

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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NO. 7

OUR GOAL

I. H. EVANS

ONE half of the year 1927 has now witnessed our work in behalf of winning souls to Christ. The last half will hasten on apace. Each passing day is of great value in our soul-winning campaign.

We ought to take an inventory of the results of our work. Our schools, sanitariums, and printing houses keep a monthly record of their work, and know approximately their gains and losses. Even the early church kept a record of souls won to Christ. If not, how could they have reported the results of Pentecost and of succeeding efforts? They knew, and kept a record for our inspiration and example. Every superintendent and every director should know the results of the past six months' work in his field; and of course each worker knows what he has done.

To-day "the Holy Spirit awaits our demand and reception." Christ has promised, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." No one has to work alone. No one need fear what man can do, for "God is our strength and salvation." Our success lies in winning souls to Christ. There is nothing in position, save as it affords larger opportunities for soul-winning. There is nothing in material things that will endure. The souls of men are the all-important thing. True success lies in winning sinners to accept salvation, that they may live eternally in the kingdom of glory. All else will perish and be destroyed in the sake of fire.

Why should not each Union appoint some hour in the day when all the workers will unite in earnest prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. *United prayers* accomplish much. A whole Union united in definite prayer daily will see wonderful progress.

We cannot do a great work without united effort. Every day counts, and our leaders must be at the front doing their best for God. We can surely do much more than we have done by prayer and hard work.

Some say the Holy Spirit must do the work. Granted. But the Holy Spirit has not yet done this work without the help of man. All we lack in the East is men led and inspired by the Holy Spirit. The great commission is, "Go." Unless men are willing to go, and stay, they will not find the promised blessing. We are to go, and make Christians.

Let each field do its full share in winning souls to Christ. Our goal is easy if every one will do his best.

Note and Comment

Beautifying the Sanitarium Grounds

Arrangements have been made for Brother Ernest Hurd to spend some time at the sanitarium site on Rubicon Road, in order to beautify the grounds of the institution. Brother Hurd has been in charge of the agricultural and horticultural departments of the College at Chiao Tou Dien, but cannot continue his work at that place at the present time because of the troubles in China, and thus the sanitarium is provisionally supplied with one who can direct in the landscape gardening essential for the beautification of the grounds of this institution, which will be ready for occupancy next winter.

Witnessing in the Plaza

W. H. Bergherm

The little town of Makato, Capiz, along the northern coastline of the island of Panay, Philippine Islands, has been the scene of many wonderful demonstrations of the power of the Holy Spirit. It was in this place that Professor Frederick Griggs spoke from the upstairs window of the home of one of our brethren, to hundreds of people standing in the street's below. In spite of power u' opposition, the work is growing. Our brethren are frequently stoned their lives threatened; and on one occasion a worker was even cast into jail on false charges because of Satan's fury when he saw some of his subjects being snatched from his control.

One of the obstacles the enemy has used to stop progress, has been the lack of a municipal cemetery. The priest owns the only cemetery in the town, and the people have been told that if they become Adventists, when they die their bodies will be hung on trees. Steps have been taken with higher authorities to lead to the purchase by local authorities of a municipal burial ground, and it is hoped our efforts will be successful.

As the local priest would not consent to defend the Sunday position, some of his prominent associates recently brought in a native Protestant preacher from another city to debate with our worker. This was purposely planned to take place on the same day our worker was to be tried in court on some false charge. Public announcement was spread far and wide, calling the people to the plaza to hear the "debate." Hundreds gathered, and some one was sent for our worker, who came without his Bible, as he did not know what was wanted of him.

But our dear Lord, who said, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end," had not forsaken our brother, who had had no part in arranging for any "debate." A blackboard was brought forward, and each side wrote down the position he was to defend. After the opposition had spoken for an hour without producing any Bible proof for his position, our brother was given opportunity to place once more before the people our belief concerning the Sabbath of the Lord.

At the close of the presentation, the opposing speaker publicly confessed he had never found any proof in the Bible for Sunday-keeping. The people praised the Adventists.

Ten more have now been prepared for baptism.

Canton Middle School

Under date of May 12 Pastor A. L. Ham, director of the Cantonese Mission, writes that on the 11th of May the Canton Middle School was closed because of political agitation that had developed among three or four of the students. As matters now stand in the China field, there are very few places in the southern and central portions of this land where any Christian schools are allowed to continue in operation. It had been hoped by the brethren in Canton that they might continue their school to the very close of the school year, which would have been another three or four weeks, but this proved impossible, much to the sorrow of those in charge.

Pastor Ham writes of his confidence in the final triumph of the cause of God in the China field, notwithstanding the disorderly elements that are at present trying to destroy the influence of Christian schools and the work of missions in general.

"Our Day" in Many Languages

The list of languages into which "Our Day in the Light of Prophecy" is being translated and published, is growing. Early during 1927, this book was issued in the Pampangan dialect spoken in Central Luzon, P. I., and already has had an excellent sale. The price is five pesos (\$2.50 gold) on the subscription book basis.

A pamphlet of more than two hundred pages, entitled "Bible Doctrines," has been issued in several of the Filipino dialects of late, the last two received being those for the Cebuan and Ilocano fields. About a year ago the Panayan-Visayan edition was run. Pamphlets of this sort have a settling influence in establishing the faith of the believers as well as leading many others into a clear knowledge of the teachings of God's Word concerning essential doctrines. In the three language areas named our baptized believers already number upwards of forty-five hundred.

A Call to Soul-winning Evangelism

W. A. SPICER

WITNESSING: awakening urgency the call presses upon us. As if spoken anew to our ears, the last-day prophecy says to us, "Now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed. The night is far spent, the day is at hand. . . . Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ!" Let us do it, conference workers, anew, repenting of lack of love for souls. Let us do it, all fellow believers.

The time of Joel's prophecy is begun. God is pouring out His Spirit "upon all flesh." Workers at our recent spring Committee session told of seeing it east and west. "Something has happened, brethren," one said, "and there are new possibilities in winning souls now." So it is in other lands. Conferences are calling every worker to new devotion. The colporteur army tell us already they hear the new call . . .

"Let the gospel message ring through the churches, summoning them to universal action says the spirit of prophecy. Publishing houses, schools, and sanitariums are with us for the spiritualizing yet more fully of their work. God is calling. Let every one answer, 'Here am I Lord, send me.'" And may every minister and Bible worker have help from God now to lead the way in dedication, by faith, of every resource in this advent movement to soul-winning evangelism. (Quoted from "Review and Herald," April 7, 1927)

Reports from the Field

Cast Thy Burden on the Land

Christian, when thy way seems darkest
 And thine eyes with tears are dim,
 Straight to God, thy Father, hastening,
 Tell thy sorrows unto Him.
 Not to human ear confiding
 Thy sad tale of grief or care,
 But before thy Father, hastening,
 Pour out ail thy sorrows there,
 Sympathy of friends may cheer thee
 When the fierce, wild storm has burst,
 But God only can console thee
 When it breaks upon thee first.
 Go with words or tears or silence,
 Only lay them at His feet.
 Thou shalt prove how great His pity,
 And His tenderness how sweet.
 Though His wise and loving purpose
 Clearly now thou mayst not see,
 Still believe, with faith unshaken,
 All shall work for good to thee.
 Therefore, when the way seems darkest,
 And thine eyes with tears are dim,
 Straight to God, thy Father, hastening,
 Tell thy sorrows unto Him.

—Selected.

Further Reports from Union Sessions

THIS issue brings to our readers further reports from Union sessions held this year in the South. Reports have been received from the officers of the North China Union, Manchurian Union, Sungari-Mongolian Mission, Chosen Union, and Japan Union. Progress has been made along every line. Ours is an advancing work that will have a glorious ending when all shall have been warned through the preaching of the gospel: then Jesus will come to gather His own.

Returning to Foochow

OUR workers at Foochow were privileged to return to their fields immediately following the close of the South China Union biennial session, and more recently the consular authorities have allowed the wives of the workers to go back to their Foochow homes. This brings rejoicing to Brother and Sister V. J. Maloney and Brother and Sister E. E. Carman.

A Memorial Service

Friday evening, April 22, soon after the opening of the Sabbath, the brethren and sisters of the Division Headquarters Compound met in the school chapel for a special memorial service in honor of Professor O. F. Sevrens, Mrs. G. H. Murrin, and Miss Lulu Osborn, associate workers taken from us by the hand of death during the past few months. The service was opened by Pastor S. E. Jackson, who told a little of the work of Brother Sevrens and Sister Murrin and of the esteem in which these workers had been held throughout the Philippines. He was followed by Brother Eugene Woesner, Professor S. L. Frost, Dr. H. W. Miller, C. C. Crisler, and J. J. Strahle. Pastor I. H. Evans stressed some of the outstanding characteristics of those in whose memory the services were held. Professor Frederick Griggs closed the meeting with some earnest words on the meaning of true Christian service.

The special music included a double male quartet at the beginning, and a solo by Professor Griggs at the close.

Russian Harvest Ingathering Papers for 1927

THROUGH Pastor J. J. Strahle we learn of plans laid while the brethren were in Harbin, for the issuance soon of a Harvest Ingathering Special in the Russian language for use in the Sungari-Mongolian Mission and in other sections of the Far East where the Russian language is spoken. Orders for this paper should be sent early through the regular channels, in order that the printing order may be sufficiently large to cover all needs. Brother Max Popow, Box 20, New Town, Harbin, Manchuria, may be addressed by those who desire to have detailed information regarding this special number.

The Midsummer Offering

ONLY a few days will remain following the receipt of this copy of the OUTLOOK, until the time when the Midsummer Offering, appointed for July 16, is to be taken up in our various churches and among groups of believers. Those who are isolated will wish to share in the blessings that attend liberality. Let us make the 1927 Midsummer Offering a special occasion of rejoicing and of willing sacrifice.

Harvest Ingathering Papers and Supplies

ALL orders for Chinese, Japanese, and English Harvest Ingathering papers may be sent in through the regular channels. It is advisable to place orders early. The Chinese papers to be used in the States are to be gotten through to Mountain View and Brookfield by about the fifth of August.

Fireside Correspondence School

RAPIDLY the Far Eastern Branch of the Fireside Correspondence School is attaining its objective of serving every worker in the Far East. The development of the five year language course for those who are pursuing the study of some Chinese vernacular, has added much to the membership of the school. Courses are now being offered in subjects of special value to our workers in the Philippines, Chosen, Japan, and Malaysia. Full information can be had upon application to Professor W. A. Scharffenberg, the principal, 31 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China.

Evangelistic Efforts in Siam

RECENT reports indicate that many are attending the special evangelistic services being held for the Siamese in Korat, Eastern Siam, and in Bangkok, the capital.

The Midsummer Offering, July 16, 1927, Calls for United Action

Big Week in Kanto District, Japan

A. KOCH

CHEERED by the results of last year's Big Week, we started out with good courage this year. It was my privilege to help the brethren at different places theoretically as well as practically. At Mito and Tsuchiura, by the grace of the Lord, Brother Hasegawa and I sold literature to the amount of about one hundred yen, in two days and a half. We called on high officials as well as common people, and got their orders. One of the days was a national holiday, but it proved profitable, after all, to call on neighbors at a time when they had leisure and were seemingly glad to welcome callers while in festal clothes and in a happy state of mind.

At Tsuchiura we had a good meeting in the evening. Only one baptized sister is living there, but through her faithful witness for the truth we had in our audience about thirty men and women. Our meeting was held in the simple dwelling of a workman, and we could not help being reminded of the days of the apostles. Two other women there are soon to be baptized.

At Utsunomiya I was privileged to help our newly located man, Brother Kato, for some hours. We sold several copies of "Daniel," and secured one order for "Patriarchs."

Returning to Tokyo, I just escaped being robbed by a pick-pocket, who succeeded in getting his hand into one of my pockets, from which pocket I had been impressed about ten minutes before to take out my money-bag. The Lord had protected me wonderfully.

To Mrs. Koch and myself many good experiences were granted during Big Week. From several companies, including banks, we

received orders for the temperance number of our monthly magazine, "Jicho." If only we could have had in hand more papers, we might have sold many more than we did sell. Yet with the blessing of the Lord, and by the aid of four books which we placed in the library of an institution, we were privileged to turn into the mission treasury, as net profits, forty-six yen (\$23 gold), for the Missions Extension Fund. We are especially glad that we had opportunity to assist others to participate in raising funds for our institutional work. We await with eagerness the evidences we hope to see of further interests created in behalf of the truth as the result of the distribution of many books and magazines during Big Week.

Tokyo, Japan, May 16, 1927,

In East Visaya

G. H. MURRIN

It is indeed a great joy to be back here at Cebu, even though it is a hard field to work, requiring much water travel in small coastal boats, together with long hikes on land to reach remote places where interests are constantly springing up. It will take me several months to get organized and producing, but when co-ordinate effort is once established the prospects will be very bright for a good yield of souls. The Lord surely is doing some wonderful things right here, in the way of impressing sinners with the importance of obedience. On Friday, the 22nd, we started out from the mission house at 4 A. M., for Parel (Bowl), a little barrio at the very peak of the Cebu range, arriving there at 9:30 o'clock, a distance of about sixteen kilometers, where we spent the Sabbath. I baptized ten, one of which was a dear old lady 115 years old. Am enclosing her picture. After her baptism she asked, "Now will Jesus take me when He comes"? We are hoping to establish a church here soon.

On Monday last, we went to Kawayan, Leyte, an 18-kilometer hike from Noval. I baptized eight persons there, returning to Noval the same day, catching the boat on its return trip; otherwise I would have had to stay there possibly a week. And so it goes; but it is a joyful experience with all the hardships.

Isn't it strange how conditions vary in so small a circle? Here hearts are so receptive, and we are privileged to work with comparatively little hindrance; while there in China the way seems hedged up with insurmountable obstacles. Yet I am confident that all things are working together for the final triumph of truth, and that very soon.

One Hundred Thousand Tomato Plants

BROTHER L. I. BOWERS reports that just before leaving Soonan for the biennial meeting at Seoul, the brethren completed the work of transplanting over one hundred thousand tomato plants at our Soonan School farm. It is anticipated that the fruit will be used in the cannery and food factory connected with our training center for the Chosen Union.

For the Mukden Intermediate School

DURING the biennial session of the Manchurian Union held in Changchun the latter part of May, gifts and pledges to the amount of more than \$1,500 Mexican were realized at the close of a special meeting held in the interests of the Manchurian Union Intermediate School, which is being established a few miles outside the city of Mukden.

The Biennial Session—South China Union—Canton, China, March 10-19, 1927

The South Fukien Mission— S. D. A.

Biennial Period 1925-26

B. L. Anderson

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor B. L. Anderson, director of South Fukien Provincial Mission, at the biennial session of the South China Union, Canton, March, 1927.)

Again we pause and take a brief survey of the past two years of missionary endeavor in a heathen land where people know not our Lord Jesus nor have any desire for the Christian religion. As we take this review of the work, it is with profound gratitude to our heavenly Father for His protecting care and continued mercies and blessings. The One that said, "Go," has never once failed to make His promise good. His abiding presence comforts and inspires the soul, and gives renewed consecration and courage for future endeavors.

It is our hope that during the past two years we have been the means by which some good has been done to those who know not the truth, and that the light of the gospel has shined upon some human souls and has brought them out of darkness into the light of the gospel to rejoice in the hope of eternal life through faith in a risen Christ.

We also hope that during these past two years of unrest, agitation, and anti-Christian movement, we shall have learned that what the non-Christian Oriental needs and wants is Christ as He is, and not as interpreted from and by a Western civilization. If this has been learned, and we, His ambassadors, have determined to know Christ only and Him crucified for the whole world, we shall be the better prepared to fulfill our calling.

Evangelistic Work

This most important part of our missionary endeavor has made progress. The evangelists have been at their stations sowing the seed, and they have seen fruit from their labors. Fifty-three souls have been

baptized and added to the church. Our church membership now stands at 320. Two new chapels have been opened during the past year; and while as yet none have been baptized as a result of placing chapels in these new centers, nevertheless there are a number of inquirers who are evincing eager interest in the Message, and are learning to give liberal offerings.

A New Chapel Building

At one of our mission-owned outstations, the government authorities put through a new auto road which had to run where our chapel was standing, and in consequence it became necessary to wreck the chapel and rebuild. This involved an expenditure of not less than \$3,000 Mex. Nearly all of this money has been solicited as Harvest Ingathering. Members of the church have taken an active part. One brother subscribed two hundred dollars, and others one hundred each, and others fifty each, and some lesser sums.

This new building, with a large chapel having a seating capacity of 250, and several rooms on the first floor that can be utilized for an elementary school, and, besides, good and sufficient accommodations for the evangelist and the teacher and their families, is now nearly finished. The Sabbath services and other meetings are now being held in this new chapel.

Tithes and Offerings

The total tithe receipts of the South Fukien Mission for the past two years have amounted to \$2,942.65 Mex. The total annual and miscellaneous offerings for the same period have been \$1,300.41 Mex.

The Sabbath Schools

The Sabbath schools have made steady progress in organization, study of the Sabbath lessons, offerings to missions, and general efficiency. In places where there is talent available, the school is divided into classes for the study of the lesson, and the different departments are fostered. A goodly number have received Perfect Attendance Cards, and other recognition for faithfulness. We have

eleven schools. The average membership stands at 610, and the average attendance at 543. Total offerings for the biennial period, \$1,286.33 Mex.

Publishing and Home Missionary Departments

Our literature sales have gone forward, but not with the increasing success that is desired. This is due largely to the anti-Christian movement, which has made itself felt rather strongly during the past eighteen months. One of our colporteurs who for a number of years has been working in Formosa, was ordered out of the field by the police, but he is now back at work again, perseveringly pushing forward this department of the Lord's cause. Those engaged in the sale of literature have met with many unpleasant things, yet this good work has been carried forward in spite of opposition and difficulties. Besides the regular denominational literature that has been sold, about twenty thousand gospels and "Acts" have been placed in the hands of the people at a nominal price. Our total literature sales have amounted to \$5,682.61 Mex. for the two-year period under review.

The home missionary work is aggressively fostered. In a number of places the church members are divided into bands working and are divided into bands working with the evangelist in charge throughout the villages far and near, and from house to house, with encouraging results. A reporting system has been inaugurated which is succeeding better than the old method, in showing the amount of work done in the form of figures.

