

INDIA UNION TIDINGS

VOL. 12

LUCKNOW, INDIA, December 15, 1917

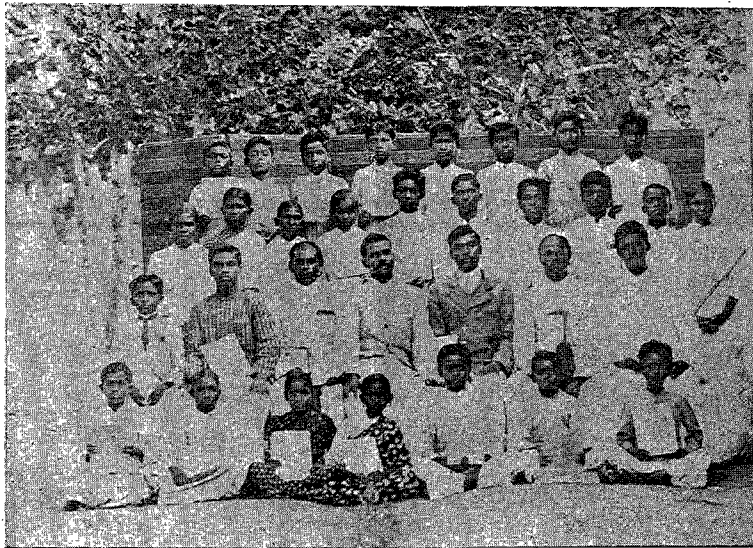
No. 23

The Secret of Apostolic Power

We need apostolic power, and we must have it or we can never finish the work of the gospel in India. And we may have it if we will. The secret has been made plain. "When those who profess the name of Christ shall practice the principles of the golden rule, the same power will attend the

great name, which was profaned among the heathen, which ye have profaned in the midst of them; and the heathen shall know that I am the Lord, saith the Lord God, when I shall be sanctified in you before their eyes."

The golden rule is worthy of study, and



Y. P. M. V. SOCIETY, NAZARETH, S. I.

gospel as in apostolic times." — *Mount of Blessing*, p. 196.

The people of India are waiting to see the manifestation of just such power as that. They are very keen to discern spiritual things, when they are brought before them transformed into living characters. They rightly expect to see the power of Christianity manifested in the life. The Lord expects this too, as expressed in Ezekiel 36: 23. "And I will sanctify my

the more we strive to put it into practice in our lives the more we will see in it. It will answer every question regarding our relations with the people of this country. There is no need of seeking advice or counsel elsewhere. The Lord has formed the hearts of all alike, and the rule, "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them," will work just as well in India as in any other land or under any other climate.

We are not to fear that the native will take advantage of us if we try to put this rule to the test; but even so, we are not told to do to ourselves what we would like men to do to us, so if our earnest efforts are not appreciated we should not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not.

If we will live out this rule, it will make us "blameless and harmless, the sons of God, without rebuke," and if we don't see immediate results from our good efforts in missionary lines, we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that we are "giving no offense in anything, that the ministry be not blamed."

L. J. BURGESS.

Y. P. M. V. Society, Nazareth

The work of our Y. P. M. V. Society has been gradually growing. Monday, the 15th of October, was appointed for labour among the heathen of the neighbourhood. After a word of prayer early in the morning, we set out on our missionary trip. The students, teachers and some of the brethren and sisters of this church, altogether about thirty-one, including Pastor Thomas, reached a village which is about six miles from our mission station. There we saw a crowd of people who had come from far and near to worship the grave of a Hindu. It is said that the man died of cholera about seven years ago. It was a pitiable sight to see the hundreds of people, in ignorance of the true God and the Saviour, worshipping a dead man who knows nothing.

We were very happy for the opportunity to preach the everlasting Gospel to these people. First, we sang songs; then after

the crowd gathered around us to hear the hymns, different ones from our company spoke to them. They gave strict attention to what was said. We sold many papers and books and afterwards closed our preaching with prayer. We hope the seeds we have sown will have their result in due time.

The members of our Society are very zealous and enthusiastic in the progress of the Third Angel's Message. With one accord they have been earnestly working with heart and soul to save those about them. The more we study this beautiful Bible, the better prepared are we to preach the Gospel to all around that they may get ready to meet the Saviour.

We request the TIDINGS family to remember us at the throne of grace so we may enter the kingdom of God with many sons and daughters of India.

