

# The China Division Reporter

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## LOYALTY AND SABBATH OBSERVANCE

### PART III

#### GIVING THE TRUMPET AN UNCERTAIN SOUND

**Y**EARs ago this statement was made by the messenger of the Lord: "The conviction is gaining ground in the world that Seventh-day Adventists are giving the trumpet an uncertain sound, that they are following in the path of worldings."—*Testimonies to Ministers*, p. 66. If there was danger of this impression being given the world at the time this word was spoken, there is even greater danger today.

Every influence is being brought to bear by Satan to lead Seventh-day Adventists to compromise their position upon the message for this day and generation. As never before we need to emphasize the great fundamental truths which have brought us into being. These truths which made us Seventh-day Adventists, if cherished will keep us Seventh-day Adventists. We may sympathize with other churches and organizations in their special objectives. We may unite with others in the promotion of the cause of temperance and other moral reforms. But let us never forget for one moment that God has called us to do a distinctive work. He has called us to give the world His message for the last days, and the inspired declaration regarding Israel of old, "The people shall dwell alone, and shall not be reckoned among the nations," is applicable to Israel today. Indeed, this is the position to which God has called His church in every age. His call to the remnant church is to come out from the world and be separate. Only as we maintain this separation, only as we as a people preserve our distinctive character, only as we give faithfully, fearlessly, and uncompromisingly, the gospel message committed to us, can we expect the blessing of God to rest upon our labors.

The observance of the Sabbath is the great sign of loyalty to Christ in this generation. This acid test of faith, love and obedience, will decide the eternal destiny of all who have the light. In such a crisis we must not fail nor must we try to excuse ourselves. God's law, including the Sabbath, is as holy, and should be obeyed as fully, in times of war as in times of peace. In the messages that the Lord has sent to us through the Spirit of prophecy, we read, "No man can be so situated that he cannot obey God." Some have felt that we should not expect our members in less enlightened parts of the world to obey the commandments as fully and loyally as do those in old, civilized countries. In the light of Holy Scriptures we cannot subscribe to this. God's people will be firm wherever they are, provided they have been properly instructed. The Lord rewards faithfulness, and has never forsaken those who trust in Him. In moral courage, spiritual discernment, in keen judgment, in heavenly tact and wisdom, but above all in true obedience to God's commandments, His children are to measure up to the duties of this unusual hour.

The law of God as exemplified in the life and teaching of our Saviour makes known to men the holiness of God's character, and is a revelation to earth of the law of heaven. It must, therefore, ever remain the supreme law of the church, and the observance of all its holy precepts must constitute the condition of membership in the church. "Fear God, and keep His commandments: for this is the

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## IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE DIVISION LEADERSHIP

By W. H. BRANSON

**W**ORD has been received from the General Conference to the effect that certain appointments have been made affecting the leadership of the China Division. The writer and family, who were sent out to China to help out with the work in this field for a year and a half, are to return to Washington the last of April to resume work in connection with the General Conference office. Pastor N. F. Brewer, superintendent of the East China Union Mission, has been chosen by the General Conference Committee to serve as president of the China Division. Brother Brewer will enter upon his new responsibilities at the time of the Spring meeting of the Division Committee to be held April 5-13.

Pastor C. C. Morris, who has served the China Division as treasurer for the past ten years, and who with his family has spent over twenty years in the work in China, has found it necessary to request permission to return to America on account of the education of his children. This request has been granted by the General Conference Committee, and Brother M. D. Howard, of Washington D. C., has been appointed treasurer of the China Division. Brother Howard has spent a number of years in the treasury department of the General Conference, also in union treasurer's work in the Inter-American Division. We are informed that the Howard family will sail for China in March.

Because of health considerations, and the need of arranging for the further education of their children, Brother and Sister Rebok have also requested a permanent return to the States this year instead of a

furlough. We have not yet learned what provision the General Conference has made for leadership of the departments that Brother Rebok has been carrying in the Division.

We feel sure that the departure of the Morris and Rebok families from this field will be keenly felt by all our working staff and church membership throughout China. Both families have rendered many years of efficient and earnest service to our work in China and they have endeared themselves to the hearts of all our people. God has wonderfully blessed their labors, and we know that all will join in bidding them Godspeed in the new

responsibilities they will assume upon reaching their homeland.

The writer and family have greatly enjoyed their short stay in China, and the work of the Division has been made most pleasant by the full and kind cooperation of every worker. We shall feel sad when the time comes to say goodbye and head homeward. Never shall we forget the fellowship we have had with our workers and people of this field and the blessings we have enjoyed as we have joined with you in service for the Master. It has been good to be here, and our prayers shall continually ascend to God in behalf of the work and believers in this important field.

We are happy that the interests of the Division can be left in such efficient hands. Pastor Brewer is well acquainted with the work throughout the China field, having served as superintendent and departmental leader in a number of the unions. His knowledge of the language and people, and his long experience in various lines of work in China, should qualify him to give strong leadership to the Division work.