The Harvest Ingathering funds for the biennial period, total \$2,439.20 Mex.

Educational and Y. P. M. V. Departments

Five elementary schools have been operated where churches are organized. They have enjoyed a fair attendance. The enrollment has averaged about 300; tuitions received for the two years, \$1,415.86 Mex.

The Biennial Session—South China Union—Canton, China, March 10-19, 1927

The training school located on Kulangsu has carried forward its work without interruption, receiving a fair patronage in spite of the prevailing unrest and uncertainty among the student class. The average enrollment in all departments, including the girls' division, has averaged about 140 each semester. The tuition and fees received for the two years have amounted to \$5,356.57 Mex.

The missionary volunteer society, a vital factor in building up the spiritual life of the individual student and the school as a whole, has been carrying forward its regular work through the various bands that are component parts of the society. The students are taking an interest in spiritual things. Some, as a result of this missionary activity, have gone forward in baptism, and others are preparing for this solemn rite.

Facing the Future With Courage

Though the present outlook from a human point of view is not encouraging, yet we firmly believe that this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people, which includes the four hundred million Chinese. And, if Christ Who wills this, be for us, who can hinder and make void this message? So in this Name we face the future with courage and confidence.

Nanning Hospital-Dispensary 1926 Annual Report

D. D. Coffin, M.D.

(Synopsis of Report of Nanning Hospital-Dispensary, for the year 1926, as rendered by the medical superintendent, Dr. D. D. Coffin, during the South China Union biennial session, Canton, March, 1927).

To-day we have every reason to be thankful. Our needs which were so evident last year have practically all been supplied. We have a good sterilizer, large size, which will handle all the work we will ever need to do at Nanning, regardless of the growth of the institution. We are indeed grateful for this piece of equipment.

Our new X-ray outfit is in Hongkong. This will add much to our efficiency and give us prestige with the people. There has never yet been any such equipment in Nanning, the nearest or most accessible being at Wuchow, nearly 400 miles away. Within the last six months the electric light plant at Nanning has added more machinery, so that at present the current will probably operate the X-ray unit without difficulty.

We have recently purchased an apparatus for giving either nitrous-oxide-oxygen, or ethylene anesthesia. This was made possible by the gift of one hundred dollars gold made by a patient at Glendale Sanitarium. Dr. Falconer spoke to him about the Harvest Ingathering work, and he objected saying, "I would like to give something, but how would I ever know just what becomes of my money?" The Doctor's tact in answering this objection is our good fortune.

We are indeed thankful to God small articles of surgical or laboratory equipment.

Our greatest blessing lies in the appointment of two good nurses, Brother and Sister Schutt, to our station. Our courage is greatly strengthened, and our ability more than doubled, by their presence.

We are indeed thankful to God for the protection that has been over our work for the last two years. We know of several larger hospitals in South China that have been forced to close. This assures us that the Lord still has a work in this place for us to do.

Successes Attending Our Labors

Our humble efforts have been blessed, and thereby many friends have been won to our work in Kwangsi. Our work has reached all classes of people, from the very poorest to those in the highest authority in Kwangsi. Just one instance:—

We were called out in the night to attend the young wife of one of the leading officials in the province, and her condition was found to be very serious, involving profuse hemorrhage. The Lord heard our prayer and greatly blessed in the emergency operation which had to

be done to save her life. The conditions under which we worked were most unfavorable, but she made a speedy recovery, and since that time we have scarcely been without from one to three or four of the official's friends as patients in the hospital.

A number of interesting experiences might be related in which and our prayers have been answered. However, I know that the only real results are those that last through all eternity. We are striving to make our work more effective in saving souls. Our helpers have used much of our good, truth-filled literature in the hospital. Much has been given away, but the boys are also very active in selling the volume, "Health and Longevity," to patients who are not too poor.

Recently we have enjoyed treating a number of lepers. As we came away there were six on the list coming twice weekly for treatment, and all were showing some improvement.

I wish here to thank all those present who have had a part in helping to supply our needs in the past. We also thank you for your interest and prayers for success.

The Record for Year 1926

Dispensary patients,		
new	1,594	
Dispensary patients,		
old	3,250	
Dispensary patients,		
total	4,844	
Treatments given for		
leprosy	90	
Intravenous treatments		
given	135	
Office calls (pay)	128	
Out-calls	89	
Operations (major)	16	
Operations (minor)	100	
Foreign patients seen		
and treated during		
the year	8	
Hospital patients entered	124	
Hospital in-patient days	1,882	
Average stay in Hospital		15 days

Reports of Progress from Leaders in the South China Union Mission

Women's Work in South China

Mrs. P. V. Thomas

(Synopsis of report rendered by Mrs. P. V. Thomas, in charge of the Women's Work in the South China Union, during the biennial session held in Canton during March, 1927).

The work for Chinese women is a work in which we are all much interested. We are also interested in teaching the converted Chinese women to work for each other, to bring others to the light of the gospel. "Go ye into all the world" is our commission. How precious the privilege we have of speaking for Him who gave His life for us! "Darkness shall cover the earth and gross darkness the people." This verse especially applies to China at this time, but we know that the Lord has His jewels, and that some souls will be gathered out of every nation, kindred, tongue, and people.

In women's home missionary work, we first have the "house-to-house" work which is carried on by our Bible women and other capable women. Bible readings and talks are given as the way opens. In some instances it is wise to make visits, and later on introduce Bible subjects. Our native Bible women have many discouragements to meet as they go out day by day and meet persecution and ridicule. Each one needs our prayers and sympathy. Some are handicapped by lack of education. In some instances the foreign lady missionary has helped the Bible women obtain a better knowledge of the Bible and of the Bible characters. This is a good work. Our Bible women have been a help in inviting others to church and in opening the way for the gospel to enter the homes of the people.

Our women church members have also had a part in the distribution of literature. During "Big Week" several went out with small books and the "Signs" magazine. Our Bible women have scattered thousands of pages of gospel

truth. We shall never know of all the good done by these women.

In many places women's meetings are held. Some who are timid and dare not attend other meetings, may be persuaded to attend. Excellent studies have been carried on by the Chinese Bible women, and frequently by the foreign missionary ladies. After these meetings, opportunity is presented to become acquainted; and as we become friendly with them, the Lord opens their hearts to the gospel. The gospel is given as a witness.

The home missionary work for the sick is one of the greatest of which women can have a part. Jesus went about doing good. The love of Jesus is manifested through our medical work. Our women helpers in the hospital have told of their opportunities to speak for the Lord. The way of salvation should be made plain to the patients. Often their souls are more ill than their bodies. The Bible women and other church members should be encouraged to visit the sick in their homes. Our Nanning church has manifested great love and sympathy for church members during sickness. There is no greater home missionary work than this.

In "Ministry of Healing" we read, "The restoration and uplifting of humanity begins in the home." Let us open our hearts lives have been saved by our efforts, and homes to our Chinese church members and other friends. We enjoy having them come to see us because each one is dear to Christ, who is no respecter of persons. We find no friendlier, kindlier people than our Chinese people, and our hearts are knit together in love as we sing and pray in each other's company. Some foreign missionaries hold Bible studies in their homes, thus helping to give the gospel. The native sisters should be encouraged to keep neat, tidy homes, and to open them for Bible studies and visits.

In "Ministry of Healing" we read: "Our sphere of influence may seem narrow, our ability small, our opportunities few, our aquirements limited; yet wonderful possibilities are ours through a faithful use of our own homes." "Our sympathies are to overflow the boundries of self and the enclosure of family walls. There are precious opportunities for those who will make their homes a blessing to others. Social influence is a wonderful power. We can use it if we will as a means of helping those about us." Pages 354,355. Some of the Lord's best workers have been women in their homes. Through faith and prayer, and with Jesus by their side, they have won great victories and have helped forward the Lord's work. We foreign women have left our own land to come here and uphold Jesus before the people. Let us reconsecrate ourselves to this work. Let us show love and friendliness to all the native workers, and forgive them as we would be forgiven, upholding them by our prayers and sympathy. Let us do all we can in these different branches of home missionary work; and may each one have a share in the reward when Jesus comes.

Women's Work—South China Union

	1925	1926	Total
Meetings held	264	60	324
Donations (M.)	\$210.00	\$40.12	\$250.12
Bible Readings	3888	2275	6163
Visits	4961	4439	9400
Pages	6613	1102	7715
Letters Written	149	36	185
Letters Received	73	21	94
Treatments given	1101	253	1354
Meals given	1153	577	1730
Garments given	220	107	327
Souls Won	34	5	39
Interested Ones	74	47	121
Books sold	62	10	72
Subscriptions taken	—	3	—
Christian help work	—	20 hrs.	—
Papers sold	715	603	1318

(Note.—These figures are incomplete, as two of the provincial missions reported very little of the work that had actually been done in those fields.)

The Biennial Session—South China Union—Canton, China, March 10-19, 1927

The Kwangsi Mission

P. V. Thomas

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor P. V. Thomas, director of the Kwangsi Provincial Mission, during the biennial session of the South China Union, Canton, March, 1927).

Reviewing the past two years, we have abundant cause to thank and praise the Lord for His kind care and protection. Upon returning to our field after the previous Union session of 1925, we found our compound occupied by soldiers who were using our walls as ramparts, in which they had made loopholes, and from which they fired upon the city of Nanning. For fourteen days there was not a minute's intermission in the rattle of musketry. The nights were made hideous by burning buildings and by the cries of terror-stricken refugees as under gun-fire they fled from their doomed homes.

One of our nurses was shot through the body, the bullet splintering his ribs and passing through his lungs, leaving a bad lung-abscess. He lingered between life and death for about three months before making perceptible gains, and was unable to return to work until about eight months had passed. We thank the Lord for his final recovery.

During the fighting, the general in the city sent us a letter threatening to direct his cannon-fire on our hospital and dwellings unless we could drive out his enemies who were hiding behind them. This did not add to our peace of mind, but we are glad to report that when he began carrying out his threat, the shells that came our way went high over us and did not cause material damage, excepting perhaps to our nerves. We believe the Lord protected us especially at that time, and we were truly thankful.

When eventually the attacking army drove out the Kwangsi troops, all the houses on our street, with the exception of our own dwellings, were looted. Our local brethren also were favored similarly, losing only a little.

After the battle, we were able to help many of the wounded, and thus, we believe, were instrumental in saving several lives. At the time we did not expect that we would be paid for this service, but after the Kwangsi forces were victorious, they offered to pay for all the aid we had rendered their soldiers.

The anti-Christian movement has been rather lawless in Kwangsi. At Wuchow the leaders of this movement succeeded in getting closed the largest mission hospital in the province, besides all the Christian schools, for over a year. They looted the city chapel and the foreigners' dwellings of the Alliance Mission, and stoned the windows of the Baptist church. Our chapel escaped except for one hour's use Christmas day in 1925, when the demonstrators entered and used it. At Lau Chow and Kwai Lim the chapels of the various missions were looted, and several native evangelists were beaten and drummed through the streets and out of town. The foreign missionary dwellings were looted also at Lung Chow. In all the important towns except Nanning the missions and missionaries have suffered heavily, while thus far we have escaped with only threats and the defacing of our walls and signs. We believe the Lord has especially shown His favor in protecting us.

We have had several anti-Christian "demonstrations," and, to say the least, they are not pleasant things, especially when you are the object of the demonstrators.

In spite of all these troubles from without and a few other troubles from within, some souls have been won. Thirteen received baptism in 1925, and eleven in 1926. We still have a class in preparation awaiting opportunity for baptism.

The canvassing work has been going right along with even better progress than in more peaceful times. We now have six canvassers that are putting in considerable time, with others working occasionally. Our sales for 1925

were \$2,026.33 Mex. and for 1926 \$2,781.84 Mex. We desire your prayers that the good work may grow, and produce a bountiful harvest in the kingdom of God.

We have conducted three primary schools, with an enrollment of from two hundred to three hundred students. With the exception of the Nanning school, where agitation by student organizations was especially strong, the tuitions collected covered the teachers' salaries. The present year we are confining our endeavors to strictly church school work, and are not attempting to operate on the mission school idea.

Our Nanning Hospital-Dispensary has been doing well financially, and has served to give us a favorable standing in the eyes of the people. We hope that as our workers become better trained and more consecrated, our Hospital-Dispensary may prove to be a place of cure for many souls as well as of bodies.

The financial side of our work does not meet our hopes by considerable, but the ledger indicates some gains in the right direction. We are grateful to see gains along some lines; and when one considers our loss of workers, the adverse political situation, the financial depression, and the change of currency, there is occasion for thanking God and taking courage over progress attained toward partial self-support.

Our field is one of the new ones; our needs are many. We need more of the Holy Spirit to make our lives and our labors effective and fruitful, that many souls may be garnered for the kingdom. We need more workers of consecration, training, and experience. We are glad for the institute help that was given us last year, and we hope that more of such help may be given in future by our general departments.

We desire to be remembered by all the brethren at the throne of grace, that the Lord's work in Kwangsi may be speedily finished, and that we may all be ready and waiting for the Lord's return.

Reports of Progress from Leaders in the South China Union Mission

The Educational Department South China Union

R. M. Milne

(Synopsis of report rendered at the biennial session, Canton, March, 1927, by Professor R. M. Milne, Union Educational Secretary).

According to the best available information, at the close of 1926 we had in our South China Union 49 denominational schools, with a total enrollment of 2,321 students. Compared with the report of 1924, this is a loss of three schools and 102 students; compared with 1925, it is a gain of 191 in enrollment. Of the 49 schools, 46 were of primary grade and 3 were of intermediate and middle-school grade. Most of the 122 teachers in these schools were doing full time work.

It is encouraging to know that our schools are being brought up to a higher standard by the higher standing and added training of our teachers. During the year 1926, one Summer School was conducted in our Union. In this School 15 teachers were enrolled. Good work was done, and we feel that the result in increased efficiency on the part of the teachers attending made the effort worth while. A number of teachers have qualified for certificates, with the exception of the completion of a Reading Course. It brings added courage to see the principles and methods taught in the Summer School put into practise in the mission schools. In some of these schools strong work is being done, and the schools are exerting a positive, Christian influence.

A number of teachers from this Union attended the Summer School at the China Missionary College, and some qualified and received certificates.

The attendance of our middle schools remains about the same, when there should be a good increase in the number of young men and women in these grades, actively and definitely preparing for the work. At the present time the number of students doing work above the eighth grade is only about

20. This fact shows an appalling loss of man-power to the denomination. Out of an enrollment of 2,321 students, only 20, or only one in every 116 enrolled in our schools, are continuing work in grades where they can be properly fitted up to take responsibilities in the organized work. A still smaller number are going on to our Junior College for additional education and training. Surely here is a problem that should be squarely met with vigorous action. Every effort possible should be made to turn a greater flow of youth into channels of usefulness to the cause. It is true that a large number of the students in our primary schools do not come from Seventh-day Adventist homes, yet these 20 students represent only a small fraction of our own youth.

We are not forgetful of the fact that many of our young people lack sufficient means to continue their education; so we ought to give continued, earnest study to the problem of school industries, seeking to make it possible for those who lack funds to earn while they learn.

We trust that in the fact of the trying circumstances confronting our educational work at this time, we may continue exercising faith and confidence in the leadership of the Great Teacher, and move forward with our program of educating and training our young people into a great army of efficient soul-winners, that through their consecrated efforts the news of the crucified, risen, and soon-coming Saviour may be quickly carried to all the world, and the end come. Let us make our schools real spiritual factors in our work.

The Chinese Church Paper

A SPECIAL campaign is on for securing subscriptions for the Chinese church paper. The goal is to place this paper in the home of every Chinese believer who can read

An Academy for West Visaya

W. H. BERGHERM

AT our general meeting, steps were taken towards building an academy for our mission. Since that time our committee has been busy securing pledges from the churches. About half the field has been visited. I am sure you would be interested in knowing the results of their work. The total of the goals of the respective churches visited amounts to about pesos 3,825. These goals were set by the mission committee after careful consideration of the ability of each church. We are glad to report, however, that we have already received about pesos 7,620. in pledges from these churches or about double the amount we have asked. Surely the Lord is at work amongst us.

To Assist in the Chosen Union

DURING the annual meeting of the Far Eastern Division Committee, arrangements were made for the release of Pastor W. E. Gillis, formerly director of the Shensi Mission, for work in the Chosen Union as manager and superintendent of the Korean Signs of the Times Publishing House, at Seoul. Brother and Sister Gillis and daughter Bernice sailed from Shanghai for Jinsen, the port of entry for Seoul, Monday afternoon, May 16.

Another release for Chosen (this to be on a temporary basis) is that of Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Butka, of the Yencheng Hospital-Dispensary, for service in the Soonan Hospital-Dispensary during the summer months, or until such time as it may be possible for them to return to their Yencheng Station. Dr. and Mrs. Butka sailed for Nagasaki, enroute to Soonan, the morning of May 31, in order to reach Seoul in time to be in attendance at the biennial session of the Chosen Union beginning June 3.

The Biennial Session—South China Union—Canton, China, March 10-19, 1927

Cantonese Provincial Mission Biennial Report—1925-26

A. L. HAM

(Synopsis of report of the Cantonese Provincial Mission of Seventh-day Adventists, as rendered by Pastor A. L. Ham, director, at the time of the South China Union Session, Canton, March, 1927)

TO THE delegates assembled in Union Mission biennial conference, the believers in the Cantonese Mission send greetings, and we pray our Heavenly Father to bestow His richest blessing upon this gathering, to the end that His name may be glorified and His purposes wrought out in all the deliberations and plans of this conference.

In rendering our report for the past biennial period, we wish first to acknowledge the leading providences of God and His protecting care which have manifestly been over the work and workers during two very trying years in the history of our mission work.

Two years ago, when rendering our report for the biennial period of 1923-24, we mentioned the troubled conditions which had obtained throughout the field, and stated that it had been the most unsettled and trying of any two years in the history of our work in these parts of China. Now we have to record a far more trying term of years than those of the past. Great credit is due our native leaders and believers for the consecration, good judgment, and loyalty they have manifested in meeting issues arising in consequence of the anti-Christian demonstrations and propaganda prevalent in these parts of China. Several times they have risen to the occasion as perplexities have come, and by prayer and cooperation have brought strength and stability into the work. They have repeatedly proven their confidence in Christ as their Leader and Saviour, and also their unflinching confidence in this message as well as in its final triumph.