V. D. KOILPILLAI.

The Supreme Hour

"While some missionary boards are not contemplating special and untried undertakings, or planning the erection of buildings not immediately necessary, we cannot escape from the conviction that this period of war, with all its exacting demands, may be the supreme hour for undertaking new and daring enterprises for Christ and the church.

"We would call attention anew to the significant fact that the large missionary enterprises had their origin in times of the greatest national and international upheav-

als. The missionary societies of Great Britain were launched while Europe was rent asunder by the Napoleonic wars, and the first missionaries sent abroad from the United States began their work during the War of 1812. At the time of the American Civil War new foreign missionary organizations sprang into being and the old boards experienced signal expansion. In the history of the church, widespread disorder and physical suffering and need have incited to greater devotion and sacrifice."

Dr. James L. Barton.

How to Celebrate Christmas

(We have heard from time to time of different ones among our people who believe that everything connected with Christmas should be rigidly shunned and that it is wrong to have exercises on that day for the young folks. Although it is quite certain that it is not the anniversary of our Lord's birth, and that it is merely a pagan festival clothed in a Christian name, yet it is not safe to adopt a radical position either for or against the observance of the day. There is great danger at all times of fanaticism creeping in. Unless we can substitute something better, we find no injunctions against a *proper* observance of Christmas. We commend the following words from the pen of Sister E. G. White to the perusal of our subscribers.—Ed.)

"The twenty-fifth of December is supposed to be the day of the birth of Jesus Christ, and its observance has become customary and popular. But yet there is no certainty that we are keeping the veritable day of our Saviour's birth. . . .

"As the twenty-fifth day of December is observed to commemorate the birth of Christ, and as the children have been instructed by precept and example that this was indeed a day of gladness and rejoicing, you will find it a difficult matter to pass over this period without giving it some attention. It can be made to serve a very good purpose. The youth should be treated very carefully. They should not be left on Christmas to find their own amusement in

"No matter how polluted a person's mind may be, or how perverted his imagination, if he cultivates the habit of praying, his thoughts will naturally turn Godward, as the magnetic needle turns northward. These thoughts will be pure, sweet, lovely, and holy. Prayer and impurity are incompatible."

The hour of prayer should not be neglected for any consideration. Do not talk

vanity and pleasure seeking, in amusements which will be detrimental to their spirituality. Parents can control this matter by turning the minds and the offerings of their children to God and His cause and the salvation of souls. . . .

"On Christmas, so soon to come, let not the parents take the position that an evergreen placed in the church for the amusement of the Sabbath-school scholars is a sin: for it may be a great blessing. Keep before their minds benevolent objects. In no case should mere amusement be the objects of these gatherings. . . .

"Let the older church members unite, heart and soul, with their children in this innocent amusement and recreation, in devising ways and means to show true respect to Jesus by bringing to Him gifts and offerings. . . . Let the gifts you have usually bestowed upon one another be placed in the Lord's treasury. . . . In every church let your smaller offerings be placed upon your Christmas tree. Let the precious emblem, 'evergreen', suggest the holy work of God and his beneficence to us, and the loving heart-work will be to save other souls who are in darkness. . . . Let there be recorded in the heavenly books such a Christmas as has never yet been seen, because of the donations which shall be given for the sustaining of the work of God and the up-building of His kingdom."—*Review and Herald*, Dec. 9, 1884,

and amuse yourself till all are too weary to enjoy the season of devotion. To do this is to present to God a lame offering. At an early hour of the evening, when we can pray unhurriedly and understandingly, we should present our supplications and raise our voices in happy, grateful praise.—*Mrs. E. G. White*.

We are to do our work, and leave the results to God.

The Present Political Situation in India

An Open Letter to Missionaries from the National Missionary Council

In the Indian Empire there are eight provincial sections in each of which there is a body called "The Representative Missionary Council." Each of these eight Provincial Councils sends three of its members to what is known as "The National Missionary Council." These twenty-four persons co-opt eighteen leaders of missionary effort, European, American or Indian. These forty-two persons form "The National Missionary Council," This Council has

morning the Council, largely in silence, waited on God for suggestions from Him. Next day the subject was openly considered. Finally it was felt, with practical unanimity, that God's suggestion was that the Council should send out the following message.

"At a time when the situation of public affairs in this country gives occasion for great anxiety, the National Missionary Council respectfully asks the missionaries

"Dare to be downright with all the uncompromising courage of your own Bible, while, with it, your watch-words are love, joy, peace, and reconciliation. Be fair, be charitable, be Christ-like, but let there be no mistake.

