to the various places where we formerly had churches, it is also almost impossible to get from this place to the other side of the line. Surely, we should pray that the way may soon open and we be enabled to do a broader and more stable work. Remember us in your prayers that the Lord may open ways before us and provide means for the carrying on of the gospel work in this section of the China field.

NORTH CHINA SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL

By C. E. RANDOLPH, M.D.

THE workers in the North China Sanitarium and Hospital feel that the Lord has richly blessed the medical interests in that place during the year that is drawing to a close. Although our equipment is meager, and our staff has been short handed, still we have succeeded in caring for all who have come to us.

During the summer months patronage was exceptionally good. Many times we were filled to capacity and for a short time had a waiting list. With the coming of cold weather the patient list usually drops; but at the present writing there are 22 patients in the hospital—about three fourths of our capacity.

The hospital income for the summer months held up very well indeed; in fact, the income exceeded any previous record. This does not mean that we are making money at Kalgan. The financial condition of the people is such that our charges for medical at-

tention must necessarily be very low; therefore our income is not large. If we manage to break even, we are doing very well; if we clear a few dollars one month, this is excellent; so long as our loss is not very heavy, we consider that we are doing not too badly.

The spiritual as well as the physical phase of our work is being cared for. Classes for the ambulatory patients are being conducted by the nurses. In addition many tracts and copies of the *Signs* are given out, and the local Bible worker visits the patients regularly and studies with those who are interested. As our chapel is in the hospital basement, practically all the ambulatory patients attend church services each week. Thus the hospital is endeavoring to bear witness to the third angel's message; and it is our desire to strive ever more earnestly to bear more perfect witness. To this end we solicit the prayers of all the workers in the China Division.

CHINESE LANGUAGE STUDY

By W. A. SCHARFFENBERG

THE five year course of study in the Chinese language, completed in 1930, has been our most popular course of study. Two courses have been offered, one of an elementary nature for business men, and the other a more extensive one covering an oral vocabulary range of 20,000 words, a reading knowledge of 5,000 different characters, and a writing knowledge of 2,000.

Over 1,500 different individuals have enrolled in this course thus far and our supplies are about exhausted. Plans are on foot for the complete revision of this course. The same standards, however, will be maintained; but the new course will be a great improvement over the old one, not only in the order of vocabulary selection in the reading lessons, but also in the make-up. The course will be published in booklet form, ten booklets for each quarter, and each booklet will include many helpful instructions in English. The vocabulary will be prepared in English, Chinese, Chinese phonetics, Wade's Romanization, and a blank column for special Romanizations for use in the study of a local dialect. The reading lessons, as well as the study of character analysis, will all be includ-

ed in the one booklet. Each booklet will cover the work outlined for one lesson, or one week of twenty-five hours in the classroom in language study. Each lesson will increase the student's oral vocabulary range by one hundred words. The reading lessons will introduce new characters at the rate of 25 characters per lesson, while the section on writing will introduce characters at the rate of ten characters per lesson. The first quarter's lessons, it is hoped, will be completed by April 1, 1940.

Class work is being conducted in Shanghai at the China Division headquarters, at the Far Eastern Academy, at the Rubicon Road compound, the Shanghai Sanitarium, and many other places in the city, as well as in Hongkong, where a good branch is being built up under the supervision of Mrs. D. G. Liu.

Through teacher training classes, close supervision, and our point system, we have developed a corps of excellent teachers. S. C. Wang, C. C. Chen, D. Z. Dzou and P. A. Chang are still recognized as the "Big Four" in our language school work in China and are rated as head teachers. New men are con-