Evangelistic Work

All our work is evangelistic in nature. Every department is imbued with the aim and purpose of winning souls. We have seven organized churches, two organized companies, and eight stations, making a total of seventeen centers from which gospel light is penetrating the heathen and non-Christian darkness of the land. Fourteen evangelists, five Bible workers, and six colporteur-evangelists are engaged in direct evangelism. Besides, we have seven teachers in the Sam Yuk Middle School, eight teachers in out-schools, six medical workers, and three office workers.

We are still stressing the importance of the work of giving Bible readings and holding cottage meetings in the homes of the people. Our workers who use this method accomplish most in winning souls. Teachers and students of the Sam Yuk School have carried on systematic work in the near-by villages. This has been a blessing, both to those engaged in the work, and to the villagers. We encourage all workers, in whatever work they may be employed, to engage definitely in doing some active missionary work. This helps to keep each in tune with the spirit and progress of the message; it also helps our workers to become real soul-winners.

Baptisms

Notwithstanding adverse conditions during the past two years, we have baptized eighty-four precious souls, which is ten more than were baptized during the previous biennial term, and is more than have been baptized during any previous two years. While we realize this number is far less than it should be with our large corps of workers, yet we are deeply grateful to God for these precious fruits of service, and press on with greater determination and faith to win more in the future. We also have quite a large number scattered throughout the field at the various stations, who are preparing to take this important step. Before this report is read, quite a number will have followed their Lord in this sacred rite and united with the people of God.

Shepherding the Flock

In view of the great perplexity through which our native church has passed the past two years, it should be recognized that our workers have had to give much more time to shepherding the flock and establishing our members in the truths of this message, that they might be able to withstand the storms of evil sweeping down upon them. Only those who have been directly associated with our dear people can adequately appreciate the grievous trials and temptations they have met and are still meeting; and they need our most earnest prayers that they may think right,—for they are thinking as never before,—and that they may ever keep in their hearts the spirit of our work and message, in order that they may finally triumph with it.

The baptized church membership on our books is now 437, but when the records for the past year have been properly checked up and special work has been completed in behalf of the members, we fear there may not be so many as shown on our lists. We look forward with confidence to a future harvest of souls from this field. Our workers are united in earnestly seeking God to this end.

The Literature Work

Our field missionary secretary, Brother Chan Po Lo, together with his six colporteurs, have sold \$24,071.56 Mex. worth of gospel literature during the two years. I should add, however, that Brethren Milne, Strahle, and Henderson, as well as the home missionary department, have contributed greatly to the total sales named for this field. All our workers and many of our lay-members have entered heartily into campaigns for the sale of literature. Many of the Anti-Opium and Anti-Narcotics Specials have been sold and distributed in every nook and corner of the territory. Cases are rare where these papers are piled up on the shelves of offices of men who have purchased them as in each instance our workers have offered to distribute them in places designated by the purchaser. Just a few days ago a Chinese gentleman from Honam came into our tract society office and thanked our people through Brother Lo Pak Tsim, the office secretary, for getting out the paper which led him to see the evils of opium and to give up its use. He bought a "Steps to Christ" before leaving the office.

Reports of Progress from Leaders in the South China Union Mission

Sabbath School Department

Brother Leung Hing San has very successfully directed the work of the Sabbath school department which has brought great blessing to our believers and interested people.

From our seventeen Sabbath schools with a membership of 473, the sum of \$3,086.39 Mex. was received in regular and thirteenth Sabbath offerings during the biennial period.

Teachers' meetings are held, the teachers' reading course is followed, and the use of various attainment cards are being encouraged, in an effort to promote interest. The "birthday" and "investment fund" offerings also are being promoted.

Educational Department

The Sam Yuk Middle School, which serves the Cantonese, Hakka, and Kwangsai Missions, has been blessed during the past two years. The greatest asset to the school is its corps of earnest Christian workers who know and love this message, and the student body who love the Saviour and who for the most part are preparing for His service. There have been some unfortunate experiences in our educational work during the past two years, but God has wonderfully helped thus far, and we trust His guiding spirit to lead us through the uncertainties of the future. The Lord has greatly blessed Prof. L. C. Wilcox, the principal; Brother Lai Tat Ming, the assistant principal, together with their corps of consecrated teachers, in their endeavors to conduct the work of the school in harmony with the principles of Christian education during a time of great uncertainty. It thrills us with joy when we see students from our schools enter places of usefulness and responsibility in our mission work. We have seven church and mission schools, all of which are running in accordance with our world-wide educational policy. In these we have an enrollment of 150.

Home Missionary Department

This department is under the very efficient leadership of Brother K. T. Khng. There has been organized at Nam Kwan Church, a model home missionary society in which Brother Leung Ping Hang has rendered very helpful leadership. One Sabbath each month is made available for the rendering of their programs and band meetings.

Young People's Missionary Dept.

To a large extent we attribute to the work of the Y. P. M. V. department the good missionary Christian spirit that prevades our schools. The society of the Sam Yuk Middle School is a real missionary agency both in the school and outside. It contributes \$50 quarterly towards the support of the Ng Ngaan Ku school. The programs rendered are inspiring and tend to strengthen its members in faith and Christian service. Our workers say that the Y. P. M. V. societies are a wonderful help to the church work in the stations. Brother Hoh Wai Man is in charge of this department, and he reports one senior society and five junior societies at which regular meetings are being held and organized work carried on. There are 240 members in the six societies, and their donations for the two years amount to \$284.74 Mex.

Medical Missionary Work

The medical work has not yet been organized into a department by our Mission, but we have carried interests at Fatshan and Canton. Some of our church members are doing medical work in various other parts of the field.

The Little Eden Hospital-dispensary at Fatshan is our largest medical institution and is doing a good work for the people of that district. Begun years ago by Dr. Law Keem, and successfully carried on by Brother Wong Shiu Leung and his co-workers, it has won its way into the hearts of the people of Fatshan and surrounding country.

Through the liberality of our people in America and friends in Hongkong and Canton, we are now able to complete the rebuilding of a portion of the property owned by the institution at Fatshan, to be used as hospital, dispensary, and treatment rooms.

During the past two years the Cantonese Mission has appropriated \$1,178.95 for the regular operation of the Fatshan Hospital-dispensary; and aside from this, the institution has earned its way, including all salaries and other expenses. When the new building is completed, we expect the Fatshan medical institution will be able to operate on its income, aside from occasional grants for any essential building and other improvements.

Financial

There has been a gain in most of our tithes and offerings during the biennial period. We are grateful to our workers and members who have made the best of limited budget funds, and have cooperated to carry on the work with no little sacrifice to themselves. God will greatly bless them, I am sure, for their self-sacrificing service.

Material Blessings

During the biennial period we have made some progress in acquiring property in the out-stations for church use. Through the earnest efforts of Brother Tom Fung Ki, we were able to secure a nice property at Yuen Tam. Brother Chan Po Lo was kind enough to sell to the Mission his property at Chow Sam on terms that enabled us to secure it and stop paying rents. Through the efforts of Siu Pai Tack, Lai Sz Ye, Chan Po Lo and the members of the Im Po Church, we have purchased a well located and very valuable property at Im Po in which to carry on the various interests of the church at that place. Brother Siu Pat Tack has very kindly donated a desirably situated piece of land at Siu Pin village to be used for church purposes.

Brother Lai Kam Tong, a member of the Im Po Church, has offered to donate a building and lot in his village, not far from Im Po, for the carrying forward of mission work at that place. He has also promised to donate a refund which he expects to get from his discontinued life insurance policy, this money to be used in buying the Im Po property. Credit is due our faithful brethren in all the churches and stations of this Mission for their earnest efforts in helping to raise money for the purchase of these properties, and especially to those who have been so liberal in the expenditure of time and of means in behalf of the cause.

The Biennial Session--South China Union--Canton, China, March 10-19, 1927

Our tithes nearly doubled during 1926 over what was received in 1925; and I believe that our workers are doing more than ever before to keep this matter before our membership, and that the membership are seeing as never before the importance of fulfilling their obligations to God in rendering to Him a faithful account of their tithes.

Our Needs

The greatest need of our work is that we as workers be more completely consecrated and filled with the power of the Holy Spirit, that our lives be lived after the pattern and teaching of the Great Leader. We can make little progress teaching Christianity to non-Christians unless we live more fully in accordance with its principles ourselves, and experience its transforming and refining influence in our own lives. We need also a real burden for souls; an earnest longing to see men and women saved from sin; a burning love for naturally unlovable, sin-degraded human beings.

We need the vision of faith to see "things hoped for" as though they really are; and we need a determination to reach the goals we have set for ourselves in Christian effort. We need increasing confidence in the final, immanent triumph of this message. We are God's chosen people—those commissioned to preach His last message to the world. We need a deep longing to see the work finished, and the faithful gathered from all nations, kindreds, tongues and peoples.

The North Fukien Mission (Foochow Language Area) 1925-26

V. J. MALONEY

(Synopsis of a report of the North Fukien Mission for the biennial period ending December 31, 1926, as rendered at the Union session, Canton, March, 1927, by Pastor V. J. Maloney, director.)

AT the close of 1926 the North Fukien Mission was conducting evangelistic work from fifteen centers, a gain of two over the previous period. The stations are dotted here and there over the northern half of the province of Fukien. Outside of the usual multiplicity of languages in the country districts, there are three major divisions,—the Foochowese, the Hinghwa and the Yenping dialects. The work is being pushed vigorously in each of these language areas. During 1925 there were forty-two candidates baptized, and in 1926 there were forty-two, making a total for the period of eighty-four. Several stations report others awaiting baptism, but on account of the invasion of the southern army and subsequent troubles it has not been safe to go into the field to baptize them. The church membership as reported at the close of December, 1926, stands at 311.

The tithes and offerings have been gratifying, having in general increased steadily from year to year.

The work of the Sabbath school has been beneficial. A good interest has been manifested, and there is friendly rivalry in learning the memory verses, not only among the children but the "grown-ups." Quite a number have obtained Perfect Attendance Cards. The "helps" contained in the *Sabbath School Helper* are appreciated, and a goodly number of this publication and the *Little Friend* are coming into the field.

Our good church publications are among the greatest factors we have in molding and building up the spiritual tone of our constituency. Starting in December, a special campaign for subscriptions among our workers and members for the *Shepherd*, the *Educator*, and the *Signs* was opened. To date 129 *Shepherd* subscriptions, 38 *Educator*, and the *Signs*, have come in, and others continue coming. Of course this does not represent all who are taking the *Signs*, but those chiefly whose subscriptions had expired when this campaign was started.

In 1926 twenty-two of our workers signed up for the Reading Course. Twelve of these have reported as finishing the course. All workers present at the general meeting in November promised to take the 1927 course.

The Morning Watch Calendar fills a very important and growing place in the homes of our people. Its daily theme often forms the basis of the morning worship hour. We are anxious to see it in every home.

The Mission has conducted seven church schools and one intermediate school. It has been the purpose to have the church schools self-supporting. Some have been; others receive only a small allowance to help out on the teacher's salary. The intermediate school at Foochow carries grades one to ten. Most of the time this school has been without a foreign principal giving his full time to the school. In spite of this handicap the school has done good work. It has suffered along with other schools in the general student troubles.

The colporteur work is growing. During 1925-26 more literature has been sold than for any previous period.

In 1925 a very profitable General Meeting was held. Elders Evans, Conradi and DeVinney were present, and gave excellent and timely instruction. At the 1926 meeting, Prof. and Mrs. Griggs were present, Brethren Strahle and Milne, representing the Home Missionary and Colporteur work, and Pastor Morris of the Union and Elder Keh of Amoy. Eighteen were baptized at the close.

Directly after our general meeting I went on a trip to the southern part of the field. On this trip sixteen souls were buried in baptism. Fourteen of these were baptized near a city where at the time were some fifteen or twenty thousand soldiers, and more coming in all the time. The streets were posted with anti-Christian posers, and we wondered if our baptismal candidates would dare go out and be baptized in open space where they were sure to be seen. I asked them if they were afraid to go, and not one desired to wait; so we went out to the mountain stream near by, where we baptized fourteen souls in the clear flowing waters. Southern soldiers who were passing by at the time, stopped and looked on the scene, but made no effort to hinder us in any way.

We know not what the future holds in store, but we believe that God will work things out for the best interests of His work. We want you to join us in praying that God's people in North Fukien may be faithful to the task before us until the end.

From the Homelands

Words of Encouragement from Pastor E. M. Adams

Lodi, California, Feb. 22, 1927

Dear Brethren in China,—

A few days ago, I was reading some chapters in the beginning of Ezekiel's prophecy; and as I was desirous of an explanation of the symbols used in the first and ten chapters, I went to the writings of Sister White to learn what had been written in comment. As I read of God's hand controlling the affairs of nations, I thought of the situation that exists in China today.

Yesterday I received a communication from Brother Crisler, in which he wrote, "We are having strange times in China;" and as I read this, I began thinking anew of your situation; and now I cannot forbear copying out and sending to you some of the encouraging assurances I have recently been reading concerning God's care over all.

As to the historical setting of the vision given Ezekiel, we read in the spirit of prophecy: "This vision was given to Ezekiel at a time when his mind was filled with gloomy forebodings." We are all human; and even the prophets were human, and revealed weaknesses of the flesh. No doubt, from our point of view of late, there have been many occasions for "gloomy forebodings" during the situation through which we are passing.

In one way your situation is like that of Ezekiel: "The prophet himself was a stranger in a strange land. . . . That which he saw and heard . . . distressed his soul. . . . But the wonderful symbols presented him beside the river Chebar, revealed an overruling power mightier than that of earthly rulers. Above the . . . monarchies of Assyria and Babylon, the God of mercy and truth was enthroned."—*Testimonies for the Church, Vol. V, page 725.*

King Nebuchadnezzar so fully learned his lesson, later on, that he published it in the following words: "He doeth according to

His will in the army of heaven, and among the inhabitants of the earth; and none can stay His hand." Daniel 4:35.

Even the complications of revolutions are under God's control: "As the wheel-like complications were under the guidance of the hand beneath the wings of the cherubim, so the complicated play of human events is under divine control. Amidst the strife and tumult of nations, He that sitteth above the cherubim still guides the affairs of this earth."—*Prophets and Kings, page 536.*

And again (Volume V, page 752), "The Spirit of God, revealed to him as moving and directing these wheels, brought harmony out of confusion; so the whole world was under His control. Myriads of glorified beings were ready at His word to overrule the power and policy of evil men, and bring good to His faithful ones."

To Isaiah and to John, as well as to Ezekiel, God revealed the truth of His overruling hand upon the doings of men and nations. "In the visions given to Isaiah, to Ezekiel, and to John, we see how closely Heaven is connected with the events taking place upon the earth, and how great is the care of God for those who are loyal to Him! The world is not without a Ruler. The program of coming events is in the hands of the Lord. The Majesty of heaven has the destiny of nations, as well as the concerns of His church, in His own charge."

Another side of this matter, when fully understood, helps us to maintain a spirit of Christian love for those who are causing us trouble and suffering. It is that every individual is judgment-bound, and so are the nations themselves. "To every nation and to every individual God has assigned a place in His great plan. To-day men and nations are being tested by the plummet in the hand of Him who makes no mistake. All are by their own choice deciding their destiny, and God is overruling all for the accomplishment of His purposes."—*Prophets and Kings, page 536.*

And we are to take courage, also, under even the worst conditions, in the hope of the soon coming of Jesus: "The bright light going among the living creatures with the swiftness of lightning repre-

sents the speed with which this work will finally go forward to completion."—*Volume V, page 754.*

It seems to me that the closing words of the fifth volume of "Testimonies for the Church" are most inspiring:—

"Brethren, it is no time now for mourning and despair, no time to yield to doubt and unbelief. Christ is not now a Saviour in Joseph's new tomb, closed with a great stone, and sealed with the Roman seal; we have a risen Saviour. He is the King, the Lord of hosts; He sitteth between the cherubim; and amid the strife and tumult of nations, He guards His people still. He who ruleth in the heavens is our Saviour. He measures every trial. He watches the furnace fire that must test every soul. When the strongholds of kings shall be overthrown, when the arrows of God's wrath shall strike through the hearts of His enemies, His people will be safe in His hands."

Your brother in Christ,

(Signed) E. M. ADAMS.

Sinkiang (Chinese Turkestan)

Area, 550,340 square miles.

Population, estimated, 2,000,000.

Capital, Ili.

Sinkiang, known as the New Dominion, comprises Chinese Turkestan, Kulja and Kashgaria, and includes all Chinese dependencies between Mongolia on the north and Thibet on the south. There are Turki, Mohammedan, and Chinese people resident there. Along the Kashgar and Yarkand Rivers there is much irrigation; and cereals, fruits and vegetables are grown, with wood, cotton and silk production.

It is from Sinkiang that much of the jade comes.—*"The World Almanac." 1925.*

Bicol Calendars and Magazines

"All of our 1927 calendars (Bicol language) have disappeared from the office," writes Pastor W. B. Riffel, director of the Southern Luzon Mission, where the Bicol language prevails. "I believe that next year, if we have the proper help, we can handle 10,000 calendars. We had 5,000 this year."

Annual Report—Far Eastern Young People's Missionary Volunteer Secretary—Year 1926

Report of the Young People's Missionary Volunteer Work in the Far East—1926

S. L. FROST

(Synopsis of annual report rendered by Professor S. L. Frost, secretary of the Young People's Missionary Volunteer Department of the Far Eastern Division, during the annual meeting of the Division Committee, Shanghai, April, 1927.)

In the year that is past the Division missionary volunteer secretary has had opportunity to see more of the young people connected with our churches than in any former year. Coming into contact with this large body of our youth, though for only a very short time, has laid upon my heart a deep burden and responsibility. Never has the need of faithful Union men and local missionary volunteer leaders to look after the interests of our youth, seemed so imperative to me as at the present hour.

Stabilizing Influence of School

Figures recently published in one of our Union papers have impressed upon my mind strongly the need of proper early training and help for our young people. These are the figures that are said to be the experience of our own denomination:

Of 100 Seventh-day Adventist boys and girls who never go to our schools, 85 leave the truth when grown.

Of 100 who attend our schools for one year 50 stay in the church. Of 100 who attend our schools for two years, 85 stay in the church. Of 100 who go through our schools and graduate, 96 stay in the church.