. . . . Let us not shut our eyes to what is excellent, and true, and of good report, in the sacred books of the East: but let us teach Hindus, Zoroastrians, Confucianists, Buddhists, and Mohammedans, that there is only one sacred book that can be their main-stay, their support, in that awful hour when they pass into the unseen world."

—Sir Monier Williams, the eminent Orientalist, in an address to missionaries.

neither legislative power nor authority over the missionary body in the Indian Empire. But from its being the highest missionary organization, and from its representative character, it is qualified to give counsel to all missionaries and to voice the general sentiment of the missionary body.

The annual meeting of this Council was recently held in Coonoor in November. Very properly the thought was general whether in the present tense political atmosphere of India such a representative body should or should not make a pronouncement which might be helpful to those who naturally look to such leaders for suggestion and guidance. Much prayer was privately made, and on a Sunday

throughout India to make the public affairs of the country the subject of most earnest prayer that God may give to our rulers wisdom and strength, and to all who take part in political deliberations a spirit of calmness and reasonableness and a single eye to the better government of this country in the interest of all its inhabitants, both the great and the small, the powerful and the weak, the educated and the ignorant.

"Further, we would ask all missionaries to consider afresh the great ideals for which, in the providence of God, governments exist; and to let those principles dominate and control their own thinking in these times of controversy, and, when

Sabbath-School Report

FOR THIRD QUARTER, 1917.

	No. Schools	Membership	Average Attendance	Home Dept.	Regular Offerings	13th-Sabbath Offerings	Total
Bengal Mission							
Calcutta (English)		57	54	15	140 9 6	120 9 0	261 2 6
Calcutta (Bengali)		71	65	14	43 4 6	20	63 4 6
East Bengal		52	45		4 9 6		4 9 6
Karmatar		44	30		15 1 0	1 2 0	16 3 0
TOTAL	4	224	194	29	203 8 6	141 11 0	345 3 6
Bombay Mission							
Bombay		24	20	5	155 3 3	113 1 0	268 4 3
Kalyan		26	25		19 1 10	5	24 1 10
Lonavla		7	5		15 13 3	5	20 13 3
TOTAL	3	57	50	5	190 2 4	123 1 0	313 3 4
Burma Mission							
Kammamaung		9	7				
Mandalay		8	8	1	15 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0
Maymyo		5	4				
Meiktila		61	50	2	95 14 9	52 5 6	148 4 3
Monywa		6	6		14 9 3		14 9 3
Rangoon (English)		44	39		128 7 0	82 0 0	210 7 0
Rangoon (Burmese)		16	9		10 12 0		10 12 0
TOTAL	7	149	123	3	264 11 0	139 5 6	404 0 6
North India Mission							
Agra		9	9		18 0 0	1 8 0	19 8 0
Chuharkana		9	7		8 9 0		8 9 0
Garhwal		30	23		17 4 6		17 4 6
Hapur		14	9		8 15 6	1 12 0	10 11 6
Lucknow		14	9		32 0 3	16 14 0	48 14 3
Mussooree		54	45	3	287 0 9	53 3 3	340 4 0
Najibabad		22	17		6 6 0	0 6 9	6 12 9
Rae Bareli Out School		12	7		1 0 3	2 0 0	3 0 3
Simla		38	32	7	169 15 0	71 10 0	241 9 0
TOTAL	9	202	158	10	549 3 3	141 14 0	691 1 3
South India Mission							
Coimbatore		63	53		26 6 2	7 9 5	33 15 7
Madras (English)		6	5		23 8 0	9 2 0	32 10 0
Madras Out School		5	5				
Madras (Tamil)		12	11		2 14 0	4 15 3	7 13 3
Nazareth		123	104		19 8 6	7 7 10	27 0 5
Nazareth Out Schools		15	12		9 4 2		9 4 2
Neyyattinkara		84	40		5 11 0	2 0 0	7 11 0
Neyyattinkara Out Schools		87	23				
Pondicherry		29	25		10 7 6	1 10 0	12 1 6
Rajamundry		8	8				
TOTAL	10	432	286		97 11 4	32 12 6	130 7 11
GRAND TOTALS	33	1064	811	47	1305 4 5	584 4 0	1889 8 6

"As a Man Thinketh"

If you think you are beaten, you are;
 If you think you dare not, you don't;
 If you like to win but you think you can't,
 It's almost certain you won't.
 If you think you'll lose, you've lost;
 For out of the world we find
 Success begins with a fellow's will;
 It's all in the state of mind.