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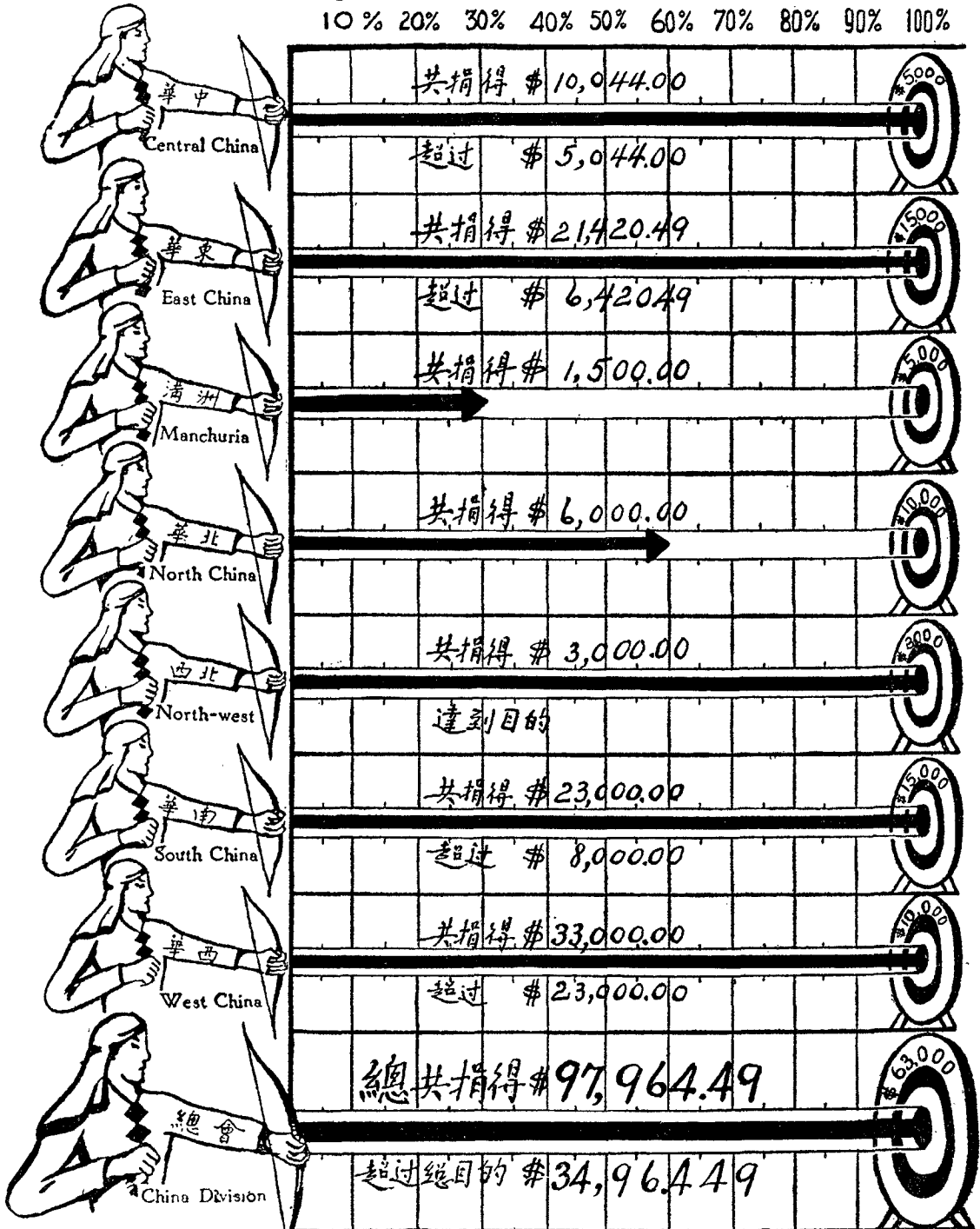
一九三九年各聯會善運比箭圖

你們磨尖了箭頭，扶住盾牌 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: Dec. 7, 1939. 本統計自九月九日始至十二月七日止

SCHOOL FOR WOMEN IN TSINAN

FROM Tsinan, Shantung, comes word concerning the little school that has been in progress there through the fall months for the wives of national workers in the North China Union. Miss Josephine Holmes writes as the school session was nearing its close.

"There were thirteen women who finally settled down to study. These are divided into two groups that meet for six classes daily. Three classes—two in Bible and one in homemaking—meet in the forenoon; three—for knitting and singing and instruction in health principles—in the afternoon. Mrs. H. N. Broderson teaches the singing class and Mrs. Leighton Holley gives the instruction in health principles. In the knitting class we make simple garments for the children. The mothers took instantly to this, seeming to know how as instinctively as a bird knows how to build a nest. As they learned the general principles of shaping, it was a joy to watch them work.