Brother Howard comes to the field well recommended for his work, and we feel sure that he too will prove to be a tower of strength to the work in China.

We bespeak for these new Division leaders the same hearty cooperation that all our workers and believers in China have given those of us who are retiring from the field. A great work is yet to be accomplished in China, and as all unite their hearts and hands in a common effort, the Lord will add His blessing.



N. F. Brewer

## A CHINA TRAVELOGUE

By E. L. LONGWAY

**I**HAD expected on reaching Nanning to find Brother Johnson and his helpers back from Kweiyang; but my diary for the 28th voices my disappointment in the words: "Bad news from Johnson. All hands prepare to leave tonight for Kweiyang." The two trucks despatched to Kweiyang had made excellent time on the journey, but shortly after crossing the Kwangsi-Kweichow border misfortune overtook them. On one of the Kweichow mountains a compound gear had broken. The brethren had stored the load in a near-by China Inland Mission station, and had

proceeded to Kweiyang with the second truck. From friends in the postal service Brother Johnson was able to obtain the needed parts and effect the repair of the disabled truck. But we had no word of their movements; and as Nanning was continually being raided, it was thought best to leave two trucks in Nanning, and drive on with one truck and the station wagon, thus taking Sister Johnson and Curtis and the other members of our party away from the dangers and strain of a further stay in that tortured city. Brother Reed went with us, to drive the station

wagon and to help in case of emergency. His kindness and courage, displayed in many ways and instances, are other pleasant memories of the trip.

By the morning of the 29th, ten days after leaving Haiphong, we again passed through Tatang, but this time took the western fork of the road, leading towards Kweiyang and Chungking. Early in the afternoon we reached the city of Inshan. Here we were issued numbered slips entitling us to cross the Inshan ferry, some thirty kilometres to the west. Our hearts sank as we read the numbers on

those slips! 343 and 344! Now we understood why we had seen so many trucks and cars parked along the road leading into the city of Inshan, and why no one seemed in any particular hurry to proceed to the ferry.

But why not drive down to the ferry anyway? Maybe the officials there would take pity on us and give us preferential treatment. Such things as that have happened in China, you know. The tie-up of these hundreds of cars at the ferry had been caused by a sudden rise in the level of the river. The heavy rains that had been our protection on the way to Yangso and return had so swollen the rivers that crossing was now impossible. At the river bank we were told courteously but firmly that all cars must wait their proper turn, and that unless we had special permission we must wait until it was time for cars numbered 343 and 344 to cross.

Where could this special permission be obtained? From Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek; for it was on his orders that all cars were obliged to cross in the order of their arrival. Eventually permission was given for the station wagon, with the women and children, to cross immediately, but the truck must wait its turn. So there was another goodbye, as Brother Reed and his party crossed the river and drove on west. After waiting for some hours on the one chance that the officials would relent, we turned the truck around and drove back to Inshan. And here the writer enjoyed a real Sabbath day's rest, driving back some six or seven miles to the east to find shelter in a roadside grove for the hours of daylight and another full night's rest at the hotel in the city. Before daylight of October 1st our truck was again at the ferry, where we learned that numbers 218 and 219 had just crossed the river. But the guards took pity on me, and allowed truck number 344 to cross in place of number 225, which for some reason was not ready when its number was called.

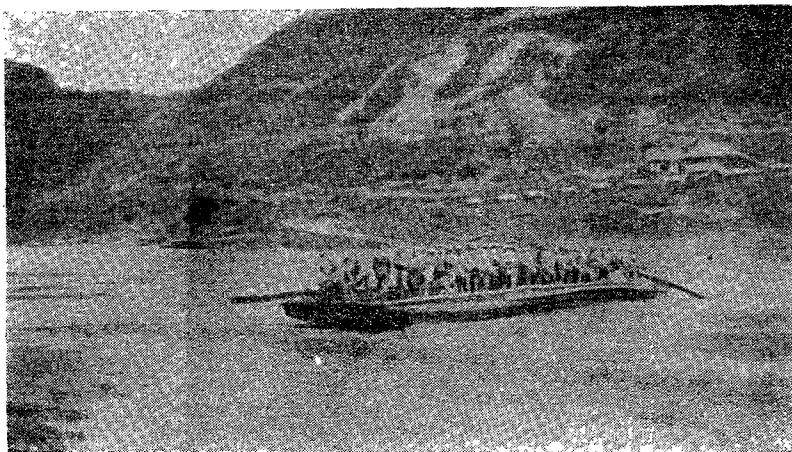
Just at daylight on the 1st of October we drove off the ferry and headed west, hoping to cross the second ferry at Sankiangkow some thirty kilometers distant, and to overtake the station wagon at Hotsih, where Brother Reed and his party were to spend the Sabbath. But it was not to be! As we approached the Sankiang ferry a soldier lad stepped into the road, waving a red flag and calling us to a halt. He issued us a new number, 132, and smilingly suggested that I drive on to the ferry,

as one could get a good meal there, and it was pleasanter to wait there where the scenery was better. After breakfast and a visit with the officers in charge I settled down to wait my turn, hoping to get across the river before night-fall. But as the day wore along and little progress was made, it began to be evident that we were in for another night's vigil before the river could be crossed.