Sowing Good Seed

And along with our school work is that of our missionary volunteer plans. I often think of an illustration. Here is a garden plot: the soil is in excellent shape. We sow good seed. We come back after a while, and the seeds have sprouted and are growing. We take the hoe, cut out the weeds, and work the soil, and soon we have excellent plants and good fruit.

Again, here is our garden: The soil is mellow, and ready for the sowing of the seed. We sow no good seed. We come back after a time, and behold, the garden is grown up to weeds. We have not sown the weeds. That was not necessary. Simple neglect of the garden is enough to guarantee a crop of weeds. Is not this experience duplicated many times in the experience of our youth? Neglect in the early, formative stage of life has made it possible for evil seeds to preoccupy the soil of the heart, and not without most earnest and persevering labor is there opportunity afterward to bring these gardens to perfection.

Y. P. M. V. Safeguards

God's plan is that His people will so safeguard, instruct and guide our young people that the soil of the heart may be preoccupied with good. What can supplement the work of home and school better than the plans for growth, development, and service offered by

the missionary volunteer department? With the mind engrossed and occupied with the Bible Year plan, the Standard of Attainment Course, the Morning Watch devotion, the Reading Course, and all the different lines of Christian service, under wise direction, surely the proper impacts upon the minds of our youth are now being made.

How are we measuring up to this program? We cannot feel that all that should be done is being done. To be sure, we have our goals in Christian service, in devotion and education, and these are urged upon our fields, but we are far from satisfied with our results. It seems sometimes as if scarce a tithing of what could be done for, and with, and by our young people, with their superabounding enthusiasm, strength, and restless energy, is being done.

Our Youth in the Philippines

I could not help but be impressed with this while spending some ten weeks in the Philippines the past year. Some short missionary volunteer institutes were held in several churches, and it was a source of great inspiration to see the eagerness of these youth, and how readily they took hold of the plans for the missionary volunteer work, and what possibilities were wrapped up in them. I felt that in this field so ripe for the harvest, with pressing calls from all parts, our leaders were doing all they could to bring people into the truth, and to indoctrinate and establish them in this message; but I could not help wishing and praying that we might have Union and local mission young people's evangelists free to give special and continuous help to the youth. Surely this army of youth, almost 4,000 strong, properly directed, can do great things for God; and what is true of this field is true of other fields as well.

Our young people in the Philippines are doing much. Their reports are good in many lines. Nowhere, it seems, will more earnest, sincere young people be found.

In lines of missionary activity their report is good. Over 1,500 missionary visits were made, about 8,000 Bible readings given, over 18,000 hours spent in Christian help work, over 27,000 periodicals, 7,000 tracts, 4,700 books distributed, and over 3,000 missionary letters written.

Young People of East China

The East China Union is taking hold of the young people's work in a strong way. Inspiration and great encouragement came from hearing the enthusiastic talks and discussions of the missionary volunteer leaders of East China in their winter Union Convention, as they discussed ways and means of advancing the work for and by the young people. The enthusiasm and talks, we feel sure, could not be surpassed by the young people of any other land. The prospects for 1927 in this Union look bright.

Experiences in Japan

Our Japanese young people at Naraha, where our new school is situated, are working for the people of that community. While Professor and Mrs. Nelson and I were there, some evening meetings were held for those living around the school. The young people went from house to

house, inviting the farmers of that section to attend. Over a hundred came to hear the message. Upon arrival at the school they were politely met by the young people, invited to their seats, loaned Bibles, and helped to find the Scriptures referred to. At the close of the meeting, each time, tracts on the subject of the hour were given them. At the final meeting inquiry was made as to how many would like to have Bibles, and would study the truths contained therein. Those who would, were asked to sign slips stating their desire. Over seventy, representing the families present, signed their names to these blanks. Bibles were provided for fifty of the families at that time, and arrangements were made for the remainder to receive theirs later. Thinking heretofore that it was exceedingly hard to get a congregation in Japan to come and listen to gospel preaching, we were favorably surprised over the number of those who attended these meetings, at their attention paid to the message, and the desire on the part of all to know more of saving truth. The missionary volunteer society and the school are continuing this work for these earnest, reading Japanese farmers. We believe their labors will be successful, and that some faithful souls will be gathered out as a result of the efforts made.

Results in Korea

Some earnest work has been going forward in Korea during 1926. Seventy-six young people were converted and joined the church, sixty-seven Standard of Attainment certificates were issued, one hundred sixteen Reading Course certificates, fifty-three Bible year certificates, and there were five hundred sixty-three regular observers of the Morning Watch. Considerable missionary work was done. Over 6,500 missionary visits were made, 1,264 Bible readings given, 1,213 hours of Christian help work, 1,418 periodicals and 18,298 tracts distributed.

In Manchuria

Manchurian young people are endeavoring to do their part in the young people's work. Junior missionary volunteer societies are organized in every school. The various activities of the society are emphasized. A Sabbath spent in Mukden recently gave me evidence of the young people's earnestness. It was a bitterly cold day, and the wind was blowing clouds of dirt in all directions. Some would think it would not be a good day for missionary work, and that there would be good excuse to stay at home. Not so with these young people. Accustomed to preaching to large crowds on the streets, and distributing tracts to many on Sabbath afternoons, they went out as usual, after the missionary volunteer meeting. Instead of seeking on the street, however, they went from shop to shop, speaking a few words to the people, giving out tracts, encouraging the reading of the message in the tracts, and inviting the people to attend the public meetings that were being held in two places in the city. Brother Cessentine and Brother Esteban have associated with these young people in this missionary service.

Annual Report---Far Eastern Young People's Missionary Volunteer Secretary---Year 1926

North China Union Y. P. M. V. Plans

In Peking, while we were in attendance at the Chihli annual meeting, the young people's work was given earnest study. In this field also Junior missionary volunteer societies are organized and conducted in every school. The Sabbath spent here gave opportunity to see the young people of this church in their missionary activity. Following the missionary volunteer meeting, which was attended by about seventy children and young people, the mature young people held a meeting on the street, speaking and giving out literature. A crowd of about two hundred people listened attentively to several talks by the young people and one by myself.

The young people of the Tsinanfu, Shantung, school were having a rally day the Sabbath of my stay there. This meeting was carefully planned by the young people themselves, and attended by about sixty to seventy young people. Just a word about this meeting. The first part of the program was a Morning Watch dialogue. The statements made concerning the blessings of the Morning Watch habit were earnest and forceful. Following this, while we were waiting for the next number, suddenly, from the back of the chapel, drum and cymbal were heard, and four young men of the ministerial band came marching up the aisle singing, "Onward Christian Soldiers," following which a talk was given by the leader of the band, which was a sample of an appropriate talk to people on the street. After this there was a Bible reading by two girls, and then some vocal music. The next number was the work of the correspondence band in wrapping and sending out papers. While thus engaged, the school gatekeeper came in bringing a large letter to the band. This letter was read before the society, and it was found to contain words of appreciation for the good literature that this band had been sending out. The letter was answered at once, and this reply read before the gathering.

After remarks by Brother White and the writer, the young people prepared for their street meeting.

Again the drum and cymbal were used in marching to the place of meeting and in gathering a crowd of from one hundred twenty-five to one hundred fifty people. Two students and two teachers spoke, and their talks were interspersed with songs and the distribution of literature. The subjects of these talks were about as follows: "The Living God in Contrast to False Gods; The Futility of Things Earthly and Need of Preparation for the Better World; The Bible, Its Source and Contents; and The Necessity of Studying and Knowing God's Message to Men as Contained in the Scriptures. These messages seemed most appropriate to those who listened, and good attention was given. These young people who spoke so earnestly and so forcefully were only ninth grade students, but they showed that they were thoughtful and serious minded, and interested in the things pertaining to the kingdom of God. Surely it pays to give earnest consideration and attention to the young people in our midst.

Reports of Net Results

A summarized report of the work done by our young people has appeared in the statistical number of the *Outlook*. We are glad to report that five of our union missions reported every quarter; namely, Chosen, Manchuria, North China, Sungari-Mongolia, and the Philippines. Three Unions (East China, Japan, and South China) reported three times each; Malaysia reported once; and two fields, Central and West China, gave us no reports. Some lack in reporting and shortage in results is doubtless due to the fact that four of our Union missionary volunteer secretaries were on furlough all or part of the year.

It is estimated that we have more than 14,000 young people connected with our churches and schools in the Far Eastern Division.

Surely "the work that lies nearest our church members is to become interested in our children and youth."

Socrates said, "No man goeth about a more godly purpose than he who is mindful of the right upbringing not only of his own, but of other men's children."

It was Gibson who wrote:

"Who builds in boys builds lastingly in truth,
And 'vanished hands' are multiplied in power.
And sounds of living voices, hour by hour,
Speak forth his message with the lips of youth.
"Granite may crumble, wind and wave destroy,
Urn-shaft of word may perish or decay;
But this shall last forever and a day—
His living, loving monument—
a Boy!"

In closing I thank all for your cooperation and help, and earnestly invite you to do all possible to encourage, strengthen and establish our young people, and to make 1927 a better year in service with, for and by our young people, to the end that this great asset of the church may be served and mobilized for the greatest good to the cause of God.

"With such an army of workers as our youth, rightly trained, might furnish, how soon the message of a crucified, risen, and soon-coming Saviour might be carried to the whole world."

Estimated number of children and young people from six to twenty-five years of age, in some way connected with our denomination in the Far Eastern Division:

Central China	1,500
Chosen	2,198
East China	1,300
Japan	309
Malaysia	1,800
Manchuria	213
North China	196
Philippine Islands	3,500
South China	2,700
Sungari-Mongolia	160
West China	140
Total	14,007

Valuable Program Material

If you were asked concerning the importance of properly training and developing our young people for God's work, you would acknowledge that this work is most important, and would perhaps remember that this is the kind of work that "lies nearest" each of us as missionaries in this field.

Every month there is published in the "China Christian Educator" three programs for the Chinese Young People's Missionary Volunteer societies. These programs, if faithfully followed, will increase love for the word of God, establish the young in the knowledge and unity of the message, create and maintain the missionary spirit through the stories of missionary endeavor cited.

Are you encouraging and assisting the young people in using these programs? Is this not a part of your work that perhaps at this time "lies nearest" you?

May we herewith earnestly request your cooperation in calling attention often to these programs, and your encouragement and assistance in putting these programs into operation. —S. L. Frost.

Quarterly Statistical Report—Far Eastern Division

Statistical Report of the Far Eastern Division

1 Number of Mission	2 NAME OF MISSION	3 Number of Mission Stations	4 Number of Mission Outstations	5 Number of Organized Churches	6 Baptized Membership of Organized Churches	7 Baptized During Quarter	8		9		10		11 BIBLE WOMEN (not including column 10)		12 Other Foreign Women (Unlicensed)	13 BOOK AND PERIODICAL CANVASSERS		Number of Mission		
							Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native		Foreign	Native		Foreign	Native
1	Philippine Union *	6	190	126	7898		13	10	4	28	16	59		19		1	117	1		
2	Chosen Union	3	39	20	1746	3	3	9	5	22	16	73		4	1	1	34	2		
3	Japan Union	5	13	12	502		5	4	2	9	4	6		4	12	1	11	3		
4	Manchurian Union	2	10	9	297		4		2	1	6	12	1	1		1	9	4		
5	Central China Union	5	68	35	1719	6	7	10	18	16	15	53					8	5		
6	North China Union	2	11	5	354	3	4	3	4	6	7	13		1		1	12	6		
7	South China Union	6	93	41	2471		10	5	7	59	21	79		22		1	24	7		
8	West China Union	4	11	4	209	19	3	2	2	2	5	14		1			8	8		
9	East China Union	4	71	38	1765		6	8	1	13	9	52	1	25			20	9		
10	Division Hdqrs.						9		3		42					1		10		
11	Malaysian Union	12	46	32	2200	81	20	4	4	31	27	60	2	5		1	44	11		
12	Sungari-Mongolian Mission	1	9	2	362	19	1		1	6	2	22	1	1			1	12		
13	TOTALS, 1st Quarter 1927	50	561	324	19523	131	85	53	193	170	443	5	83	13	8	288	13	14		
14	<i>The totals given below for first quarter of preceding years reveal the growth year by year.</i>																			
15	Totals, Year 1926	47	417	312	17410	602	82	53	45	195	188	337	3	96	11	14	284	15		
16	Totals, Year 1925	44	372	246	14949	507	72	37	39	178	162	267	2	77	9	12	207	16		
17	Totals, Year 1924	41	347	237	13065	414	70	39	38	158	140	220	3	83	6	9	197	17		
18	Totals, Year 1923	46	342	23	10980	278	61	37	55	157	155	219	6	66	9	9	224	18		
19	Totals, Year 1922	43	315	194	9302	295	59	35	49	154	138	185	3	67	7	7	155	19		

25 Number of Missions	26 Average Attendance S. S.	27 S. S. Offerings to Foreign Missions for First Twelve Sabbaths	28 Thirteenth Sabbath Offering	29 Total S. S. Offerings for Quarter, including Thirteenth Sabbath Offering	30 Retail Value of Periodical Sales (including Subscriptions)	31 Value of Book Sales (on Basis of Retail Price)	32 Total Retail Value of Book, Tract, and Periodical Sales (All Literature)	33 No. of Church Buildings Owned by Mission	34 Estimated Value	35 Approximate Seating Capacity	36 Number of Church Schools Conducted	37 Enrollment Church Schools	39 Number of Intermediate Schools	40 Number of Normal Schools
1	5973	\$ 1444.53	\$ 291.89	\$ 4736.42	\$ 1668.09	\$ 14591.58	\$ 16259.67	108	\$ 35972.00	13830	24	899		
2	3212	678.40	95.75	774.15	1440.14	2055.49	3515.38	69	27756.00	7675	33	1007		
3	392	456.22	197.49	653.71			1572.27	7	16000.00	900				
4	262	110.26	31.82	147.63	524.79	294.24	819.13	3	6250.00	400	5	104		
5	1540	282.14	50.51	332.65	154.50	240.00	394.50	18	12262.00	2150	6	135	1	
6	328	133.47	30.31	163.78	690.92	263.42	954.34	2	11500.00	800	6	171	1	
7	2851	471.52	78.21	559.73	730.41	160.76	2948.10	18	15025.00	3510	25	959	3	
8	275	104.67	12.02	116.71	206.55	44.60	251.15	1	3000.00		2	20		
9	2521	663.20	119.89	783.09	349.55	93.38	438.93	8	25100.00	2300	18	625	3	
10											1	15		
11	2217	1046.48	327.47	1373.95	3084.68	2427.40	7060.54	8	45882.43	1950	24	1328	1	
12	429	379.09	104.02	483.11	130.27	518.01	648.29				1	60	1	
13	20000	5769.98	1339.40	16124.93	8975.90	20688.88	34862.30	242	198747.43	33615	145	5323	1	
14	<i>Totals, first quarter Year 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 given below</i>													
15	18830	5352.12	1297.91	6550.03	10662.02	30380.66	45256.48	222	169436.00	30745	181	6644	11	
16	18455	4972.56	1200.75	6173.51	8042.49	20316.46	32779.35	181	134463.00	23810	163	5342	11	
17	16731	4260.20	742.79	5002.99	6458.90	22732.36	30637.77	155	100378.00	21885	137	4067	12	
18	13647	3654.83	720.18	4375.01	4202.79	16592.62	23316.24	75	46250.00	10610	135	3911	10	
19	10292	3614.93	703.43	4323.41	8370.77	15743.23	28903.31	70	36945.00	10005	132	3517	11	

* Note.—The figures for the first quarter of 1927 have been slow in coming in, and nothing new has been received from the Philippine Union. The figures for 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, and 1922, which have been received, are fifty-one baptized believers beyond the total announced at the close of the year. Conditions in China make uncertain any attempt to report on baptisms. In other lands prospects are reported as favorable. C.