"We had three classrooms, and one of these we utilized as a children's room. The accompanying picture will show how many of the little ones accompanied their mothers to Tsinan. These little children have been a help rather than a hindrance, because the mothers have come to realize that even very little children easily form habits. Even the babies learned the meaning of the bell.

"I have felt very grateful for the assistance given by Mrs. Broderson and Mrs. Holley; and the cooperation from the Shantung Mission has far exceeded my expectations. Really, the effort has called for hard work; but the reward of seeing the women develop far out-

weighs the heartache and labor involved. How true it is that—

"Toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing,
Onward through life we go."

Miss Holmes is contributing to the stock-in-trade of the Home Commission the simple directions for the making of the garments completed by the women at the school—stockings, sweaters, knitted underwear, and hood,—in addition to further recipes for Chinese vegetarian dishes and a little-boy suit pattern that can be utilized in several ways. Any or all of these are free on request to leaders of the women's societies. Sometimes the introduction of such practical features either by class demonstration or by giving over an occasional hour to "learning how it is done" will add interest to the activities of the society and may even be the means of arresting the attention of non-members and adding to the study group some who would not otherwise join.

Tribes Work in Yunnan

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assembled all their students and marched them in orderly fashion about a mile down the path, where they lined up on both sides of the path to form a guard of honor as we passed between them. There were about one hundred of them, all dressed in freshly washed white gowns. It was very impressive to see them standing at attention with their right hands raised in salute.

After we had passed through their lines and had shouted our last goodbyes, they burst into singing, "God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again," making the entire country-side ring with this touching song. As we passed on and began ascending the slope of the mountain peak that lay between us and the great valley where the city of Kunming is located, song after song floated up to us on the wings of the wind. This was their method of saying goodbye and expressing their appreciation for the help they had received during our stay among them. Upon reaching the moun-



Students and teachers at the training class in Tsinan



Children who accompanied their mothers to the training school, with their amahs

tain summit some two miles away, we paused to watch them disperse and begin winding their way back along the crooked footpath to the station.

Long shall we remember our stay among these people and long shall we remember this impressive farewell.

Surely "the people that sat in darkness" have seen "great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up." Matt. 4:16. A light has been kindled in these mountains that shall never be extinguished until that day when Jesus shall make up His jewels. At that time we expect to see a host of these simple-hearted mountain dwellers among the saints of God who are ushered into His eternal kingdom.

WIN ONE THROUGH THE SABBATH SCHOOL

By BESSIE MOUNT

THAT the Sabbath school may be a vital factor in reclaiming those whose love for the truth has grown cold, as well as in winning others to a knowledge of its saving power, is proved again and again in the results attending earnest personal effort in the Sabbath school. One such experience, related in a recent issue of the "Sabbath School Worker," comes from a sister in another division:

"When I arrived here ten months ago, there were only six to ten members who attended Sabbath school. This made me feel sad. I visited the absent ones again and again, and urged them to come to Sabbath school. I had no success; so I decided to take the Sabbath school to their homes. On Friday evening I held a Sabbath school with one family, and on Sabbath morning at 8.30 a school was conducted with another family. Following this came the regular Sabbath school at ten o'clock and in the afternoon at four a fourth service was held. Thus, gradually, these missing members came back to the mother school and now our attendance numbers twenty-five, and almost every Sabbath there are visitors present as a result of these branch schools. At present I have only one home school, with three church members and three others as regular members.

"The lesson in this to me is that if we want to have our 'lost' members back, take the Sabbath school to them, and soon they will become regular attendants at Sabbath school."

The same issue of the "Worker" also contains a challenging report of branch Sabbath school work in the Northern Luzon Mission in the Philippines. It is told by Pastor E. N. Lugenbeal, as follows:

"In our Northern Luzon Academy more than fifty students went out on Sabbath afternoon to villages as far as six and eight miles away—walking across the fields and establishing branch Sabbath schools. Altogether, the academy was able to conduct sixteen branch Sabbath schools with a membership of nearly four hundred. A wonderful spirit of service swept through the student body, and a good number of souls were converted and baptized. The idea spread through the field, and altogether some thirty-five branches were conducted in the mission. The children were also gathered into the churches, and there was a definite forward surge in the Sabbath school department. Within two quarters we were able to increase the Sabbath

school membership more than eight hundred in that one local mission."