A Chinese driver, whose caravan had left him in the lurch, asked to join me for the trip to Kweiyang. I was glad to accept his help and company, especially as I had spotted a shaded inviting plot where I could rest. Turning the responsibility of keeping the truck in line for the ferry over to him, I proceeded to make the most of this opportunity, using my brief case as a pillow. About five o'clock that afternoon I woke to find myself surrounded by Brethren Johnson, Reed, Luk and Wen and Mr. Norins. After getting the truck repaired, these brethren had con-

had subsided a pontoon bridge had been thrown across the narrowest part of the river; but the approaches had been poorly arranged, and in the darkness a Red Cross unit proceeding from west to east had missed the approach, and was stranded, one rear wheel in the water and one on the bridge. While some of our party partook of an early breakfast, Brother Johnson and I appointed ourselves supervisors of the "wrecking crew," and after three hours of strenuous work had traffic flowing again.

It is surprising what a large percentage of chauffeurs can miss what looks like a sufficiently wide approach to a bridge. Soon another truck was bogged down in almost exactly the same circumstances as the one that had held up traffic through the night. But experience lent speed, and soon this second obstacle to traffic was righted; but to make sure that this should not occur again Brother Johnson and I took charge of traffic, one on either side of the river. Eventual-



Sankiangkow Ferry

tinued their return journey towards Nanning, and at Hotsih had met Brother Reed and his party. As soon as the two empty trucks could cross the river, Brother Harry Wen was delegated to drive my truck on to Hotsih, and the rest of us hastened back to Nanning to get the two trucks that had been left there and to pick up the remaining loads and gasoline.

At midnight on Tuesday, the 3rd of October, we had a final farewell to our brethren at Nanning, and were off to join the one truck and station wagon waiting for us at Hotsih. But early Wednesday night we were again delayed at Sankiangkow ferry. As the fresh arrival at Hotsih,

ly our turn came, and we watched with anxious eyes while "Bert" and Mr. Norins negotiated that bridge. Then Brother Johnson was safely across, and last of all, "the boss." What a happy reunion it was when all five trucks and the station wagon were lined up by the roadside at Hotsih! No more ferries until after we should pass Kweiyang. Surely our troubles were over, and by the 10th or 11th of the month we should reach Chungking.

Thus we consoled ourselves as we partook of the excellent meal that Sister Johnson and Brother Wen had provided against our expected

## THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE KIANGSI MISSION—AND EN ROUTE

By J. E. FRICK

**T**HE difficulties and hardships brought to China by the present war have seriously interrupted the progress of our missionary activities in many parts of the field. Our members have been widely scattered, so that for long months we had no method of knowing where they were or of bringing them aid and comfort.

For over eighteen months after the occupation of Kiukiang in the spring of 1938, I was cut off from visiting any part of the field. At the first opportunity we planned an annual meeting to be held in Kian, in the southern part of the province of Kiangsi. The place could be reached from Kiukiang only by the most round-about way. Leaving Kiukiang November 21, I went to Shanghai and thence to Ningpo, accompanied by Pastor Geo. J. Appel and Brother T. A. Shaw. From Ningpo we went across country, traveling by steamer and river launch, by sampan and rickshaw, on foot, by bus and train and truck. Everywhere we found communication lines sadly disrupted; in many places the highways had been completely dug up and converted into rice fields.

### On the Road

Leaving Ningpo by steam launch, after three hours of travel we transferred to a sampan. Then leaving the river we went by rickshaw over narrow, winding, cobblestoned paths through innumerable paddy fields. Reaching the first bus station we were disappointed at being unable to get a bus out that day to our next destination, as all were already overloaded. The following day we succeeded in getting on a sectional bus, and traveled thus for fifty miles, changing once at a mountain inn. These buses are not like those in America, or even those in Shanghai. They rattle and shake in all their parts, and one is always on tension, fearing a breakdown or a fall over an embankment before the next terminus is reached.

### Xmas Night in a Chinese Inn

On the morning of December 25 we were early on the job of securing bus passage for the next stage of the journey. This is often a disheartening matter, and frequently calls for grim determination. Oftentimes one must crawl in through a window if he gets in at all. By evening we had succeeded in getting to a country town where although there were no hotels, there were several small inns. In one of these we took refuge for the night. It was Christmas night, cold and dark; and here we were

in a back corner of a rural town and very far from home. Brother Shaw opened one of his bags, and probably thinking of other and very different Christmas nights, pulled out a parcel with the remark, "This is from my wife!" It was a box of chocolates, which he shared with us. Christmas indeed!