Division Mission of S. D. A.—First Quarter 1927

Mission for the Quarter Ending March 31, 1927

No.	14 MEDICAL WORKERS (including those licensed)		15 OTHER WORKERS (not elsewhere listed)	16 TOTAL LABORERS (net total)		17 TITHE RECEIPTS (U. S. GOLD)			18 Tithe Per Capita	19 All Values in U. S. Gold							
	Foreign	Native	Native	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native	Total tithe Receipts (Foreign and Native)		20 Total Contributions Home Mission Work (exclusive of Harvest, Ingathering, and Sustentation Funds)		21 Total Receipts, Harvest, Ingathering Work	22 Total Contributions for Local Church Work not included in Columns Nos. 20 and 21	23 Number of Sabbath-Schools	24 Membership Sabbath-Schools		
										Foreign	Native					Foreign	Native
1	1		51	29	280	\$ 841.91	\$5413.78	\$ 6255.69		\$ 274.54	\$ 26.00			227	7550		
2	2	6	15	23	157	479.94	1054.75	1534.69		38.08		\$ 2.00	364.45	104	4610		
3				24	33	514.02	1289.89	1803.91		104.00	561.90			19	583		
4			9	12	32	310.51	191.76	502.27			2.44		28.81	12	331		
5	2	12	6	33	142	853.48	591.38	1444.86		37.35	96.00			68	2119		
6				15	35	415.14	200.54	615.68		14.84		4.50		12	446		
7	5	18	76	38	261	1081.37	1118.11	2199.48		364.17		7.00	5.86	91	3213		
8	1	1	2	10	30	279.71	115.93	395.64		89.48	.74		1.64	18	317		
9			3	16	128	640.00	577.82	1217.82		29.83		2.50		81	3166		
10	6	27	71	54	93	2004.19		2004.19									
11	2	3	28	51	169	968.05	4005.02	4973.07		101.06	44.98	2819.53	335.15	71	2405		
12		2		3	24	343.39	574.66	918.05		15.72	140.60			12	467		
13	18	69	261	308	1389	8761.71	15133.64	23895.35		1069.07	776.66	2931.53	735.91	715	25207		
14																	
15	23	50	354	326	1414	9578.10	14798.11	24376.21		1221.50	207.94	703.31	1861.81	647	24490		
16	15	29	283	283	1159	7107.00	13804.98	20911.98		1886.59	500.03	1748.94	997.99	577	22094		
17	13	30	315	266	1006	7523.74	10905.82	18429.56		461.30	312.51	2149.20	529.65	553	19784		
18	6	44	246	283	1018	5003.08	8662.78	13665.86		724.97	134.07	4831.45	202.70	483	16916		
19	16	48	271	263	976	6411.16	8257.92	14669.08		832.50	174.64	3361.95	909.82	425	15036		
38	40	41	42	43	44 NUMBER OF FOREIGN TEACHERS		45 NUMBER OF NATIVE TEACHERS		46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	
	Number of Mission	Enrollment of Intermediate Schools	Number of Training Schools	Enrollment of Training Schools	Total Enrollment	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total No. of Teachers	Estimated Value School Buildings and Equipment	Expense of Maintenance of Schools	Number of Young People's Societies	Membership	Y. P. S. Contributions for Foreign Work	Y. P. S. Contributions for Home Mission Work	Y. P. S. Contributions for Local Society Work
1			1	312	1211			10	17	27	\$ 19745.00	\$3590.29	64	1796			
2			1	135	1142	2	1	45	6	54	26536.33	5591.95	36	1155	2.75		
3			1	45	45	2	1	2		5	30000.00	3506.00	10	121			
4					104			2	3	5	645.00	167.71	6	124			.20
5	95				235	2	1	20	3	26	9300.00		1	100			
6	42				212	1	1	12	5	19	5600.00	1838.59	8	206		3.69	
7	294				1253	4	8	42	22	76	31572.00	3020.00	9	364			
8								1	1	2							
9	75				700	1	2	34	9	46	500.00		6	249			
10		1	130	145	8	8	8	3	27	83000.00	9906.67						
11		1	63	1391	4	5	28	22	59	70094.03	4294.89	7	171			18.95	
12				60	2	4				6		426.50	1	50	2.41	11.75	
13	606	5	685	6498	26	31	204	91	352	276992.36	32342.60	148	4336	4.46	15.44	19.15	
14																	
15	740	5	697	8081	30	37	282	90	439	261346.00	27998.03	105	4218	.18	15.87	152.51	
16	761	5	1016	7110	25	33	258	69	385	125847.00	23080.34	105	3896		91.39	28.94	
17	930	5	873	5870	25	29	223	70	347	94156.00	12597.79	82	3614		3.57	6.75	
18	803	5	956	5670	22	26	209	67	324	101043.00	14896.41	79	2828	36.47	5.50	39.14	
19	716	5	784	4812	24	23	195	57	294	101250.00	8364.21	38	1384		1.20	8.96	

the Union, where some gains have been realized. The quarterly net gains for the ten sections of the field from which reports, either partial or complete, have been attempted forecasting of net results during the present year, but in some sections of China our evangelists are given freedom to work much as usual, and

Annual Report of the Far Eastern Division Educational Secretary—Year 1926

The Educational Department— Far Eastern Division Annual Report

S. L. Frost

(Synopsis of report rendered by Professor S. L. Frost, educational secretary of the Far Eastern Division, for the year 1926, during the annual meetings of the Division Committee held in Shanghai in April, 1927)

The educational secretary of the Division has had opportunity, during the last fifteen months, to visit parts of the Malaysian, Philippine, Japan, Korean, Manchurian, North China and East China fields.

Malaysian Union

It was a pleasure to see the Malaysian Union Seminary open with a good enrollment early in 1926, and forge ahead in its work during the year, endeavoring to make the school contribute more effectually to the training of workers. Pastor J. W. Rowland has been carrying the work of principal in the absence of Brother Hendershot. The making of tables and benches for class rooms, towel weaving for the boys, with embroidery for the girls, have been the leading industrial enterprises carried on. In addition to the handicap of having to teach in three languages in this school, with a great shortage of textbook material, another problem has arisen in the matter of the government's opposition to co-education, necessitating the establishment of a girls' school. This school is known as the "Woodleigh Girls' School," and is conducted at present in the same general compound in which the Seminary is located.

There are 1,258 students in attendance at our schools in this union, fully half of them in the Java field. The schools number twenty-four in all, and the foreign teachers number eleven, and native teachers forty-nine, making a total of sixty teachers.

Philippine Union

About ten weeks in the Philippines this past year gave a good opportunity to study the educational situation in this field. Last year the one training school, located at Manila, was taxed to its utmost to take care of about 310 students in attendance there. In addition, one school of eight grades at Jaro, and one at Artacho, each with about one hundred students in attendance, with about twenty elementary schools carrying grades one to four, or in some cases one to six, are all the educational advantages offered to our young people here. The total enrollment of these schools is 1,211.

A conservative estimate of the young people in some way connected with our denomination in this field, shows the number to be from 3,500 to 4,000. Our educational task in this field is a large one. We are glad to report the good plans that were laid at the last union meeting at Manila for the advancement of this work. These plans contemplate the establishment of three schools, carrying to nine grades each, in the large local missions, and the opening and conducting of many more church schools. These plans also call for the raising of quite a large amount of money in that field. Our

brethren are taking hold of this work enthusiastically, and we trust that these good plans may all be carried out.

With sadness, we speak of our loss from the educational and Missionary Volunteer work in the death of Brother O. F. Sevrens, who was the principal of the Philippine Junior College, and also educational and Missionary Volunteer secretary for the Philippine Union Mission. His heart was bound up in his work, and for about eleven years he gave his strength and best efforts to the building up of these lines of effort in that field. May his earnestness, steadfastness, and faithfulness be multiplied many fold in those who have been his students; and as he rests from his labors, may it be that in them and in others the thought in the Scriptures may be carried out, that his works do follow him.

Japan Union

During the past year our training school in Japan has been moved from the Tokyo compound to a country location. About thirty-five acres of land are connected with the school. Under the direction and help of Brethren Webber and Benson, three one-story frame buildings, about twenty-four by eighty feet each, two Japanese teachers' homes, two foreign teachers' homes, and one farmer's home, have already been constructed. This is a remarkable feat for the field, inasmuch as all the work was done by faculty and students. The Japanese press gave considerable space to an account of this novel building program that had taken place in their field.

About forty students have been in training in this school the past year. Nine of these, however, took only the special workers' course for a period of nine weeks. The girls have continued their school work in the Tokyo compound school building. Our Japanese believers seem very well satisfied to have this plan continue, as practically all seem opposed to co-education. The past year, with the limited teaching force, the school taught only to and including the eleventh grade of work. They greatly desire a stronger faculty, that junior college work may be carried on.

Chosen Union

Our Korean training school has a good company of students in attendance. Brother H. M. Lee, the principal, is earnestly trying to make the school succeed in its object of training workers for service in this needy field. One special feature of progress during 1926 is the industrial work of the school. With a good farm, and a considerable number of fruit trees just coming into bearing, great hopes are held out for this department.

China Field

Our educational work in China, up to near the close of 1926, was in a fairly prosperous condition. The training school was having a profitable year, and a good spiritual atmosphere was reported. Our middle and junior middle schools, with one or two exceptions, were running strong, and about the usual number of elementary schools were in operation. However, near the close of the year in some cases, and

since that time in other parts, quite a majority of our higher grade schools have been closed, due to the unpeaceful and untoward conditions existing in a large part of this country. Upon our visit in the northern part of China during the month of March conditions were almost normal, and our school work there was going forward without hindrance.

Especially must I mention the excellent junior middle school that is being conducted at Tsinanfu, under the direction of Brother J. H. White. We found that all the teachers in that school were former students of Shanghai Missionary College, and the whole atmosphere of the school was denominational. Strong and earnest work seemed in evidence in spiritual, mental, and physical lines, with a good spirit of unity in the faculty.

The towel industry for the boys, and the needlecraft for the girls, brought in a total of \$5,830.00 last school year, and the gain in operation of these two features was \$929.65,—the highest gain yet reported by the school, and certainly a good showing. This industrial work is practically as well organized in the school as the regular class work. The school plans, in the make-up of its budget, to gradually cover more and more of the teachers' salaries from the gain on industrial operation. The school was to be commended for the neat appearance of yard and buildings, for the orderliness of all features of its work, its increase in school equipment and library, and for the whole-hearted activity of its teaching force.

China Missionary Junior College

The China Missionary Junior College had an enrollment the past year of one hundred eighty-seven. The school made good progress in several lines during 1926. Just getting settled in the new location, there was much to be done. The grounds have been fenced, some land put under cultivation, trees planted, and some crops harvested. Experiments have been carried on to determine what can be produced in the line of vegetables, and gratifying results have been seen. The prospects seem good for the agricultural department.

The factory, during the eighteen months ending December 31, 1926, did \$23,588.20 (Mexican) business, and gave students labor to the extent of \$3,215.27. The prospects are good for increased business in the factory if conditions become peaceful, and school work can be resumed.

The report of the Bible department head, as well as that of the normal department, show that these very important departments of the work have received good attention during the year. The spiritual condition has been good.

A new feature of the work has been added in the dispensary-hospital, under the care of Dr. Donald E. Griggs. Considerable work has been done during the past few months in treating the sick of the neighborhood, as well as ministering to their spiritual needs.

The summer school held last year, under the direction of Brother C. A. Carter, had one hundred six teachers in attendance. Three first grade, three second grade, and twelve third grade teachers' certificates were granted.

The Educational Department of the Far Eastern Division—Progress during 1926

Sungari-Mongolian Mission

The report of our Russian school in Harbin shows that it has been making a steady growth year by year. It started in 1921 with only twelve pupils, and last year's enrollment was sixty, of whom fifty-three were children of Seventh-day Adventists. There are four full time teachers, and two half time. Seven standards are taught. There are to be six graduates from this school this year.

The Fireside Correspondence School

The Fireside Correspondence School has been making progress the past year. The Correspondence School at Washington has agreed to supply the school their English lessons at a nominal charge, allowing it to use the same, and to make special rates of tuition to those of our native people who desire to avail themselves of this opportunity for self-improvement. Brother Scharffenberg, the principal of this school, is earnestly working to get all who need the help the school can give in either English or Chinese to enroll. We solicit the co-operation of all in the various unions in the matter of interesting workers and young people who can do work in either of these two languages to get into communication with the principal, to the end that they may be persuaded to matriculate in this school and carry regular courses through to completion.

The China Christian Educator

The "China Christian Educator" has made its regular monthly visits to the field, with the exception of three issues dropped out last spring. It has had an average circulation of six hundred thirty-nine subscriptions.

This magazine contains material prepared by the Ministerial Association for evangelists, ministers, leaders, and church officers; one Home Missionary program, with articles and material for use in this program; three Missionary Volunteer programs, with material to use in the Missionary Volunteer meetings; articles on school management and methods of teaching, with helps for Chinese teachers; educational, devotional, and spiritual instruction for all, and a few news items. The aim of the editors has been to instruct, build up, and establish the workers themselves in the plans and work of the denomination, and to better prepare them to be wise leaders of the flock.

We trust that the magazine is doing its appointed work, and request the co-operation of

all that it may reach all church leaders, in whatsoever department of the work they may be engaged. We would suggest, too, that our workers be urged to use this "Educator" material where possible, in their ministrations to the church. We would further suggest the desirability of all fields arranging for taking subscriptions on the perpetual basis, that there may be no break at the expiration of the yearly subscription.

Our Needs

As I have studied our school work in different parts of the Division, I have been impressed with some great, outstanding needs, and feel to make the following observations:

1. We need to make our school work more spiritual in every way, by making Christ the center of all. Thus our schools everywhere may become more fully places of refuge and great spiritual fortresses for our youth.

2. The need of every teacher, foreign and native, being more Christ-like in dealing with students,—in fact himself become the embodiment of Christian principles.

3. The need of making the material given in class and out of class that which will have a distinct bearing upon the work of this message, and truly prepare and fortify the youth for that which will be met with later in life.

4. The need of greater emphasis being placed upon the training of evangelists and preachers, as the primary object for which our schools are established.

5. The need, in some fields and schools, of placing greater emphasis on teacher-training, both spiritually and professionally.

6. The need of additions to our faculty in some fields, in our training schools, and continual improvement on the part of all classes of teachers.

7. More attention by teachers to the young person himself. How?—Attending the young people's meetings, companionship in service and in all his activities, helping him in the choosing of his companions and of his reading. In these ways, teachers and leaders in the work can have a great molding influence on the lives of the young.

8. The ever-present need of union Educational and Missionary Volunteer secretaries in each larger union, who are mostly free from other responsibilities, giving careful and constant help to all classes of schools, and to the young people.

Educational Work—Summary

	1925	1926	Increase	Decrease
No. Elementary Schools, Grades 1-6	180	171		9
No. Junior Middle Schools, Grades 7-9	11	9		2
No. Senior Middle Schools, Grades 10-12	2	2		
No. Training Schools	5	5		
Totals	198	187		11
No. Foreign Teachers, Men	29	32	3	
No. Foreign Teachers, Women	37	39	2	
Totals	66	71	5	
No. Native Teachers, Men	282	248		34
No. Native Teachers, Women	84	100	16	
Totals	366	348		18
Grand totals, Teachers	432	419		13
No. Students, Grades 1-6	7,339	6,026		1,313
No. Students, Grades 7-9	657	680	23	
No. Students, Grades 10-12	396	551	155	45
No. Students, Grades 13-16	17	21	4	
Totals	8,409	7,078		1,331
Enrolment of training schools:		1925	1926	
Japan Mission Training Schools		40	50	
Chosen Union Training Schools		124	135	
China Missionary Junior College		299	187	
Malaysian Union Seminary		308	234	
Philippine Junior College		282	312	
Totals		1,053	918	

Three Goals of the Educational Department:

1. Every Seventh-day Adventist boy and girl in our schools.
2. Every student in our schools converted.
3. Every student in our schools a worker for Christ.

Advancement in Various Fields

Love Thyself Last

Love thyself last. Look near; behold thy duty
 To those who walk beside thee down life's road;
 Make glad their days by little acts of beauty,
 And help them bear the burden of life's load.
 Love thyself last. Look far and find the stranger,
 Who staggers 'neath his sin and his despair;
 Go lend a hand and lead him out of danger,
 To heights where he may see the world is fair.
 Love thyself last. The world shall be made better
 By thee, if this brief motto forms thy creed;
 Go, follow it in spirit and in letter,
 This is the Christ-religion which men need.

—Selected.

An "Advance Program" for the Central Luzon Conference

THE March number of "*Mizpa*" announces an "advance program" that is really the *regular* program followed in Central Luzon year by year—the going out into the field, following the close of the annual meetings, of many groups of workers organized into "tent companies."

The list of meetings now being held, as published, includes (1) Manila; (2) Sta. Cruz, Laguna; (3) San Miguel, Bulacan; (4) Cabiao, Nueva Ecija; (5) Arayat, Pampanga; (6) Lawi, Pampanga; (7) Capaz, Pampanga; (8) Orion, Bataan; (9) Lucban, Tayabas; (10) Batangas, Batangas (two efforts); (11) Calada, Batangas; (12) Buena Vista, Cavite; (13) San Pedro, Laguna; (14) Infanta, Tayabas

"It will be seen that we have an advance program," writes Pastor R. R. Figuhr, the president of the conference. "We feel sure, however, that the Lord will stand by us, and not let plans for the advancement of His work come to naught.

"We have received many requests for meetings that we cannot fill, much as we should like to please all. An urgent request has come in from Los Banos for a tent effort. Officials of that city promise protection and assistance if only we will come. It makes us sad to be unable to respond at once to many of the earnest calls coming from those who are especially eager to hear the truths for this time. Truly the harvest is ripe, but the laborers are few. We must pray the Lord of the harvest to raise up more laborers for the harvest."

Permanent Site for a Church School in Antique

WM. H. BERGHERM

YOU will be glad to learn that the Government has finally decided to abandon the hill overlooking the barrio of Sido. This was quite a surprise to us, as they had already spent considerable time and effort in leveling off the hill for their school. However, I am informed that the situation did not meet the approval of the superintendent of the schools. They are building on the same site as they now occupy. This hill therefore, already improved, is now offered to us free of charge by the authorities for our school. Surely the Lord is good, isn't He?

The Malaysian Advance

E. J. JOHANSON

THE Secretary-Treasurer of the Malaysian Union, during the recent biennial session held in Singapore, reported: "During this biennial period our baptized membership has increased from 1,502 to 2,163, or 44%. Baptisms were 915 as against 747 in the former biennial period, 72% of them applying on our increased membership. The West Java Mission led the Netherlands East Indies portion of the Union with 326 baptisms, and the Malay States Mission led the Netherlands East Indies portion of the Union with 326 baptisms, and the Malay States Mission led the other section with 102. If it were possible to gather these 915 new members to one place so as to get a glimpse of them all together, we could better realize what a large number it is.

"Tithe, other than that received from foreign laborers, amounts to \$32,297.92 gold for the period, an increase of \$12,146.76 gold, or 60%, over the former period. This is truly remarkable. Tithe per capita, exclusive of foreign workers, stands at \$26.94 gold. East Java Mission leads in tithe per capita, with an average of \$61.62 gold for the two year period.

"Miscellaneous Offerings total \$6,328.74 gold, being a gain of \$4,170.26 gold, or 193%, over the amount reported for the previous period.

"Harvest Ingathering shows quite a gain over the former biennial period, being \$19,851.08 gold as against \$11,799.60 gold.

"Literature Sales show a growth of \$26,073.16 gold, or 31%, over those of the former period.

"These figures are encouraging indeed, and we cannot but thank God for the success that has attended the efforts put forth. While thanking Him for this measure of success and progress, we look forward to even greater things in the future, and believe that at the time of our next biennial session, two years hence, we shall be able to report even greater progress. We pledge by God's grace to join you heart and soul in this endeavor."

"Steps to Christ" in Iloano

SAMPLE copies of "Steps to Christ" in cloth and in paper for use in the Iloano language area, have been received from the Philippine Publishing House. These volumes present a beautiful appearance.

Brother E. A. Moon, manager of the House, writes from Manila, under date of May 30:

"A little later we will also be sending you copies of this book in the Cebuan dialect. This will make a total of four dialects in which we now have "Steps to Christ" in this field, as follows: Tagalog, Panayan, Iloano, and Cebuan."