"Win One Through the Sabbath School" is the theme of the Home Missionary program for January 6, 1940, while the annual Sabbath School Rally program appointed for January 20 stresses still further the soul-winning possibilities of the Sabbath school. These two occasions present to workers throughout the China Division a precious opportunity to enlist the energies of our entire membership for an aggressive three-fold soul-winning endeavor through the medium of our Sabbath schools in 1940: first, to win to a definite decision for Christ the thousands of unconverted youth and inquirers already in our schools; second, to seek for and bring back thousands of church members who are missing from our Sabbath schools; and third, to bring into our

Chinese Language Study

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stantly being added to the staff, but the demand for teachers is greater than we can keep up with.

The Rubicon was selected by the China Division as an ideal place for our recruits assigned to language study this year. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Winter, future head of the science department of the China Training Institute, and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Christensen, the new field man for Central China, are in one class. Mr. and Mrs. Limeberger, who will connect with the Shanghai Sanitarium, are in another class. All are progressing nicely in their studies and are enjoying their work.

In connection with the China Division office we are sending teachers at present to W. H. Branson, Mrs. W. H. Branson, Miss Bessie Mount, Miss Mary Ogle, Miss Rachel Landrum, Mrs. H. K. Smith, Mrs. S. L. Frost, and others of the Division staff when in the office.

Those planning to use Chinese for their academic foreign language requirements are John Alfred Scharffenberg, Richard Scharffenberg, Alwyn Davis, Beth James, Howard Shull, and Edward Rebok. Others are planning to start their study of Chinese in the near future. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wittschiebe, Mrs. Wilton Wood, and Miss Della Rice continued their study of Chinese during the summer months.

Sabbath schools or reach through branch schools yet other unnumbered thousands whose hearts are longing for a steadfast anchor, and many of whom may eventually be won to a full acceptance of the truth.

A few years ago, the membership in one of our interior Sabbath schools was doubled in a few short weeks through the efforts of two sisters, zealous for souls and for the welfare of the Sabbath school. If two devoted women could accomplish this, it requires no wild flight of fancy to envision our Sabbath school membership *doubled by the end of 1940*, if our present membership catches a vision of the soul-winning opportunities thus afforded, and in all earnestness devotes itself to the task. Thirty thousand, forty thousand, fifty thousand Sabbath school members in the China Division! Impossible, do you say? Not at all, when every one of our twenty-odd thousand members determines to "win one through the Sabbath school." The challenge is to all. What is your answer?

At the Shanghai Sanitarium we find Dr. R. W. Paul, Pastor Carl Schroeter, Miss Ethel Porter, and Miss Gertrude Green carrying on regular study.

Approximately fifty percent of our workers in the China Division have met the standards set for them for 1939 by the China Division Committee on language study, and we still have two months to go. Many are taking advantage of this period of inactivity to dig into the language and finish up that year's work they had planned to do "some time." Some are even planning to finish the five-year course while tied up at one place unable to itinerate.

Harvest Ingathering in Wenchow

From a personal letter coming from Wenchow, South Chekiang, to a worker in the Division office we gather the following item of Harvest Ingathering news:

"Business is at a standstill here; but in spite of this we are doing well in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. Last year at this time this place was booming; boats were running regularly, and everything was prosperous. The workers gathered \$350. The highest ever received in any year was around \$800. This year thus far we have \$650. Our offerings are all small, none being larger than \$15.00.

China Division Reporter

Published monthly by the China Division of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, at No. 526 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China, Subscription, 75 cts. [gold] a year. Edited by Mrs. C. C. Crisler.

The Last Day Shepherd's Call

WE have been greatly concerned to see the subscription list of our church paper, *"The Last Day Shepherd's Call"*, gradually decreasing in recent months. Such a situation should arouse our superintendents, directors and field leaders to a concerted action not merely to maintain the former list, but to increase it by fifty or even one hundred per cent. We appeal to our workers everywhere to promote a vigorous campaign among the churches in the interests of the *Shepherd*. Shall we not make every effort to see that members and workers are solicited individually for a renewal or a new subscription to our church paper; or, what is much better, a subscription to the Club of magazines which includes the *Shepherd*.