If you think you're outclassed, you are;
 You've got to think high to rise;
 You've got to be sure of yourself before
 You can ever win a prize.
 Life's battles don't always go
 To the strongest or fastest man;
 But soon or late the man who wins
 Is the one who thinks he can.

occasion requires, to make these principles clear to others. It is as much an ideal of good government to provide to every one of its subjects the opportunity for the development of his personality, as it is to provide for the whole body politic the blessings of order, peace and justice.

"The former of these is an ideal of good government because the better the individual citizens are, the better is the whole State. As the messengers of Christ we teach the freedom of man's will and the responsibility toward God and man which attaches to that freedom. We teach that our Lord came that men might have life and have it more abundantly. We are well aware that nothing adds more to the richness of man's life and to the development of his personality than responsibility. Among the responsibilities which thus draw out the best of man's powers is responsibility to his nation for its good government. Accordingly one result of our work will be to make men fit for, as well as desirous of, taking their share in the burden of responsibility for their country's welfare. We ask our missionary brethren to fix their eyes steadily on this implication of one of the most fundamental elements of our teaching.

'At the same time Christians have ever taught that 'the powers that be are ordained of God' for the special purpose of maintaining equal justice between man and man, and giving security of life to all. The larger the proportion of the ignorant and the poor in a State, the greater is the

need for efficiency in the administrative government. For under weak or corrupt governments it is the poor and ignorant who suffer.

"Again, even those who are most concerned for the development of the individual should reflect that in the absence of order and justice the great majority of men are deprived of the opportunity for that development, and often of liberty itself.

"It is the duty of Christians continually to keep before their minds those two great ideal purposes of government, the encouragement of free developing life and the maintenance of equal justice; to labour to get them understood by all men; and to pray God to enable the Government of each country to realise them more and more.

"The contribution of the missionary body to the governance of India should be the same in character as the contribution which the Christian church makes to any State, namely, to awaken men to their responsibility toward their fellow men and toward God, to fit them to take and to bear that responsibility, and to offer for their acceptance the closest bond of unity between men and classes, the unity in Christ.

"Finally, the Council would ask the missionary body to commit the issues of the present time to God in the full confidence of faith and hope knowing that He who has called us to be fellow-workers with Him is working in us and in others toward the fulfilment of His eternal purposes of good."

"Prayer is the medium by which we get in touch with God, and through which he produces music in our souls. But to have this music we must know how to approach Him, how to address Him, and, above all, how to appropriate Him. In this sense, prayer becomes an art; and this art is the secret of holy living and serving,"

"Condemn no man for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full

and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach, in any kind or degree, to the spirit of persecution. If you cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force a man into it. If love will not compel him to come, leave him to God, the Judge of all."

John Wesley.

Statistical Report

OF THE INDIA UNION MISSION FOR THIRD QUARTER, 1917.

	Union	Bengal	Bombay	Burma	North I.	South I.	Totals
European labourers :—							
Ordained ministers	2	2	3	2	1	1	11
Licensed ministers	6	3	1	3	6	1	20
Licensed missionaries (men)	6	2		2			10
" " (married women)	14	6	4	7	7	2	40
" " (unmarried ")	2	1	1		1		5
Teachers (not incl. above)							
Canvassers " " "	4						4
Other labourers			1				1
Total European labourers	34	14	10	14	15	4	91
Indian labourers :—							
Ordained ministers		1				1	2
Licensed ministers				2		2	4
Licensed missionaries (men)					7	1	8
" " (women)						2	2
Teachers (not incl. above)	2	13		8	9	16	48
Canvassers " " "		10			6		16
Other labourers	*25	3	8	1	19	7	63
Total Indian labourers	27	27	8	11	41	29	143
Total Eur. and Ind. labourers	61	41	18	25	56	33	234
No. churches			2	2	4	5	15
Membership		142	54	133	115	146	590
Companies		1			2		3
Membership		37			12		49
Total membership		179	54	133	127	146	639
No. added by baptism		7			3	27	37
No. added by vote		3	2		7	3	15
No. dropped			2		11	17	30
Net added		10				13	22
Unbaptized adherents		98		22	96	223	439

*Press employees, including Hindus and Mohammedans.

Of the unbaptised adherents, 414 are Indians and 25 Europeans.