New Courses for Summer Study

OUR courses in General History, Bible Doctrines, and New Testament History, recently revised so as to cover these subjects in just thirty-six recitation papers each, are more interesting than ever, and particularly adapted for gaining summer credits. English Literature, American History, and College Rhetoric are also popular vacation studies, and there are nearly seventy more to choose from, all to be found in our new 1927-28 catalogue, which is yours for the asking. Spare minutes devoted to summer study keep the mind active, and bring graduation day nearer. Let us help you solve your problems. *Fire-side Correspondence School.*

The Biennial Session--South China Union--Canton, China, March 10-19, 1927

The Hakka Provincial Mission Biennial Report, 1925-26

J. P. ANDERSON

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor J. P. Anderson, director of the Hakka Mission (that portion of Kwangtung Province comprising the Hakka language area), at the Union session, Canton, March, 1927)

SINCE our last biennial meeting, many changes have taken place in China. It is needless to say that our Hakka Mission has been affected by these. Waichow City, which since its founding has held a record of not having been taken by direct assault, and which during the year 1923 withstood nearly a whole year of siege, was during 1926 taken by direct assault by the Kuomintang army. The struggle was terrific, and the city walls and the surrounding territory still bear the deep scars. The past few years of war and bloodshed have had a very depressing influence over the Hakka territory. Money has become scarce. There has been an increase in lawlessness and banditry. Many clashes have taken place between bandits and soldiers. Adverse circumstances such as these, interfere with business. We hope the new year may bring brighter days.

Multiplying Hindrances

The past two years have witnessed a decided increase in the use of opium, in smoking, in gambling, and in the lowering of the social standards. The morals of the people have had a decided downward trend. This is much to be regretted. And as we try to continue our labors, we find difficulties and hindrances multiplying. On one occasion, our Hakka workers were about to return to their home from an institute held by us at our Waichow headquarters and before they got away in the small boats they had taken near our mission, they were robbed, and lost practically all of their belongings and cash. This was done within sight of our Waichow compound. In this one raid, the robbers must have netted about \$2,000 Mex. The catching of people and holding them for ransom is another form of robbery that is now very much indulged in. This makes it very dangerous for the evangelists to leave their chapels and visit among the villages.

During 1925 there were times when several of our chapels could not be used by our evangelists, because the chapels had been commandeered and occupied by soldiers.

Church Membership

At the close of the biennial period of 1923-24 our baptized membership stood at 818. At the close of 1926 our membership cards show that we have 889 members; but these cards include some who should have been transferred or otherwise disposed of; and we shall later need to report a number somewhat less than that at present named.

The dividing of our territory into districts has been a great help, as it places responsibilities upon the shoulders of our Chinese brethren. I firmly believe that the giving of this message to the millions of Hakkas greatly depends upon the burden borne on the heart of each of the workers in the Mission.

Schools

During the latter part of 1925 we were conducting schools in ten places. However, it became hard to continue them, and so most of these schools have been closed. We are now carrying on four church schools in different places, and one girl's school in Waichow. These schools are only primary, and do not have a very large attendance. It is becoming increasingly difficult to operate schools under the changing conditions; hence we have decided to take the teachers and make evangelists of them, and thus during this formative period launch out into more direct forms of evangelism than those ordinarily followed in mission school work.

The girls' school in Waichow is in need of some equipment that will enable the girls to help pay their expenses. Some equipment has already been purchased, including a White sewing machine. We have had more than ten students from Hakka Mission attending the school at Canton, and also a few in the China Missionary Junior College.

Literature

We have always found it hard to sell literature among the Hakkas, not because they are illiterate, but because of the poverty of the people, and the frequent march of armies through our territory. During the past biennial period, literature has been sold to the amount of \$3,054.05 Mex.

Sabbath Schools

A Sabbath school is held in each of the stations every Sabbath. We realize that in our Mission much more attention should be given to the Sabbath school department than it has received in the past. In Sabbath schools, where much thought is put into preparation, the weekly sessions are of course much more interesting than in schools where little thought is given to these matters. Our Sabbath school offerings have doubled the past biennial term, which is encouraging, when we take into account the unfavorable conditions existing.

Medical Work

For years there has been a crying need for medical work at Waichow. The severe fighting for so prolonged a period has brought much suffering; and no one with medical training has been available hitherto to help. Through the generosity of the Division and the Home Board last year, Doctors H. C. and Ethel James were released from the Yencheng Hospital to pioneer the medical work of our mission among the Hakkas. And in this connection we would not forget to mention also the generous help in money and in surgical supplies given us by Dr. Thompson. From October 15 to December 31 1,630 patients were treated, and in January there were 620. Among these patients have been found a great variety of diseases. We are in need of a suitable building for hospital work. The Doctors have the confidence of their patients. Many of the patients have been induced to attend the church on Sabbaths. We feel much encouraged by the strength the medical work has brought us, and shall endeavor to make this department of missionary endeavor fulfill its appointed task.

The Biennial Session—South China Union—Canton, China, March 10-19, 1927

Into Service for Swatow

Two of our faithful associate laborers, Pastor and Mrs. S. A. Nagel, have recently been transferred to the Swatow Mission. We are made sad over the loss of these workers and of some Chinese workers who have also gone into Swatow Mission territory, but expect to help a sister field as much as we can.

Bible Institute

During 1925 a three-months' Bible institute was held for the Hakka workers. This was a help to them. The past year a workers' meeting was held in Waichow for the southern portion, and at Hinnen for the northern part. These were times of refreshing to us all.

The recent attacks on Christianity by some who at one time were supposed to be Christians, and by those also who are always opposed to Christianity, have strengthened rather than weakened the faith of the workers. Our men have been led to study anew the ground of their belief, and this has resulted in a stronger faith in the surety of God's Word.

In this time of trouble to the Chinese people, should we not embrace this as an opportunity for doing even greater things for God, rather than to plan on retrenchment. The Hakka Mission is planning on the opening of at least two more stations this year. The Hakka mission workers welcome this challenge of their faith in the work that they are doing and are to do. We have a faith to believe that the members of the Hakka church will arise to their God-given privileges, and shine and shine until the Day Star shall arise in all its beauty in their hearts, and that when He shall come whose right it is to reign, there will be some from among the Hakkas who shall find pleasure and fulness of joy evermore in the presence of their Lord and Saviour.

Swatow Provincial Mission Biennial Report—1925-26

S. A. NAGEL

(Synopsis of the report of the Swatow Provincial Mission for the biennial period of 1925-26, rendered by Pastor S. A. Nagel, director, during the session of the South China Union, held in Canton, March, 1927)

AS WE stop for a few minutes to review the progress of the work in the Swatow Mission field for the past two years, the first impression that comes to me is of the wonderful way God has watched over us. His hand has been over us, to protect His people and His work. While lawlessness and banditry have been rampant none of our workers have been seriously molested. Dr. Ang is the only one who has fallen into the hands of the bandits, and he tells a wonderful story of God's special deliverance in answer to prayer for help.

While Satan has been organizing the forces of darkness and stirring up bitterness against all that pertains to Christ, and while men have been active in their open opposition against the gospel, God's last message of warning to a dying world has been steadily going forward. We are made to realize that this is not our work, but God's, and that He will finish that which He has begun in China as well as in the other parts of earth's great harvest field.

During the past two years our colporteurs have been very successful in scattering the printed page. Our *Signs* subscription list has grown from less than five hundred copies per month to over two thousand copies. We appreciate much the faithful work of our colporteurs. During trying times, in the face of contempt and ridicule for being Christians, they have gone steadily forward, placing in the homes of the people the truth as contained in the printed page.

From time to time we have been told that we would have to close our Mission schools, but we are thankful to be able to say that while we have met with perplexities, we have not been seriously bothered. Our teachers have gone forward in a quiet way and the work of the schools has gone on smoothly. The only time lost by any of our schools has been during such time as soldiers have used the buildings as barracks.

(Note.—Since this report was given, our brethren in the Swatow Mission have found it necessary to close down all our mission schools.)

Our Sabbath school attendance has been maintained very largely through the students in the school. During the past year our Sabbath school offerings have shown a little gain.

Our Harvest Ingathering the past year was in behalf of a special local project, that of a chapel and school building in Swatow. Brethren Strahle and Milne were with us at the beginning of the campaign. They also helped materially by the profits from the sale of about 10,000 copies of the special *Signs* which they sold in the few days they spent with us. We went to the men of the city and to our own people who are in business in Swatow, for gifts for our local church and school; we received in cash and pledges nearly \$3,000. As we met with the people in their homes, we were impressed with the feeling of friendliness revealed.

The funds being raised locally for our Swatow church and school enterprise, supplement substantially the appropriation granted by the Home Board, through the Church Extension Fund, for erecting a representative denominational chapel in the city of Swatow. The plan being followed in the construction of this chapel, gives us the second floor as a large room to serve as a chapel; whereas the ground floor furnishes six school rooms more suitable for school work than anything we have been able to rent. The chapel room, 36 x 52 ft., will have a seating capacity of about three hundred.

The past year in the Swatow Mission we baptized twenty-five. At the close of 1926 there were more than thirty asking for baptism. This is very cheering. It takes more courage to request baptism now than it has in past years. The attention of all the people of China is being called to Christ as never before. The very opposition that one meets arrests the attention of the people. Christ is on trial in China as never before, and it is our privilege to do our very best to give the people about us a true picture of Him Who died as the Saviour of mankind, that they may be constrained to receive Him and find the peace and joy of His forgiveness and acceptance.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS FROM BIENNIAL UNION SESSIONS—1927

The Medical Dept.—South China

D. D. COFFIN, M. D.

(Synopsis of report rendered by Dr. D. D. Coffin, medical secretary of the South China Union, during the biennial session held in Canton, March, 1927)

"CHRIST co-operates with those who engage in medical missionary work. Men and women who unselfishly do what they can to establish sanitariums and treatment rooms in many lands will be richly rewarded. Those who visit these institutions will be benefited physically, mentally, and spiritually. The weary will be refreshed, the sick restored to health, the sin-burdened relieved. From far off countries, from those whose hearts are by these agencies turned from the service of sin unto righteousness, will be heard thanksgiving and the voice of melody. By their songs of grateful praise a testimony will be borne that will win others to allegiance and to fellowship with Christ."

"The medical missionary work is a door, through which the truth is to find entrance to many homes. In every city will be found those who will appreciate the truth of the third angel's message."

"Medical missionary work is the pioneer work of the gospel."

"The Great Physician, the originator of medical missionary work, will bless all who thus seek to impart the truth for this time."

"Physical healing is bound up with the gospel mission."

I am sure that no one here doubts the truth of these statements.

The great impetus which has been given to the medical work in the South China field is an effective testimony that it is highly esteemed.

We are very fortunate in obtaining the services of the Doctors James in Waichow. Their previous experience in Central China will be appreciated in this new field where medical workers have so long been needed. We believe that a strong work will speedily be built up at this place.

At Fatshan a new building is being added, which will afford sixteen rooms for patients. The old quarters have seven rooms, and one ward which will accommodate eight patients. With this substantial beginning and a well-trained man to take charge of this institution, certainly a strong medical center will soon result.

At Nanning, two capable graduate nurses have been added to the staff, and recently considerable much-needed equipment has also been obtained.

It is promised that very soon a medical worker will be supplied for the work in Canton also.

We wish to encourage all our workers to lay greater emphasis upon the health principles which have been given to us as a people. We all have responsibility in helping to educate the people to a higher plane of living. By this means the health of our people may be conserved and the service of the Lord made much more effective.

We have abundant material at hand for use in health education. In addition to our own good books and papers, the Council on Health Education in Shanghai issues many excellent helps which we as a people should be quick to appreciate and utilize.

Tungshan, Canton,
March 8, 1927.

Sabbath Schools—Yrs. 1925-26

South China

MRS. H. B. PARKER

(Synopsis of report of South China Union Sabbath School Department, rendered during the biennial Union session, Canton, March, 1927)

"BLESS the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless His holy name."

It is only fitting that at the beginning of this report, I express gratitude to our heavenly Father for His tender watchcare over the many little Sabbath schools scattered over the South China Union field.

The political condition within this territory has been very unsettled. There has been war in practically every field; and yet through it all God has cared for His own. During the past two years 137 members of our Sabbath schools have been baptized into the church. Eight new schools have been added to our number. We have made progress. Each mission has appointed a Chinese assistant to the foreign secretary, and this has proved a most successful plan. In the Union secretaryship I have had the active help and hearty cooperation of a Union Chinese assistant, Brother Leung. At this time, when there is so much trouble in the field, we may encourage as never before the Chinese to work for their own people. They are a most willing people, when instructed how to work.

The total offerings for the years 1925 and 1926 are \$4,621.27 gold, a gain of \$1,501.45. Birthday offerings totaled \$89.47 gold.

Some biennial session of the South China Union Mission will be the last one. The work will have been finished and we shall be ready to go Home. As we face the biennial term before us, may we give ourselves unreservedly to the finishing of the work in whatever capacity we may be asked to serve. And finally, when all shall have been completed, may we be able to look up with confidence into the face of the Great Leader of the Universal Sabbath School, and lay at His feet many precious sheaves as the results of the Sabbath schools we have been conducting and fostering in the South China Union Mission.

The Malaysian Signs Press

H. I. SMITH

(Synopsis of report rendered by H. I. Smith, manager, during the biennial session of the Malaysian Union, Singapore, January, 1927)

In reviewing the work of the Malaysian Signs Press for the year 1926, it appears to me to be a new year in the history of our publishing house.

The audited financial statement for this House for last year shows a net gain on operating of \$4,236.12 (Straits). This is the first time a gain has been made, and the first time we have had the privilege of paying tithe. This House was organized as an institution, keeping its own records, in January, 1920. From the year 1920 to the close of 1925 the House showed a loss of \$34,652.98 (Straits). I am thankful that God has turned our losses into gains during the past year.

Our sales during last year amounted to \$94,934.80 (Straits). During the seven years from the beginning of the institution in 1920 to the close of 1926 the total literature sales amounted to \$500,196.13 (Straits), or an average of \$71,456.60 each year. We are selling more and more as time goes on, and our field seems to be opening up with greater and still greater possibilities of larger sales.

Signs of the Times Publishing House, Shanghai, China—Annual Meeting

“Signs of the Times” (Chinese) Publishing House

W. P. Henderson

(Synopsis of report rendered by the Manager, W. P. Henderson, to the Board and Constituency assembled at 31 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, April 13, 1927, on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Constituency of this institution).

As we look back over the past year, there is a statement from the Spirit of prophecy which comes to my mind. It is this:—

“The work which the church has failed to do in a time of peace and prosperity, she will have to do in a terrible crisis, under most discouraging, forbidding circumstances. The warnings that worldly conformity has silenced or withheld, must be given under the fiercest opposition from enemies of the faith. And at that time the superficial, conservative class, whose influence has steadily retarded the progress of the work, will renounce the faith, and take their stand with its avowed enemies, toward whom their sympathies have long been tending. These apostates will then manifest the most bitter enmity, doing all in their power to oppress and malign their former brethren, and to excite indignation against them. This day is just before us. The members of the church will individually be tested and proved.”—*Testimonies for the Church, Vol. V, page 463.*

While we may not yet have arrived at the time of the complete fulfillment of that prophecy, nevertheless during the past year the literature work in China has had to be carried on under great difficulties.

A Soul-saving Literature

Our greatest burden of heart during the year was that the literature going from the publishing house should be such as God could use for the saving of souls. This question has been a subject

of constant prayer with us throughout the year. And while we do not hear of large numbers being turned to God as are reported from some countries, we should not be discouraged. To-day is still the sowing time in China, and God has promised to have a care over the literature distributed and to cause men to take books from the shelves and read.

We are praying, and invite your prayers, that now during these perplexing times in China God may by His Holy Spirit cause men to read and find in the closing gospel message the light that will lead them into His kingdom. Tens of thousands of books such as “Steps to Christ” and “Christ Our Saviour” are scattered throughout China. God has used these books in other languages to win souls. The same may be said of the hundreds of thousands of tracts translated from the standard English tracts.

Not only has this translated literature been circulated, but much thought has been given on how to present the gospel so that a non-Christian Chinese may be attracted. The series of tracts by Brother Frederick Lee have been appreciated by the field, and have been the best sellers for the past two years.

When on my last trip north, I was pleased one Sabbath afternoon to meet a young man with a bundle of tracts on his arm, starting out to do home missionary work. After being introduced to him, I was told that he was first attracted to the gospel through one of the Lee tracts. And on the same trip one of the superintendents told me of a call to send a worker to a place where ten were keeping the Sabbath as a result of reading the *Signs*. Surely God, who has promised that His word shall not return to Him void, will yet cause an abundant harvest to spring from seed sown. And to-day, when the Chinese are being stirred to investigate new doctrines, we should take courage and do all possible to give the gospel through the printed page.

Financial

We feel truly thankful to God that in spite of the many difficulties encountered, the sales last year were next to the highest in the history of the House, being only \$4,210.98 Mex. less than the sales of 1925.

For 1926 all of the church periodicals—the *Shepherd, Educator, Sabbath School Helper, and Children's Friend*—were put into one department, called the Shepherd Department. The financial statement shows that the total cost of all of the church periodicals was \$13,736.40 Mex. The income was \$1,647.20, leaving a loss on these periodicals of \$12,089.20. To offset this loss the House received from the General Conference a subsidy of \$4,050.00. This leaves a net loss on church periodicals of \$8,039.20 Mex.

The total losses in the various departments were \$17,909.20 Mex., partially offset by a gain of \$3,853.38 in the Signs Department, leaving a net operating loss of \$13,406.54. Donated income was received to the extent of \$7,896.60, leaving a net loss to present worth of \$5,509.94 Mex.

“Signs of the Times” Magazine

The larger part of the sales record for 1926 was made from the sales of the *Signs of the Times*. There was a gain of a little over 4,000 subscriptions during the year. On January 1, 1926, the list stood at 56,007, while the December circulation report showed the subscription list to be 60,296. The high point for subscriptions reached during the year, was in September, when the list stood at a little over 62,000.

However, it is not alone the good circulation of the regular issues of the paper that accounts for the splendid showing of the Signs department, but more than half of the sales of the department are due to the large circulation of the two Specials. Although the Anti-Opium Special was issued in September of 1925, more than 200,000 copies were sold after the beginning of 1926. Then in September of 1926 the Anti-Narcotics

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Special was published. This Special had a circulation of about 300,000 during the year. The increase in subscriptions, together with the large sale of the two Specials, enabled the *Signs* to make a financial gain of \$4,196,42 Mex.