It froze ice that night, but this did not disturb us. We slept soundly. Going to bed and getting up in a Chinese inn in winter time is usually done in haste, because the temperature inside the house is not much higher than that outside. We do not think of bathing, and seldom change our underwear on retiring. And usually trying to sleep in a Chinese inn is not the most comfortable experience. Ordinarily the guests do not retire until one or two in the morning, and at four o'clock the rush begins again; for the travel guests must repair early to the bus station in order to buy their tickets, and then find a place on the bus, if this is possible.

When the bus finally appears, all make a mad rush to get on—through the window or over the heads of other passengers, no matter how so long as one gets in and in the process is not separated from bedding roll and suitcase. Often the bus has no cab and a covering of bamboo over the rear must suffice for shelter, leaving the passengers exposed to dust and weather.

### A Miraculous Escape

We finally come to a railroad station and succeed in getting tickets for a sleeper for the next 200 miles. At the end of this road we again face the problem of finding a bus. We learn that all are overfilled, and that there is no prospect of proceeding by this method. After much persuasion with one and another truck driver, we pay full fare and are permitted to ride on top of a heavily loaded freight truck.

After long waiting the driver is ready to go, and we are off. The wind blows past our ears; our hats begin to flap; the low-hanging telephone wires whiz past our heads. During the course of the afternoon Brother Shaw bids goodbye to his hat and rides the rest of the way bareheaded. Around curves, up hill, down hill, across uncounted bridges, through the mountains we go. A few Chinese soldiers share the hardships of our travel. The day wears on, and the evening shadows begin to lengthen. The driver, anxious to reach his destination before dark, keeps up a good pace.

Suddenly, going around a sharp curve and over a little wooden

bridge, the back wheels of the truck miss the narrow crossing and drop against the embankment of the ditch. The sudden jar tilts the truck to one side, and the vehicle almost falls over, but manages to right itself again. The driver, however, loses control, makes a sharp turn and throws the truck on to the opposite side of the curve and down the embankment,—a trick that not everyone can do. We who are on top of the load make the jump down the embankment, while the truck rolls down behind us. We have no recollection of our flight through the air nor of the landing, but we do remember crawling on hands and feet with all strength and speed to get out of the way of the descending lorry, which finally comes to a halt.

Rather terror-stricken I sat up and began to look around. I saw Brother Shaw get up, then drop back again with a moan saying, "My leg—it is broken." I saw Brother Appel pick himself up from the grass. His glasses were crushed, his hat lay in the dust. Our luggage was strewn across the road, the suitcases torn and broken. A Chinese soldier who had ridden beside me lay crushed under the truck. He must have been instantaneously killed.

Brother Shaw's foot immediately began to swell and to give him severe pain. How to get to the nearest station and to medical care was the next question. Several conveyances passed by, but all were overloaded. Finally an old truck loaded with wet, black salt answered our call. We begged the driver to take us to the next station, about two and a half hours away. We laid Brother Shaw on the wet salt, put our luggage in the back of the truck, and then climbed on ourselves, marveling that we had escaped death.

### The Last Lap of the Journey

A two-and-a-half hours' drive through the mountains, without lights save for that of a lantern, brought us to the little town of Ningtu. We found a place to stay for the night, and then Brother Appel set out to find a doctor. The only help to be had was that of a native doctor, who put some black ointment on the foot and wrapped it up. After getting something to eat we went to work to bathe the foot with hot water. This brought some relief, but that night Brother Shaw got little sleep.

The next morning we set out again to get bus passage to Kian, but again learned that all the

tickets had been sold. Then we got in touch with a transportation company. Yes, there was a truck going to Kian, but it was loaded. However, they would arrange for Brother Shaw to ride in the cab with the driver, while Brother Appel and I might find a place at the rear of the truck and on top of the freight.

Another day and a half of driving brought us to Kian. We were a sorry enough company, Brother Appel suffering from severe pain in his side, which proved to be from a broken rib; Brother Shaw with a dislocated ankle, and I experiencing sharp pain in the arch of my right foot. That fourteen-foot jump down the embankment had been just a little more than we were accustomed to.

#### A Happy Occasion

In Kian we found the meetings already in progress. Our brethren had rented a farmhouse about five miles out from the city, there being so many refugees in Kian that it was impossible to find any suitable place there.

The next eight days was a happy occasion. An atmosphere of praise and consecration prevailed. Our motto was: "Forward in Faith to Finish the Work." We were overjoyed to meet the workers once more. None of the mission workers had lost their lives, though some had narrowly escaped death. Some had sustained material losses, but these were slight. Many earnest prayers were offered in behalf of fellow workers in other parts of the field and in grateful praise for the lives that had been spared and for the protection of Heaven that had been granted.