All labourers under the direct control of the Union Mission are enumerated in the Union column.

A Prophecy

"I was shown the inhabitants of the earth in the utmost confusion. War, bloodshed, privation, want, famine, and pestilence were abroad in the land. As these things surrounded God's people, they began to press together, and to cast aside their little difficulties. Self-dignity no longer controlled them; deep humility took its place. Suffering, perplexity, and privation caused reason to resume its throne, and the passionate and unreasonable man became sane, and acted with discretion and wisdom.

"My attention was then called from the scene. There seemed to be a little time of peace. Once more the inhabitants of the earth were presented before me; and again everything was in the utmost confusion. Strife, war, and bloodshed, with famine and pestilence, raged everywhere. Other nations were engaged in this war and confusion. War caused famine. Want and bloodshed caused pestilence. And then men's hearts failed them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth."—Testimonies. Vol. I, p. 268.

India Union Tidings,

ORGAN OF THE

India Union Mission of Seventh-day Adventists,
17 Abbott Road, Lucknow

Subscription Price: Rs. 1-8-0 a year

EDITOR: R. D. BRISBIN

"Copy" for 1st of month should be received by editor by 20th of preceding month. "Copy" for the 15th, by 5th of same month. Single-spaced ms. not acceptable.

Printed and published semi-monthly at and for the International Tract Society, Lucknow, by W. S. Mead. 1243/17

Here and There

Pastor Fletcher and family left Lucknow December 9th. Mrs. Fletcher and two little daughters expected to sail December 11th from Calcutta to Australia where she will remain during Brother Fletcher's long absence from the field. Brother Fletcher will leave India the latter part of the month for the General Conference in America. Let us faithfully remember our leader and his family before God in these days of peril by land and sea that they may be brought safely and speedily to us again.

Annfield School closed the 5th of December.

We were made very glad to learn that Burma has already passed the Rs. 1,000 mark on the Harvest Ingathering. Good reports are also coming from other quarters.

Brethren Asprey and Peugh with their families have taken quarters in Lucknow for the winter.

Brother Norman Hildreth of Bombay has recently joined the headquarters staff as a steno-typist.

Just before the recent Committee meeting, Pastor G. G. Lowry moved his family and the training school to Bangalore. His future address will be Coronation Hall, Frasier Town, Bangalore.

We believe that at the time of writing, Brother and Sister Meleen and daughter and Brother Peden and wife will be on their way from the United States to join the band of labourers in India. We know that a hearty welcome will be given to these much-needed recruits and that God's people here will unite in praying that they may have a safe and speedy journey.

A letter received by the last mail from Brother Wellman tells of his settling for the winter in Columbus, Ohio, till the expiration of his furlough, as pastor of the church there. His address will be,—386 Midland Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. All are well and unite in sending kind wishes to the workers in India.

A few Sundays ago Saint Mary's Church, Fort St. George, Madras, which is said to be the oldest British church, and probably the oldest British building in India, kept its two hundred and thirty-seventh anniversary.

A call has come from the International Sunday School Union for a Christmas offering for the children of blinded British soldiers and sailors. The appeal is written by the Lord Mayor of London. Churches or individuals who desire to help in this very worthy enterprise should send their offering by money order to Rev. R. Burges, General Secretary, I.S.S.U., Jubbulpore, C. P. Special literature regarding this offering, for use by churches, may also be obtained from him.

Some of our labourers among Mohammedans may be interested to learn that:

The office of the *Islamic Review*, Woking, announces the almost immediate issue of what is described as the first English translation and commentary of the *Koran* by a Muslim theologian. The translator is the Maulvi Muhammad Ali, who has been engaged on the work for nine years. The volume covers 1,400 pages printed on India paper, leather-bound, and gilt-edged, and is offered at 20s. The original Arabic text, written by expert calligraphists in India, accompanies the translation. The notes are very full and explanatory, and are based on "the authentic traditions of the Great Prophet as interpreted by the authentic Muslim *savants*." It is claimed that "every objection of Western critics has been met and answered."

"Our churches should not feel jealous and neglected because they do not receive ministerial effort. They should themselves rather take up the burden, and labour more earnestly for souls."—Vol. 6, p. 439.

"The return of Christ to our world will not be long delayed. Let this be the keynote of every message."—Vol. 6, p. 406.

"Our time is precious. We have but few, very few, days of probation in which to make ready for the future immortal life. We have no time to spend in haphazard movements."—Vol. 6, p. 407.