Book Department

We regret to report a financial loss in the book department. This is not surprising, however, when we find how small the aggregate of the book business was for the year. The sale of subscription books for 1926 was only \$22,585.00, as compared with \$47,641.07 for 1925 and \$58,499.75 for 1924. There is a certain amount of indirect expense that must be incurred regardless of the amount of business done. When installing the new cost-finding system as suggested by Brother H. H. Hall, it was decided that all of the selling and administrative expense be borne by the book and Signs departments, leaving the church periodicals free from any of this expense. With normal sales in the book department, this expense could have been met from the profits of the department; but with the sales so low, it resulted in a financial loss of \$4,888.98 Mex.

The total number of books sold is made up of the following items:—

Large subscription books	5,786
Small subscription books	5,067
Books for the church	2,974
Tracts and Broadsides	517,699

Factory

During the year our factory was kept very busy. For three months, two shifts were kept busy in the press-room.

Gratitude for Mercies Received

For the blessings of the past year, we feel very thankful to our Heavenly Father. We also wish to express our appreciation of the kind cooperation of our brethren, both in the institution and in the field; for the success attended depends upon the work of all.

The Editorial Department "Signs of the Times" (Shanghai, China)

E. R. Thiele

(Report for the year 1926, rendered by E. R. Thiele, editor, to the Constituency of the (Chinese) *Signs of the Times Publishing House*, at 31 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, April, 1927).

We take pleasure in presenting this report of the editorial department the *Signs of the Times Publishing House* for the past year. During the year the efforts of this department have been spent largely on our periodical work. In the book work our most important item was a revision of Brother Stafford's "World's Struggles."

The periodicals regularly issued by this House are as follows: *Signs of the Times*, *Shepherd's Call*, *Christian Educator*, *Children's Friend*, *Sabbath School Helper*, *Thirteenth Sabbath Readings*, and the annual Harvest In-gathering paper.

"Signs of the Times"

Thousands of people throughout the length and breadth of this land are having their attention called to the meaning of present world events through our Chinese *Signs*. It has been our endeavor to cause this paper to give the message a certain sound, and to direct the minds of men from the things of this world to things above. In every issue we have endeavored to sound a clear note concerning our Lord's soon appearing, to deal with some phase of the Sabbath question, and to direct the minds of the readers to Jesus as the Saviour from sin. The other items of our faith appear from time to time, much in the same manner as in our foreign publications.

We have been working on the basis of presenting positive, uplifting truth, rather than making attacks upon various forms of error, or defending ourselves against the many attacks now being hurled at true Christianity. Although at times urged to do so, we have not

thrown our pages open to articles upon the anti-Christian movement. Neither have we allowed our pages to give expression to the prevailing tides of bitterness against individuals or nations. We have endeavored to present the gospel in a positive light, and to allow our presentation of this positive truth to make its own attack upon error.

We have been following the policy in the *Signs* of featuring special topics. Thus our last number was devoted largely to the subject of the deluge,—evidences of this great world-wide disaster, and its special significance to us who are living in this last when the world is again facing another great crisis. The preceding issue of the *Signs* dealt with archaeological evidences of the authenticity of God's Word. Our September number was an Anti-Narcotics Special. Many words of commendation have come to us regarding this issue.

That the *Signs* might have a more general appeal, it has been the policy to include in this paper articles on general subjects of interest and value. It has been our endeavor to cut down this class of material to a minimum, keeping to the forefront God's definite messages for the world at this time. In each issue of the *Signs* there is usually some article on commerce, health, the home, general world events, etc. Such items we have endeavored to make as interesting and valuable as possible.

That our efforts on the *Signs* have not been altogether without avail we know from words that come to us from the field from time to time. That the messages contained in the *Signs* are finding their way into the hearts and minds of our readers we know to be a fact. Several months ago the writer while on his way to Chiao Tou Djen fell into conversation with a prominent Chinese doctor. Our conversation drifted to present world events. The doctor volunteered the information that these events were evidences of the soon-coming of Christ. After

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listening to his recital of the meaning of present-day signs of the times, we questioned him concerning his source of information concerning the things he had been telling us. He replied that he was a subscriber to a Chinese magazine entitled the *Signs of the Times*.

Many of the articles in the Chinese *Signs* are translated or adapted from our English books and periodicals. Our great need is to secure more articles from both our foreign and Chinese workers here in the field.

"The Shepherd's Call"

We frequently hear of blessings received through the reading of our Chinese church paper, *The Shepherd's Call*. Its influence extends throughout this land. Not long ago we received a letter from Elder Warren, written while in Kweichow, from which we quote the following: "I want to help you to realize the extent of your influence through this paper. When visiting in the home of a heathen Nosu who has but just been listed as a learner, I was glad to note that a copy of the *Shepherd* had been neatly arranged on the wall by a cord. While with the Nosu evangelist, Abraham Lo, I found him talking very freely of the great Milwaukee Conference and of the work in general throughout China. He is a very interested reader of the *Shepherd*. Now I am back on the Szechwan border. As I write, the evangelist in this place is reading the *Shepherd*." Thus does the influence of our literature extend to the very ends of the earth. We might quote similar statements from bandit-torn Honan, from the wind-swept plains of Manchuria in the North, or from the fragrant orange-groved hills of the South.

It has been our endeavor to make the *Shepherd* deeply spiritual in tone. A large part of "Desire of Ages" has appeared and is still appearing in its pages. In each issue we deal in some way with the work of preparation for the end. The work in China finds an important place in the *Shepherd*, as does also our progress in the great world field.

A word as to the source of our material for this paper may be of interest. As with the *Signs*, most of the material in the *Shepherd* is translated. An analysis of the last ten issues shows 200 articles, 140 of which were translated, and 60 of which came from our Chinese brethren. Of the 140 translated articles, 41 were from 27 foreign workers in the China field. Of these twenty-seven workers, seventeen had one article, seven had two articles, two had three articles, and one had four articles in these ten issues.

"Children's Friend"

This paper has been issued monthly. The bulk of it has been composed of the children's Sabbath school lessons.

(Note.—Since this report was prepared, the *Children's Friend* has been discontinued, and a quarterly lesson pamphlet for the children takes its place.)

"Sabbath School Helper" and "Educator"

The foreign editorial work on the *Sabbath School Helper* and the *Educator* is not carried in the editorial rooms of the press, but we would avail ourselves of this opportunity of speaking a word in behalf of the work these papers are doing. They are departmental organs, devoted to the upbuilding of various departments of our work. We believe that they have been ordained of God to accomplish a definite work for His church in the China field. The church needs the material appearing in these publications. So much have we been impressed with this that we have at times coveted the privilege of issuing, for all, the church items which in these departmental organs are limited to a more restricted field.

For the Finishing of the Work

We are grateful to God for this opportunity of serving Him and of rededicating ourselves to Him, that we may have the infilling of His Spirit and His continual presence, so that these publications may be the power they should be in this closing work.

Our Printing Works in China

H. C. White

(Synopsis of report by H. C. White, superintendent of the printing works known as *Signs of the Times Publishing House, Shanghai, China, rendered to the Constituency of the House during their annual meeting, April 13, 1927*).

The year 1926 has been one of surprises and disappointments,—surprise and appreciation on the one hand because of the unparalleled prosperity in our *Signs* department; and disappointment and regret on the other, because of the tremendous drop in the production of our truth-filled subscription books and church periodicals.

This year our record of factory work shows that 846 jobs passed through our factory. Five hundred of these were listed under the job department, which includes all the work done for our denominational institutions and mission stations. Among the largest and most important of these was the edition of 35,000 *Harvest Ingathering Specials*, and the twelve regular issues of the *Far Eastern Division Outlook*. In our job department we are glad to report a good gain financially. In years past, when the *Christian Educator* and the *Sabbath School Helper* belonged to "job printing," this department recorded a heavy financial loss. Since these two church periodicals have been transferred to the *Shepherd* department, the job printing department has prospered, and our prices have also been materially lowered through a reduction in the overhead expense. The present overhead added to factory labor is very low for China, where the factory wages are comparatively small in comparison to the indirect expense—only 119 per cent.

Ninety jobs are listed under the *Signs* department for the year. We have reason to be proud of the record made by this department;

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for truly, 1926 was a banner year in the production and sale of the Chinese *Signs of the Times*. During the year we printed a total of 1,220,000 copies of this splendid thirty-six page magazine, or a total of 43,920,000 pages of gospel-filled literature. In the production of these magazines over 58 tons of printing paper were used, at a cost of approximately \$14,000, and it required 7,400,000 impressions to run this one magazine through our presses.

At the beginning of the year, our regular *Signs* printing order stood at 57,000 copies—the highest that it has attained in many years; and we were more than gratified when we were able to increase the printing orders month by month, until in July our orders to the factory stood at 64,000 copies! This splendid record was held for several months, and not until the December issue were we compelled to reduce the printing orders to 62,000. The average for the entire year stands at 62,000 copies per month...

In addition to the 682,000 regular copies printed, over 200,000 copies of the Anti-Opium Special were manufactured and sold during the early months of 1926. Then in September we launched the Anti-Narcotics Special, and this number also met with a remarkable response throughout large sections of the China field. Our first printing order was for 100,000 copies. These were scarcely off the presses when the order was increased to 200,000. Then followed three more printing orders for 50,000 each, bringing the total up to 350,000 copies!—a remarkable record, when we consider the condition of large sections of the China field during this campaign. This year, we are happy to report that our regular work did not suffer, and was not delayed at all, by the increased demands made upon our presses by the large printing orders on this Special. We had trained men ready at a moment's call to step in and take the night shifts, and our work went ahead smoothly and without any delay whatsoever.

I feel that we have occasion for great rejoicing when we review the achievements of our men in the field, who have, under the blessing of God, made such remarkable records with the *Signs* magazine this year, in spite of war and indescribable hardships and difficulties of every sort. These faithful men in the China field, who have made 1926 a banner year for the *Signs*, surely need our prayers and our support at this time.

From the standpoint of artistic quality, progress has been made in the production of our two principal church organs. During the year both the *Christian Educator* and the *Shepherd* were dressed up a bit. More presentable cover designs were prepared, and suitable chapter headings made.

As stated in the opening paragraph, we are greatly concerned and disappointed in the tremendous drop in the manufacture of our good books. The only subscription book printing order during the year was for 5,000 copies of the Wenli "Health and Longevity." There were a few reprints made of some of our trade books, however, and these were as follows: (all reprints)

Gospel Workers	2,000
Old Testament History	1,000
New Testament History	1,000
Physiology and Hygiene	500
Bible Readings	750
Acts and Epistles	500
Bible Nature Outline	500

In the production of small literature, the Lee tracts are again overwhelmingly in the lead. All told 257,500 eight-page tracts were printed during the year.

During the year 1926 practically no expenditures were made for machinery or other equipment, and no changes or extensive repairs were made in our buildings. On the whole the year has been a very uneventful one in the factory. We have had about seventy employees.

In the fall of 1926 the Press Night School, which has been conducted for a number of years, was reorganized, and Professor W. A. Scharffenberg was elected principal. Invitations were sent out for

volunteer teachers, and the response among both Chinese and foreigners in our compound was all that could be desired. Strong classes were organized in first, second, and third year English, and courses in typewriting, short-commercial lines was also offered, hand, and bookkeeping have been Strong work along business and position for our advanced workers. also in rhetoric and English carried on enthusiastically. My printing class started out with ten members last fall. At the end of the year the number was eleven, and all were doing good, faithful work. The first year's work will include typography, proofreading, and simple job composition. It is remarkable with what facility the Chinese, even though they know but little English, can learn to set English type—and some of them do surprisingly rapid and accurate work.

The faculty of the Signs Night School are doing everything in their power to make the work practical, and to help our workers to better prepare themselves for higher positions of usefulness in the House, or for other branches of the work, outside of the publishing house. Regular academic credit will be granted those who complete courses in our Night School, and we have been recognized by the educational department and by our College at Chiao Tou Djen. This greatly adds to the faithfulness and enthusiasm of our student body. At the opening of the school over fifty of our workers were enrolled, and a large percentage of these were doing strong work when the year closed. We rejoice that we are thus able to help our workers attain to higher things educationally, and our hope and prayer is that we shall all be led to dedicate our lives more fully to the great tasks that lie just ahead of us in carrying the gospel message through the printed page to the remotest bounds of this great land. To this work, we rededicate our lives to God and to His work in China this morning.

The Midsummer Offering, July 16, 1927, Calls for United Action

A Special Effort in Behalf of the Chinese Church Members

DURING the annual meeting of the Far Eastern Division Committee, authorization was given for the issuance of a pamphlet in Mandarin, containing five vital chapters from the volume entitled "The Great Controversy between Christ and Satan." A copy of the pamphlet is to be placed in the hands of every one of our Chinese church members who may be able to read, or who can find some one to read to him. Thus it is hoped that a knowledge of the chapters that have been selected, may be spread far and wide at the earliest practicable moment.

In order to make sure of reaching a large proportion of the illiterates among our believers as well as those who can understand the printed character, an effort is being made to arrange for special Sabbath services in every one of our churches and companies throughout the China field, and wherever the Chinese language is used as a medium of communication among our church members. The program is as follows: On Sabbath, July 23, the first of the chapters selected, entitled, "The Impending Conflict," is to be read in the open congregation. During the Sabbath service of July 30, the second of the chapters, entitled, "The Scriptures a Safeguard," is to be read. The Sabbath service for August 6 is to include the reading of the chapter entitled, "The Final Warning." This is the main portion of the Home Missionary Program for the day. August 13 is Educational Day, and a special program has been prepared for use at that time. On Sabbath, August 20, the chapter, "The Time of Trouble," is to be read; and on Sabbath, August 27, the last of the series of five-- "God's People Delivered" -- will be read.

Extra copies of the pamphlet in preparation may be obtained from the Chinese Signs of the Times Publishing House, 25 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China, upon application, at a nominal price.

It is anticipated that all will enter most heartily into this effort to acquaint our Chinese church members with some of the precious and reassuring messages that have become an integral part of our rich heritage. Upon us as the remnant church has been shining all through the years of our history the light of the spirit of prophecy. This light has not been shining as fully upon the Chinese church as it is hoped it can be made to shine in future through carefully prepared translations of some standard works that should be within the reach of all. The issuance of the five chapters that have been named is another long step taken toward the ultimate attainment of the goal of placing in the hands of the Chinese church that which has brought so much of cheer and glad anticipation to the church in other parts of the world. Literature such as this will tend toward perfecting those who are passing through suffering and trial, and thus the things that remain will be established, strengthened, and settled.

Proposed Harvest Ingathering Campaigns

PLANS are being perfected for special Harvest Ingathering campaigns in the Philippine Union and the Malaysian Union, in behalf of medical and educational work in these lands.

To Palembang by Rail

ANOTHER railway in Sumatra has been completed--the line running from the southernmost point of the island, at the port of Oosthaven (Pandjang), for 528 kilometers northwesterly and north to the city of Palembang, the capital of the Lampong District of South Sumatra. Thus a rich area, hitherto not too easily reached, is made accessible for gospel messengers. Already some workers who have been stationed in the Lampongsch section (which is worked by the West Java Provincial Mission) have had considerable success, and twenty were baptized there last fall, with others preparing for this rite.

Travelers from Batavia, Java, have the choice of two routes for reaching Oosthaven, the beginning of the South Sumatra Railway. They may journey either (1) by rail from Batavia to Merak on the west coast of Java and from thence by steamer to Oosthaven (at a cost of \$11.20 gold for first-class); or (2) by steamer "Merak" direct from Batavia (Tandjong Priok) every Monday at 5 P. M., arriving at Oosthaven early the following morning (fare first-class \$10.40 gold). The fare by rail from the port of entry to Palembang, is \$8.16 gold (first-class). The usual substantial reductions are given for second and third-class.

A branch line of the railway runs westward from Praboemoelih to Tandjoeng Enim, Merap, and Lahat.

To Assist in Philippine Junior College

DURING the times of transition in China, when it is practically impossible to continue our denominational school work in the Central China Union, arrangement has been made for the temporary release of Professor and Mrs. Durward S. Williams, of Hankow, for service in the Philippine Junior College, as members of the teaching staff. Brother and Sister Williams sailed for Manila April 27, in company with Pastor S. E. Jackson, superintendent of the Philippine Union.

Educational Day---China and Japan---August 13, 1927

Swatow Workers' Institute

C. C. MORRIS

ON April 10 an institute for the workers of the Swatow Mission was opened at Peh Tah. Within a very few days after the opening of this meeting, conditions became such at this country station as to make it impossible to carry on religious meetings, so those in attendance removed to the city of Swatow, where the work of the institute was successfully carried on, and brought to a close on June 15.

Pastor S. A. Nagel, director of the Swatow Mission, has led out in the work. Pastor P. V. Thomas attended the institute for ten days during the first part of May, and his help was greatly appreciated. The writer spent the closing days of May and the first week in June at these meetings, and I was impressed by the spirit of cooperation which prevailed at this time, and which I am confident prevailed all the way through.

The regular work of the institute gave way to the special Big Week effort, May 21-23. All the workers took part, and the Swatow Mission reached its goal of \$1.00 Mex. per member toward the Big Week offering.

On Sabbath, June 4, in harmony with an action of the South China Union Committee, Brother Ng Yuk Pin was ordained to the gospel ministry. Brother Ng will spend the most of his time among the churches in the Swatow Mission where the Hakka dialect is spoken. He has the confidence of all the workers, and they are glad to see him set apart in this special way to the work of the ministry.

We are confident that the work done at the Swatow institute will result in greater things being accomplished in that field.

The Chinese Church Paper

DURING the spring meetings of the Far Eastern Division Committee, an effort was made to emphasize the importance of supplying every member of the Chinese church in China and Malaysia who can read, with the "*Moh Shi Muh Sheng*," the Chinese church paper issued by the Signs of the Times Publishing House, 25 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, at sixty cents Mexican per annum. Some subscriptions have recently come in, but large sections of the field are still scantily supplied. Less than half the Chinese church membership have access to this paper, whereas the plan is to get the paper quickly within the reach of every member. The responsibility for shepherding the flock rests heavily upon us all; and the believers who are left without the frequent visits from the church paper will suffer great loss. It is anticipated that extraordinary efforts will be made during the next six or eight weeks to change materially the present order, and to place the paper where it should be going regularly.