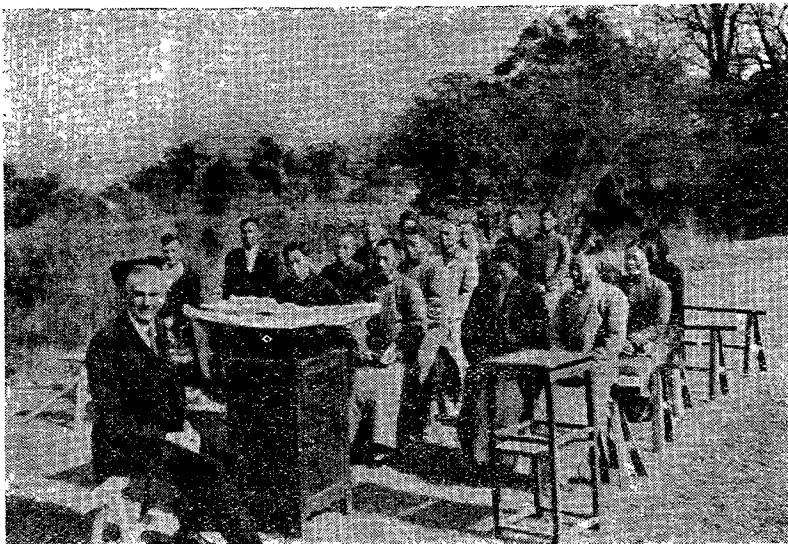
When the treasurer's report was rendered, it was found that although almost half the members had had to flee their homes, the tithes and offerings in many instances were better than in the years of peace. The Harvest Ingathering returns were almost the best the Kiangsi mission had ever had.

Pastor Appel, superintendent of the union, and Pastors Du-Shu-ren and Liu from the Hunan Mission, rendered much assistance and gave helpful studies on doctrinal points of the message. On the last Sabbath of the meetings we celebrated the ordinances of the Lord's house and held a consecration service. The Lord came very near, and we knew that in all our difficulties His hand had not been shortened. The workers left for their respective fields with renewed courage and zeal.

Our needs in the Kiangsi mission are great; our working force is small; our difficulties are many. We solicit the prayers and the help of our brethren and sisters everywhere as we seek to carry this

message of truth to the people of this province. We long for the day to come when this gospel shall have been preached to all its inhabitants. We long to see the dawning of a brighter era in a better land, where there will be no war and bloodshed,

no sorrow and suffering; where happiness shall never cease; where we shall see our Redeemer face to face and worship Him with songs of praise and thanksgiving through all the ages of eternity. May He hasten that glad day.



Workers gathered at the annual meeting of the Kiangsi Mission.

## MANIFESTATIONS OF GRACE IN SUIAN, CHEKIANG

By D. D. DJANG

**I**N the South Chekiang Mission a worker and his wife, Brother and Sister Wu Hsiao-tung, were deputed to serve in Suian. These workers were a kindly, friendly couple and did their duty as they knew it. Under their efforts the church has prospered.

Recently I passed through Suian and stayed one night, spending the evening in visiting the members and praying with them. On every hand I saw evidences of a transforming work going on in that place. A Mr. Chang, formerly a heavy smoker and drinker, was a witness to what the grace of God can do in an unregenerate heart. I was told the story of Mr. Chang's conversion. At one time his wife fell ill with fever, and she was brought to the church in a state of delirium and critically ill. Brother Wu and his wife prayed for her, and in two weeks she was completely recovered. As a result Mr. Chang had broken from his opium and gambling habits and he and his wife were waiting to be baptized and to enter the church.

Another person, Huang An-nu, for three months had not been able to leave his bed. Prayer offered for this man was answered and he was healed. Still another, a

woman, demon possessed and a great sufferer from rheumatism, through the ministry of these humble workers learned to believe in God. When her husband saw that she was attending our meetings, he cursed her; but when, unlike her former custom, she suffered his anger and rebukes patiently, he was astonished and touched by the change in her. Through her patient witness he was later led to the Lord. There are others in that vicinity who have received healing through prayer and who themselves told me of their experiences. One with an illness of long standing had spent all his money in seeking help for his distress; but without avail. His money, and his prayers to the gods had alike proved futile. Now he was rejoicing in restored health and the converting power of the Holy Spirit.

As I have thought of the humble yet effective ministry of Brother and Sister Wu, I have recalled the words of the Saviour: "I say unto you, If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed ye shall say to this mountain, Remove hence to yonder place; and it shall remove; and nothing shall be impossible unto you."