Owing to present increased cost of materials it has been found necessary to adopt the following plan in the publication of the *Shepherd*; and this goes into immediate effect:

1. The Senior Sabbath School Quarterly will be eliminated as part of the regular issues of the *Shepherd*.

2. There will be twelve issues of the *Shepherd* yearly beginning with January, 1940, the last issue of the year being a double issue containing the Week of Prayer Readings.

3. Under this arrangement it will be impossible to publish a full statistical number or complete report of the Division Council meetings each year, as heretofore.

4. The price of the *Shepherd* (including 12 issues, but excluding the Sabbath School Quarterly) will be \$1.00 per year.

5. There will be no special price offered on the *Shepherd* when subscribed for at general or other meetings.

6. The price for a Club of our magazines will be.

Regular Club

The Shepherd; *The Signs of the Times*; *The Sabbath School Helper*; Price \$2.30 per year.

Special Club

The Shepherd; *The Sabbath School Helper*; *The Senior Sabbath*

"Bible Stories for the Cradle Roll"

BOOK III

The Life of Christ

Book III contains the Sabbath school lessons for the cradle roll and young kindergarten classes for 1940. The author, Rosamond D. Ginther, has written the lessons in a simple way, well adapted to the small child. Every teacher of little children should have Book III of "Bible Stories for the Cradle Roll."

The book covers the life of Christ from His birth through childhood, youth, and early ministry. When a lesson is too difficult for the mind of the child to comprehend, a nature story has been substituted.

Many finger plays also add interest, and will be helpful in carrying out the Sabbath school program.

The book is well illustrated, with some beautifully colored full-page pictures; it is attractively bound in green cloth, stamped in gold on the back, and has a lovely baby picture on the cover.

For Mothers

Mothers of small children will appreciate these stories on the life of Christ; they may be used as bedtime stories, as well as a help in teaching the Sabbath school lessons at home.

As a Gift Book

Book III of "Bible Stories for the Cradle Roll" contains a variety of stories other than the Bible stories. It is a suitable gift book, and one that could be appreciated as a Christmas present.

Order from your Book and Bible House. Price, \$1.25 Gold.

Harvest Ingathering in Kulangsu

"Our work is going nicely here. This large student body of almost 400 young people brings plenty of work and responsibility. But there is a good spirit in the school. The students took an active part in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. The school alone raised \$200 more than the entire goal for the entire South Fukien Mission. In two days of work we received \$1135."

School Quarterly; *The Sign of the Times*. Price \$2.65 per year.

7. Prices for the *Shepherd* or Club magazines mailed to foreign countries will be adjusted by adding the cost of foreign postage to the regular price.

H. L. SHULL

Division Notes

The China Division Officers' Winter Council is now convened in Shanghai. Attending this council are the officers of the Division, department secretaries, superintendents of the seven unions of the China Division, C. A. Carter, president of the China Training Institute, and the manager and the chief editor of the Signs Publishing Company. Among other matters, the assignment of union and institutional budgets for the year 1940 calls for the meeting of officers and leaders at this time.

M. E. Loewen, of the West China Union, and C. B. Miller, of the Northwest China Union on their return trip will take with them a considerable quantity of literature and much needed supplies to the unions they represent.

J. E. Frick, director of the Kiangsi Mission, who with Sister Frick has been isolated in Kiukiang with little contact with the outside world for many months, is now en route to the southern part of his mission by way of Shanghai. He will leave soon for Ningpo, and from there go interior to visit the scattered churches and companies in that part of his mission.

B. C. Clark, director of the Hupei Mission, left Shanghai with his family November 30 for Hankow. Brother Clark has been waiting for opportunity to get back to his field ever since July of this year.

Geo. J. Appel, superintendent of the Central China Union, returning from a trip to Yencheng in time to attend the Winter Council in Shanghai, reports a most encouraging visit to that mission station. In spite of much to discourage and to retard progress, the workers there are pressing in to every open door for service. Relief work on a large scale is being conducted, and the workers report themselves of good cheer. A full report from Pastor Appel will appear in a later issue.

Brother and Sister John Oss arrived in Shanghai November 30, from the States. Brother Oss was a delegate from the China Division to the special editors' council held recently in Washington, D.C.

On the same boat with these workers, Miss Thora Thomson, former head nurse and supervisor of the Skodsborg Sanitarium, arrived to fill her appointment for work in connection with medical interests in Manchuria.