Moluccas, or Spice Islands

"Moluccas, or Spice Islands.—A collection of islands belonging to the Dutch, situated in the Malay Archipelago east of Celebes and west of Papua (New Guinea). The chief islands are Gilolo, Ternate, Amboyna, Ceram, Buru, and the Banda Islands. The surface is generally mountainous. The group is noted for the production of cloves and nutmegs. The inhabitants are generally Alfures, Malays, and Papuans. The islands were discovered and taken possession of by the Portuguese about 1512, but have been under Dutch suzerainty since the beginning of the 17th century. Area, about 20,000 square miles. Population, 375,000."—*"The Century Cyclopaedia of Names,"* article, "*Moluccas.*" (Note.—In 1920 an exact census of Moluccas was taken, and the population was found to be 427,211.)

China-Japan Educational Day

August 13, 1927

EACH year there is set a part a Sabbath to be observed in all our churches as Educational Day. The object of this service is to call the attention of all parents and church members to the young people and children, and the need of a Christian education. There is always danger that in the busy cares that rest upon parents in the home, the young people may be neglected as regards the question of their education. In the book of Malachi, chapter four, verses five and six, it is stated that in the time just before the coming of Christ the hearts of the fathers are to be turned to the children and the hearts of the children to their fathers. Surely in our day the church of Christ does well to give special attention to the young, lest the enemy of men's souls in the early formative period of life preoccupy mind and heart with evil teaching.

Should not the church make it possible for every boy and girl and young person to have a Christian training in Seventh-day Adventist schools? Will not you as parents do all you possibly can to arrange things so that your children may have this spiritual instruction? Will not you young people set before yourselves the goal of receiving this true education, and not rest until you have accomplished your purpose!

Health Literature in Siamese

PASTOR F. A. Pratt, director of the Siam Mission, reports the printing, in Bangkok, of an edition of five thousand "*Health and Longevity*," and ten thousand copies of an "*Anti-Narcotic Special*," both in the Siamese language. The magazine will soon be completed; the book will be ready by early fall.

The Ministerial Association

The Ministerial Association for the Far Eastern Division

FREDERICK GRIGGS

(Synopsis of a report by the secretary, Professor Frederick Griggs, rendered to the Far Eastern Division Committee during the annual meeting, Shanghai, China, April, 1927)

It would not seem to be out of place in this, my first report, to say a word regarding the beginnings and organization of the Ministerial Association.

For a number of years the General Conference has been putting forth a very definite effort to strengthen and improve the work of its ministry. At the General Conference of 1923 the following actions were taken in an effort to make the ministry more efficient and enable it "to approach more closely to the apostolic standard":

Foundation Principles Underlying The Ministerial Association

"We Recommend, (1) That those who are ordained to preach the Word devote themselves wholly to the work of the gospel ministry.

"(2) That they put forth earnest efforts to make their work as efficient as possible, by prayerful study of the Word of God, and by personal consecration to the specific purpose of winning souls to Christ.

"(3) That they constantly strive for self-improvement, by systematic private study and by pursuing such ministerial reading courses as may be arranged.

"(4) That candidates for the ministry be encouraged to take a course of study in one of our training schools, as a necessary preparation for their work.

"(5) That it be the policy of the denomination to select and train laymen possessing suitable qualifications for the business management of institutions, and for directing business affairs generally, in order that those who have been set apart for the work of the ministry may be relieved of these burdens, and may be able to give their time and strength to soul-winning."

Then later in the Conference this further action was taken:

We recommend, The approval of the action of the General Conference at the Autumn Council requesting the educational department to prepare a reading course for licentiates and ministers; and, further that this course be outlined in detail, and the books be selected at the Bible teachers' summer institute to be held at the close of the present Conference, their work to be reported to the General Conference Committee for final action; and that the subjects included in this course shall be Biblical, historical, and pastoral."

These reading courses were begun in 1914 and were pursued by the ministers with an apparently declining interest; the enrollment being 810 in 1914, and 116 in 1922. That year, 1922, however, at the General Conference, a Ministerial Commission was established, the purpose of which was to collect facts and information which would be valuable to the work of the minister, and "to form the medium for the interchange of ideas, methods and information between ministers on problems pertaining to their sacred calling," and to give special help in the training of young men for the ministry. The Fall Council in Kansas City in 1922 changed the name of the Ministerial Commission to that of the Ministerial Association, and outlined somewhat in detail the methods of its work. A branch of the Association has now been established in each of the Divisions of the General Conference. So much, in a general way, for the organization of the Ministerial Association in the Far Eastern Division of the General Conference.

Organization of the Far Eastern Ministerial Association

Our 1926 Spring Council adopted a detailed plan of conducting the work of the Association in this Division. I think it well, in the interest of the continuity and upbuilding of the work of our Association, to read this series of resolutions:

"Whereas, The Ministerial Association is organized for the improvement and spiritual uplifting of our working force by suggesting suitable books to be read, spiritual devotion, annual reading courses, and giving instruction in proper methods for conducting meetings, courses of lectures, proper church organization, and pastoral ministry; therefore,—

"Resolved, (1) That all our workers be urged to become members of the Ministerial Association by applying for membership to the secretary of the Association, or to the superintendent of their Union.

"(2) That all foreigners taking the reading course in English shall register with the Association's secretary.

"(3) That all natives taking the reading course in their vernacular shall register their membership with their Union superintendent.

"(4) That each worker, whether foreign or native, be invited to pursue the reading course outlined for the Ministerial Association in his section of the field.

"(5) That each Union superintendent shall bring to the annual spring meeting the list, name, cost, and publishing house address of the books that his Union committee have previously suggested to constitute the reading course for the following year.

"(6) That the reading course books for the following year be determined by the Division Committee in session at each Spring Council.

"(7) That all workers order the books through the regular channels, the same to be charged through on salary account unless money accompanies the order.

"(8) That the readings supplied by the Association secretary, either in the *Christian Educator* (as in China) or in manuscript form to Union superintendents, shall constitute a part of the reading course for all natives, and, when read, shall count on credits as one book.

"(9) That the Union superintendent report at the close of each calendar year to the Association's secretary, the number who registered, and the number who on December 31 of each year report as having completed the reading course for that year.

"(10) That the Association's secretary, or the Union superintendent, shall issue credit cards annually, covering the work done in the reading courses of the Association, to all members reporting having finished the work assigned for that year.

"(11) That the interims between sessions of the General Conference shall constitute a term of four years of reading, and shall be known as the first, second, third, and fourth, and so on, certificate year.

"(12) That workers having received four annual credit cards, showing the completion of the quadrennial reading course, shall upon forwarding the credit cards to the Association's secretary, or to the Union superintendent, be entitled to receive the Association's certificate, properly signed by the Association's secretary, or by the Union superintendent, as the case may require.

"(13) That the secretary, during this meeting, shall transfer the names of all natives who have registered as members of the Association, to their respective Union superintendents.

"(14) That the Ministerial Association duplicate and send out to English-speaking members of the Association, a copy in English of manuscript material regularly supplied the Chinese *Christian Educator* from the Association."

Enrollment in the Far East

Our workers are recognizing that this Association is a benefit to them. This is evidenced by the increased membership and words of appreciation. Last year the enrollment was something over 300; whereas for the [year] 1927 we have approximately 400 enrolled. I cannot give definite figures as to the enrollment of either of these years, owing to the fact that so far I have been unable to obtain the accurate number of our native workers who are pursuing the course; but these figures are approximately correct. As

the work of our Association is becoming definitely arranged, we can expect hereafter to know the accurate enrollment in each Union Mission.

Reading Courses in the Far East

We have at the present time, besides our English reading course which is being prescribed by the General Conference Association, courses in Chinese, Russian, Korean, Malaysian, Japanese, and the Philippine languages. These courses all vary according to the books obtainable for each language. In addition to the books to be read, the members of the Association have given them each month a series of studies and readings which we call the Ministerial Association monthly readings. These readings, which appear in mimeograph form for the English readers, are translated into Chinese and published in the *Educator*. They are also translated into other languages for those of our workers who cannot read the English.

Qualified for Service

The one and only work of the church of God is to bring lost men and women into the kingdom of Christ. Nothing can be of greater importance than to increase the efficiency of every soul-winner. All followers of Christ are in duty bound to qualify themselves for effective service for their Master. But the duty to be thoroughly qualified can rest upon none more fully than upon those who have given their full time and effort to the promulgation of the message of salvation. It therefore becomes the obligation of the church to do its utmost thoroughly to fit and prepare those whom it employs, for competent service for the Master. And it is to this work of educating men and women in mind and heart for the most effective Christian service possible, that the Ministerial Association of the Far Eastern Division is dedicated.

The Canton Convention

J. J. STRAHLE

WE were greatly pleased to meet with our Literature leaders of the South China Union Mission in a Publishing and Home Missionary Convention. It was a profitable meeting. Methods and plans were laid which we believe will greatly strengthen the Literature Ministry in the South China Union. This field has been in the throes of civil war the past two years. Our brethren found it very difficult to labor under these adverse conditions, and yet to our surprise the literature sales have gradually increased from year to year. The South China Union made the largest per cent gain in literature sales over any Union in the Far Eastern Division field during the year 1926. We feel very grateful to the Lord for this marked blessing. He truly made bare His arm in behalf of our brethren in the South China Union Mission.

Brother B. M. Milne and his associates are to be commended for the progress made during these trying days. We thank God for the Chinese leaders who are giving themselves unreservedly for the proclamation of the third angel's message through the literature ministry. We solicit your prayers in behalf of our Chinese brethren during these days of revolution.

A Mongolian Sabbath School

THROUGH Pastor T. T. Babienco, director of the Sungari-Mongolian Mission, we are given the privilege of passing on to our readers the following letter received by Sister Babienco from one of the workers now stationed in Northeastern Mongolia:

"Dear Sister Babienco,—

"It is with pleasure that I am writing you about our Sabbath school in Mongolia, which is well attended. The Mongolians in our district know what day the Sabbath comes, and they know we have Sabbath school on that day and that we prepare a special lesson for that time. They are very glad to come to Sabbath school and listen to the Word of God. The Lord is blessing us; last Sabbath we had eight Mongolians present at the opening. Many more came who were anxious to be present, but came too late. We studied with these people until sundown.

"The order of our Sabbath school is as follows: We open at eleven o'clock. The Mongolians do not have watches but do everything by the sun, and they are almost always late. To open the school we sing and have prayer. Our singing is not very harmonious, as the Mongolians do not sing as we do, but they like to hear singing. For lesson study we tell the story of the lesson, using the Picture Roll to illustrate. We tell them that if anyone is able to tell us the story of the picture next Sabbath, he will get the picture. In this way we have interested them so that they study and remember the lesson. The Picture Roll is helping us very much. We hope the Mongolians will understand the love of God to them."

In Pampanga Province, P. I.

R. R. FIGUHR

In Mapalad we have a nice church with over fifty members. They have erected a good, substantial chapel without a centavo of help. About eight kilometers from there we have a company of about twelve more brought into the truth at the same time. The work in the northern part of our conference is making encouraging advancement this year. In Pampanga district, we have had three evangelistic efforts going at the same time this Spring.

A Communication from Kweichow

PASTOR M. C. WARREN, superintendent of the West China Union, writes under date of January 12, 1927, from Pichieh, Kweichow, as follows:

"The Lord is blessing His work in Kweichow. Pastor Ho Ai Deng is with me.

"Last Sabbath we conducted our first Lord's Supper in the province of Kweichow. The meeting was held in the home of Brother Abraham Lo, the Nosu worker. Four different races took part,—Chinese, Nosu, Miao, and American. Here also was a learner present, who is of the Tai race. In all, nine have been baptized on this trip. We hope to see fifty baptized in Kweichow this year.

"This is a good location here, and we plan to rent a place so we can care for the interests in Kweichow."

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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中華郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

Special Services in Chinese Chapels During July and August

Announcement has been made in various forms regarding special services to be held in our Chinese chapels and among groups of believers, beginning with the 23rd of July, and continuing through August, with the exception of August 13, which is Educational Day, and for which a special program has been published in the Chinese "Educatior."

Unfortunately it has seemed impossible to get printed on time the five charters from "Great Controversy" that are to be read on the five Sabbaths beginning with July 23. Some fields will receive their pamphlets in time, but others, because of distances involved and slow communications now prevailing, will not receive the material until after the dates named. To all such, we would suggest that provision be made locally for services at such times as may seem best in every particular instance. The plan is to communicate as quickly as may be practicable, to the members of the Chinese church, some of the precious instruction given in the charters that have been selected. A further word on the general plan is given on page 28 of this issue.

From Troubled Areas

This issue of the Outlook has been kept from the press for a few days, in order that we might include statistical reports from all the Unions in the China field. It is not without difficulty that our patient and hard-working Union and provincial secretaries and treasurers have gathered data from various sections of China and from other lands where communications have been either broken or indefinitely suspended.

Our readers will appreciate that the figures given on pages 16 and 17 represent much that cannot be written into statistical tables. Some who have dared preach or who have ventured to distribute literature, have been thrown into prison. One of our evangelists was condemned to death for visiting the people from home to home and handing out literature. After an imprisonment of twenty days, he was released. Some have traveled long distances in order to report facts concerning the progress of mission work in their districts. Surely God takes note of self-sacrificing laborers; He knows of every trying experience; He beholds the faith of those who baptize believers secretly during the midnight hours. Many may be arrayed against the further dissemination of saving spiritual truths in these lands; but every effort to thwart Heaven's plan for the warning of all peoples, will fail. The warning message will continue to be heard; many will receive of the truths of the gospel; a goodly number will be saved from among those who at one time had no thought of serving the true God and of recognizing as their Saviour the Lord Jesus.

When we read the reports, let us look between the lines, and discern the mighty workings of the Holy Spirit in turning human hearts from the worship of idols, and from many a superstitious practise, to a full recognition of the true God and of the binding claims of His moral precepts.

Returned from Union Sessions

Pastors I. H. Evans, Frederick Griggs, and J. J. Strahle have recently returned to the Shanghai headquarters from attendance at Union sessions held during May and June in Peking, Mukden, Seoul, and Tokyo. The Sungari-Mongolia Mission also held a general meeting, at Harbin, early in June. All these sessions were characterized by much of the presence and blessing of the Holy Spirit, and the workers are returning eager to enter upon a stronger program than has ever been attempted before. More detailed reports of these meetings will be given in due time.

Delivered from Death

Pastor C. H. Davis, director of the Hunan Mission, just in from a month in Hankow, brings word of release from prison of Evangelist Yeh Dao Su, reported in our June number as having been condemned to die because of his activity in evangelistic work in the city of Liuyang, Hunan. Characteristically, immediately upon his release he returned to his chapel, swept the floor, dusted the seats, and invited the people in as of old. The gospel is still being preached in Liuyang by this faithful soul, whose courage remains firm notwithstanding determined opposition.

Brother Yeh was in prison twenty days, and had as prison-mates nearly seventy others, all in a room less than twenty feet square. Little can we imagine the sufferings some of our associates are enduring as ambassadors of the Lord Jesus.

Union Session Reports

Several extra pages have been included in this number of the Outlook, and in slightly different type, in order to pass on without too much of delay various summaries of work accomplished in the Malaysian, Philippine, and South China Unions during the past two years. Only a synopsis of all that has been spread before constituencies at the Union sessions, can be included in our columns; but it is hoped that the record of labors wrought may inspire some with renewed courage and determination to press on until the work in the Far East shall have been finished.

At Work in Manila

A communication from Professor D. S. Williams, of the Central China Union, tells of the arrival of himself and Mrs. Williams in Manila on the first day of May. Brother and Sister Williams are to spend a year in teaching work in the Philippine Junior College. This is made possible because of the temporary closure of mission schools throughout Central China.

Brother Williams writes: "It is warm down here, but no warmer than it is in Shanghai in the summer, it seems to me, and we have been using Shanghai as our summer resort for several years, as you know."

He writes further of the subjects that he is to teach, as follows: "Oriental History, XI; General History, XI; General History, X; Antiquity, XIV; Daniel and Revelation, XIII; Chemistry, XIII."

The Loo Choolislands

"These islands, which form a group in themselves, numbering from twenty to fifty, including large and small, inhabited or desolate, are, taken collectively, one of the most interesting possessions of Japan. There are many reasons for making this statement, but chiefly because they differentiate widely from other dependencies under the Japanese flag

"The islands under consideration are known to us by several synonyms. The foreigner has given them the name of Loo Choo, the natives call them Doo Choo, the Japanese Ryu Kyu, and the Chinese Liu Ch'u. But these are by no means all. There exists a still greater variety of appellations, each of which has a different etymological value.

"The name of the largest northern island in the group is *Oshima-wa*, whose chief port is Naze, and is under the prefecture of Kagoshima, Ken of the mainland. The central large island is *Okina-wa*, the capital of which is Naha, where the Japanese Governor resides, while the southern and extreme cluster is named *Saki shima-reto*, which means "a string of islands." The southern portion includes three of fairly large dimensions, respectively called Ishigakijima, Iromoto, and Yori-no-kuni

"The Ryu Kyus fall like a cluster of emeralds or a necklace of precious gems into the Pacific. They are rich in vegetation of certain kinds, some being amply dowered by Nature, and favored with her smiles. But others are more severely treated by the fierce typhoons that batter at the lofty cliffs and mountainous elevations of granite, slate, limestone, quartz, and so forth, sending thrills of fear through the hearts of the placid inhabitants."—"The Island Dependencies of Japan," pp. 51, 52.

One of our colporteur evangelists, Brother Ishibe, reporting a colportage tour among the Loo Choo, writes thus:

"Several efforts have been made to give these people the gospel. About eighty years ago a missionary doctor from Europe went to the islands. While there he spent time relieving the people of their malarial fevers, and translating parts of the Bible. He met with considerable opposition, and underwent hardships. Later the man went to America, and other workers came. To-day the Methodists, Baptists and others have work there. Schools have been established by the government, and education is provided for both boys and girls.

"I spent two weeks on the islands, and while there I visited the officials and head schoolmen. I also had many talks with some of the workers in other churches. A few have promised to study our message. I sold thirty large books (P. and P. and Dan.), besides a number of smaller books, and gave away many tracts. We should have men and means to open up this work: for the people need this truth and seem to be waiting for it."

At the Sanitarium

Several of our mission workers have been taking advantage of the benefits afforded by the Shanghai Sanitarium and Hospital. At last reports all were doing well, including Mrs. K. H. Wood, whose case was for a time regarded as very serious. Many prayers have been offered in behalf of those who have been at the sanitarium, and God has blessed in a special way in more than one case.