## BIBLE INSTITUTES IN THE EAST CHINA UNION

By Miss H. DJU

THE women's work in the East China Union during 1939 has, we are happy to report, been blessed of the Lord; even in these troubled times there have been evidences of development and progress. In March of 1939 I went with Mrs. Miller to Wenchow, Chekiang, to attend a general meeting being held there and to conduct a Bible Institute for women. The studies included Bible, health principles and Christian homemaking.

From Wenchow we went on to several other places where we have groups of believers, and meetings of the same nature were held. The women attended regularly, and at one place more than two hundred came daily. These women seemed thirsty for the truth. One aged sister who could not read memorized the third angel's message and Matthew 5: 3-11, besides other verses in the Bible.

One day we studied the subject of the sanctuary. There were present several women of other faiths. As we considered the events of 1844 and Christ's work of mediation that had then been begun in the most Holy Place of the sanctuary, the Spirit of God moved deeply on our hearts. Several at that time stood up and with tears streaming down their cheeks signified their determination to keep the Sabbath of the Lord. That day was like the day of pentecost; the Holy Spirit seemed to fill the room where we were assembled.

In October I went on another itinerary which included Ningpo, Dihsia, Hsiangong, and Sanbao. At each of these places Bible institutes were held. At Sanbao the Lord had markedly blessed. It was in March of the same year that we had opened work in this place. Only thirty or forty women attended the meetings, but these were longing for the truth and drank it in eagerly. From this group ten women are preparing for baptism as the result of the efforts of one worker, Mrs. Weh Ru-lah.

A bad character from this town had done much to hinder the gospel. He had no desire to know about Christ. Then he fell very ill with a high fever. He called in many doctors who administered medicines, but with no effect. He was very near to death when Mrs. Weh was called in to pray for him. The prayers in his behalf were heard, and the man was healed. Now he has turned away from his former evil habits. The Lord has changed his heart according to the promise: "I will put a new spirit within you; and I will take the stony heart out of their flesh,

and will give them an heart of flesh." Eze. 11: 19. Now he believes and loves the truth and is leading others to repentance and belief in the Saviour.

In Shanghai, also, the Lord is blessing the women of our churches. There are many among them who are earnestly seeking to follow the Master. No matter what church work is to be done, these sisters enter into it with delight and faithfully do their part. The amount gathered by the women in the Harvest Ingathering campaign this year was larger than in any former year. The Dorcas and Mothers' meetings are well attended. The home and the church bear a close relation to each other. If the home is right, the church will be right. Very important, then, is the work of the women of our homes.

"The Lord gave the word; great was the company of women who published it." Psalm 68:11. The

larger half of those who receive the gospel are women; and these in turn are to give to the world the message of salvation and of Christ's soon return. Speaking of this the Spirit of prophecy says: "If they are imbued with a sense of their duty and labor under the influence of the Spirit of God, they will have just the self-possession required for this time. The Saviour will reflect upon these self-sacrificing women the light of His countenance." "Discreet and humble women can do a good work in explaining the truth to the people in their homes. The word of God thus explained will do its leavening work and through its influence whole families will be converted." —Volume 9, pp. 128, 129.

Let us pray that this work may be entered into more fully in all our churches, and that its influence may grow and extend in all the world until our Lord shall come.

## HARVEST INGATHERING AT BEE HWA TRAINING INSTITUTE

By ARLINE CHANG AND GRACE HUNG

OUR school had two Harvest Ingathering field days last year, November 9 and 10, when about eighty students went out to solicit. We divided into ten groups, six groups of girls and four of boys. Each group had about seven students with a group leader. These larger groups again divided into two or three smaller bands. The goal for the whole school was \$200. Half of the goal was to be raised by the teachers and half by the students, so that each band had about \$10.00 for a goal.

Before we went out we all came together in the chapel to pray. We were happy to go Harvest Ingathering because we believed God would bless our work. During the morning of the first day of the campaign each group reached its goal. That evening the leaders of the bands met in the mission office; some wanted more papers and some brought money. All were happy that we had received nearly \$600 the first day.

On the morning of the second day some of the other students asked, "May we go out to solicit?" This was because they saw that the other students were successful and very happy. So on the morning of the second day we had more students to do the work. We kept at our work until the sun went

down. Later that evening we all met at Mr. MacIntyre's home. We sat on the lawn in a big ring to hear the reports and the interesting experiences of the two days' work.

The winner in the campaign was a girl in the eighth grade, Ong Soat Hong. She went out by herself and raised \$168. This was her first experience. The second highest amount was raised by two girls who worked together. Ng Chai Chok and Lo Kim Chu. They collected \$167. The third highest amount was received by two boys, Lim Cheng Ho and Si Keng Soan, who solicited \$85. The band raising the most money received \$251. The second largest amount was \$203, and the third, \$123. The total amount received during the two days was \$1,123.

Although times are now unusual our Harvest Ingathering work was more successful this year than in the past. Everyone was very happy and surprised when it was learned how much had been raised, because at first we doubted if we could raise very much. After hearing the reports, we played some games on the lawn and had refreshments. We believe God surely blessed us in this work and we thank and praise Him.

## FROM THE HOME COMMISSION MAIL BAG

**T**HE following news items are gathered from recent letters that have come from stations where Christian Home Societies have been formed or are forming with the beginning of the new year:

At Kiukiang Mrs. J. E. Frick writes of a group of nineteen which is meeting every week for study. The members are largely women not of our faith, and a few are Christians. The programs include in addition to the lesson study, health talks, singing and learning to recognize characters. "Three of the members," Mrs. Frick writes, "have become members of the Sabbath school also. They attend regularly, their lessons are always perfectly learned and the memory verse memorized."

Mrs. L. H. Davies, Lanchow, Kansu, reports a group of non-Christian ladies of the upper class who are meeting from week to week, and who are at present dividing their interests between the study of the Christian Home lessons and the demonstration of food formulas.

Miss Abbie Dunn, writing from Hankow under date of December 15, says: "I am doing what I can to erect the family altar in the homes of my readers and to teach them to pray. Some who when we began to study could not recognize a single character are now able to read the simplified Sabbath School lessons and a few can read the Bible. By the time we organize the Christian Home Society, which will be at the first of the new year, it will not be difficult, I feel sure, for some of these women to read the little book that has been prepared as a text for the women's societies."

Mrs. J. H. Effenberg, who is in charge of the woman's society in Hankow, writes, January 15. "The first meeting of our Hankow society was held on January 10th, with seventeen members who have promised to attend regularly. In regard to following the Home Reading Course, as only a small portion of the members can read and those who can would possibly not take the time to read at home, we plan to use part of every hour for the reading of one or more of the chapters in the books required in the course. In this way all will receive benefit. A careful keeping of the attendance record will enable us to check the number who follow the course throughout. With God's blessing our society hopes to

grow and to be a blessing to the church and to our homes in Hankow."

Mrs. Dahlsten, from Sianfu, Shensi, tells not only of her efforts to get organized in that city but also of other interests in the Shensi Mission:

"I was glad to get *The Hearthstone* from Washington, D.C. together with other small books that will be of great help to us. We should have started the women's meetings long ago, but with bombings and air raid signals occurring several times each day, we have not dared to gather the women together. But whatever the future has for us, we plan to organize a group immediately after the New Year. Several who do not belong to our church have asked if they might join the class. A number of those who would like to attend cannot come for fear of air raids; but there are twelve church members, living not too far away, who will be able to attend.

"How we wish we might work under different circumstances. On the 10th of November there were five raids in one day, and lately there have been night raids, which are much worse; for then we must get up in the night, dress, and run out into the fields. In one of these recent raids our windows were shattered and the chimney blown down. But the Lord has protected us during these trying times, and I believe He will continue to do so.

"Our Week of Prayer is ended. It was the best week of prayer I have ever attended in China. Meetings were held both at the compound and in the city church, and all were well attended. We could get no kerosene for our lamps, and so had to begin the meetings early in the afternoon, usually about 3:30, and would continue until after dark, when we occupied the time with prayer and song and testimony. Sins were confessed, new decisions made, and backsliders reclaimed.

"The offerings received in the two Sian churches amounted to over \$200. It is the first time I have seen our people really anxious to give. This is over twice the amount received last year. Many who had not paid their tithes for many months confessed and brought their tithe. One man sent in \$150 back tithe, and another brother said he owed the Lord \$300, which he would bring as soon as his grain was sold.

"My husband is away in the mountains holding revival meetings in connection with the Week of Prayer. In all the four months we have been in Sian, he has not been home more than one month. His time is spent in visiting the churches and companies and holding baptismal services for those who are ready for this rite. Thus far this year there have been 61 baptisms, and the tithe has reached \$2,500, the most it has ever been in this mission."

## ITINERATING IN CHEKIANG

BY R. H. HARTWELL

**T**OGETHER with Brethren Shen Tien Ran and Wang Tsan Ching the writer recently spent a pleasant two months among the churches and companies of Chekiang Province. The weather was good and we were prospered, being able to visit practically every church and company in that part of our field, where there are thirty stations or more. We found our people of good courage. Many of them are in very straitened circumstances as far as the necessities of life are concerned. However, they do not complain. We found them very happy to see us, and though in many cases they had had to "eat the bitter," they could still smile through repressed tears. These believers long for the work to be finished and the Saviour to come.

There are two new stations in the territory visited which have not cost the mission a cent of expense except for the workers' salaries.

No chapel rent or furniture costs have been charged to the mission; these have all been provided locally by the new believers.

More than half the chapels have no resident worker to help with the Sabbath services or other meetings. A number of the stations are manned only with Bible women. The need for evangelists is very great. We need evangelistic workers who can speak the Shanghai or Ningpo dialects; and the sad part of this is that we have almost no one in the advanced school preparing to take up work in these vernaculars. We are happy indeed to know that plans are under way to open an East China Union Academy. The sooner this is done the better; for even so it will be a matter of years before such an institution can begin to supply our need. Pray the Lord of the harvest that He may send forth labourers into His harvest.

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## China Division Reporter

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### Shanghai Efforts and Workers' Institute

**S**PECIAL evangelistic efforts are to begin at once in different parts of Shanghai and will run for at least three months each. These will be in charge of Pastor Carl Schroeter, Evangelist Shen Tien Ran, Pastor Karallashvilli, and the writer. These four efforts will begin with all the Kiangsu evangelists present who can reach Shanghai within one day's time. It is the plan that they shall gather inspiration and instruction from what they see and hear.

During the first three weeks a workers' institute will be held with the assistance of Pastors Brewer, Hall, Larsen, David Hwang, and others who may be available. Classes will be conducted daily in Bible Doctrines, Evangelistic Methods, and Church Organization. A Daily Round Table hour will complete the program of the forenoons. After dinner personal visiting will be done by all who attend the meetings.

Pastor F. M. Larsen will hold a colporteurs' institute in connection with this workers' meeting.

The annual meeting of the Kiangsu Mission will be held March 6 to 9 at 526 Bubbling Well Road. Delegates from local churches are invited to attend.

All are requested to remember these efforts and institutes at the throne grace.

R. H. HARTWELL.

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### The Story Hour—Book II

"The Story Hour," Book II, is now ready for distribution and awaiting orders. Sample copies will be mailed to all Book and Periodical Houses and field agents. This little book is one of the four included in the Home Reading Course. Order your supplies early, so as to have them on hand when needed. The book contains 64 pages and sells for 30 cents, retail.

## Loyalty and Sabbath Observance

(Continued from page 1)

whole duty of man." Eccl. 12:13. In prosperity or adversity, in peace or in war, it is ever the same.

The Majesty of heaven who commands our obedience gives us this assurance:

"Fear thou not; for I am with thee; be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yes, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of My righteousness." Isa. 41:10.

The Sabbath is the sign of loyalty to God's holy law, and as such we must at all times, and under all circumstances and conditions keep it holy in harmony with the life and teachings of Christ our Instructor, our Pattern, and our Guide.

He says, "If ye keep My commandments, ye shall abide in My love: even as I have kept My Father's commandments, and abide in His love." John 15:10.

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### Latest News from Harvest Ingathering in North America

As the time of departure for both *Promoter* and *Campaign Tidings* is December 15, we are saving time by combining these bulletins, giving the conference and union statistical record to date. Permit us to call special attention to a few outstanding facts:

1. The present total (with two union reports missing) of \$865,825.58 exceeds the all-time record of 1929 by \$14,408.03.

2. Our present gain over the 1938 record, covering same period, is \$62,139.23

3. Amount Reported since last *Tidings*—\$30,570.30.

4. North America's basic goal is now exceeded by \$152,090.58.

Our next and final report will be prepared from the General Conference Treasurer's records after the books are closed for the year. We hope to have the report ready between the 15th and 20th of January. The prospects for a gratifying grand total seem very assuring. Again we express gratitude to God, and most sincere thanks and appreciation to all who have cooperated, for the wonderful Harvest Ingathering victory of 1939. —*General Conference Home Missionary Bulletin.*

## Division Notes

Sailing on furlough from the China Division by the s.s. "President Cleveland," leaving Shanghai February 16 were: Drs. H. C. and Ethel James, of the Shenyang Sanitarium, Mukden, and their son, Milton; Dr. H. E. James and family of the Tatsienlu Hospital, Tatsienlu, Sikang, Miss Josephine Holmes, of the North China Union, and Brother and Sister T. A. Shaw, and daughter, Sylvia, of the East-China Union.

Other workers sailing from the South per s.s. "President Taft" were: Elder Lester C. Bond, Associate Secretary of the General Conference Y.P.M.V. Department, who has been visiting different points in the Far Eastern Division, and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Leland, of the Philippine Union Publishing House.

Pastor W. E. Strickland left Shanghai on the morning of February 12 by boat for Tsingtao, en route to Tsinan, Shantung, where he will attend the Shantung annual meeting to be held February 16-24. From there he will proceed to Kalgan to attend the Saipai Mission's annual meeting, convening March 1-9.

Pastor W. H. Branson, D. E. Rebok, and E. C. Wood are accompanying Pastor G. J. Appel to Hankow to attend the Central China Union Committee meeting, to assist in a Hupeh Mission Workers' meeting, and to study into the question of our educational work for that union growing out of the sale of our Wang Gia Dun property and the necessity of finding a new school site.

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### Furlough Addresses

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Miss Josephine Holmes, Lena, Ill., U.S.A.

D. D. Coffin, M.D., Amoy, Wash., U.S.A.

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