

MISSIONS QUARTERLY

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Korean Sabbath School Children Drilling on
a Motion Song for Rally Day.

Topic: FAR EASTERN DIVISION

SABBATH, JANUARY 6, 1934

Official Notice

TO OUR SABBATH SCHOOLS:

AGAIN we have the privilege of studying with our Sabbath schools around the world our mission work in the Far Eastern Division. In this division are Chosen, Japan, Malaysia, and the Philippines. It is God's purpose that His message shall be carried to the isles of the sea. "The isles shall wait for Thy law." The Far Eastern Division is largely an island field, waiting for the living preacher to make known the truth of God as contained in His word.

It is marvelous what has been accomplished as a result of the efforts put forth in these fields. Men and women who were once in deep darkness without a knowledge of Christ and His saving gospel are now staunch leaders in the message and active agents in carrying it to others. The winning of souls and the building up of the work in its various phases in a brief space of years, is really miraculous in this widely scattered island field.

We are asking our Sabbath schools to raise \$70,000 for the work in the Far Eastern Division, and any overflow above this amount will be used in maintaining the regular work within the division. We believe the study of this field during the coming quarter will be of great benefit to our Sabbath schools, and will react for the advancement of the work in the Far East.

a *sangtoo*, on the top of the head), the combing pulled hard on my hair, causing great sores on my scalp. I must needs keep my hair done up because every married man wore his top knot, but the continued combing and pulling intensified the sores, which really became a blessing to me.

“In that village a Christian company was getting started, and my mother, seeing that Christians did not wear top knots, suggested that I go to Sunday school and have my hair cut so that my head would heal. I began attending, and had my hair cut off. About two years after this a colporteur came to our village and had a long talk with my uncle, selling him some literature. This resulted in my folks beginning to keep the seventh day Sabbath.”

I was especially interested in this young man's testimony because fourteen years ago I visited their village, then six months later returned again, baptizing this young man, his wife, mother, father, and several others. As time went on, this young man entered our training school at Soonan [sōō-nan], spending five years there, then he taught church school, and later took the ministerial course for two years. He has now been out in the evangelistic work for a year, and is a very promising worker. When he went to the Soonan school his parents rented out their small farm, using the rental to keep their boy in school. The mother became an itinerant cloth merchant to help provide for the family, a work she

can give a mighty lift this quarter, not only to all our world mission enterprises, but definitely to those of Japan and Korea. We greatly need the prayers as well as the financial aid of the nearly half a million Sabbath school members to assist us in maintaining our advance in these non-Christian lands. We need this help for every phase of our work, but we are particularly asking for assistance for our medical and educational enterprises. Through our medical work we can reach the leaders of these peoples, and through our educational work we are preparing men and women for capable service in the spread of God's blessed gospel. We shall appreciate the help which we receive and may God grant that we receive it, and abundantly bless the givers.

SABBATH, JANUARY 20

The Boy with a Sangtoo

H. A. OBERG

[Superintendent, Chosen Union Mission]

"I AM sure I was married the earliest of any one here this afternoon, but I am not going to tell at which age it was." These were the introductory remarks of Woo Pil-won at the Sabbath afternoon testimony service at the district meeting. Later he told me privately that he was married at the age of eleven. "When my hair was done up (combed and tied to form a top knot called

hopeless and unsatisfying. Nevertheless they have a stranglehold on the religious faith of the people.

The empire of Japan is among the greatest nations of the earth. It has a high materialistic culture with which its people are seemingly well satisfied. This, together with the firm hold of its religious cults upon its peoples, makes the advance of the gospel message of salvation in this great empire one of the hardest of all mission problems. But these obstacles to the advance of Christianity are no greater than those met by the early Christian church under the iron rule of the great Roman empire. The gospel of Christ was the power of God unto salvation then. It is the same power now. The methods of its promulgation have changed somewhat during these eighteen centuries. Today we have the printing press and other means of carrying its precious truths; then it was carried by word of mouth. It went to every creature under heaven then; so it will go now. The early church was the medium through which the gospel was passed on, and it is through the believing, united church of today that it will go.

The Sabbath school is the heart of the church. No other church agency is contributing more to the advance and finishing of God's gospel than it is. The spiritual and financial aid which it is rendering to this great second advent movement cannot be measured. Our world-wide Sabbath schools

May the Lord greatly bless our faithful Sabbath schools in their endeavors to "hold the ropes and strengthen the stakes" of His work in the isles of the sea during this quarter.

J. L. SHAW,
Treasurer of the General Conference.

SABBATH, JANUARY 13

Maintaining Our Advance

FREDERICK GRIGGS

[President, Far Eastern Division]

THE two northern unions of the Far Eastern Division, Japan and Korea, with Formosa and other islands, compose the Japanese empire. The chief religions of this territory are Buddhism and Shintoism. Guatama Siddhartha, a Hindu sage of India, broke away from Hinduism in the sixth century, B. C., particularly in the abolition of the caste system, and established a religion called Buddhism. Among other doctrines he taught that a release from all existence is the greatest good, and that the only way of escape from endless rebirths and sorrow is by the performance of good works. But these good works must be done by man himself. He receives help from no higher power. Shintoism is a religion based chiefly on the worship of dead heroes and ancestors. This is the religious cult of the Japanese government. Its chief deities are the ancestors of the imperial family. These Christless religions are

has continued all these years. This past quarter she paid a tithe of Yen 3.50 [present value, approximately ninety cents American gold] on her sales. The son is now two hundred miles from home, establishing our church work in the city of Mokpo, and in the surrounding territory.

The offerings gathered in by our Sabbath schools throughout the world have helped a great deal in establishing the work in Korea. May this Thirteenth Sabbath Offering be a generous one, that the work already established may be advanced, and that a rich harvest may be garnered for the Master.

SABBATH, JANUARY 27

Japan's Millions

V. T. ARMSTRONG

[Superintendent, Japan Mission]

THE Japan Union Mission includes Japan proper, the southern half of Saghalien [sä-kä'-lën], Formosa, and adjacent islands, also the Caroline and Marshall islands. Over seventy million people live in this expanse of territory, which extends from fifty degrees north to the equator.

Tokyo, the capital of Japan and one of the largest cities in the world, is the headquarters of our work in Japan. It was here our work was started thirty-seven years ago. The history of our work in this empire is one of seemingly slow progress and many difficulties. Only since 1932 has official recognition been

extended to us. Among other benefits we may now own property in the name of the mission. Formerly, deeds to property had to be made out to individuals instead of in the name of the mission. By the liberality of our world-wide membership and the blessings of God, we have a growing work established in the six districts of Japan proper, with eighteen organized churches and several companies of believers. Our baptized membership at the close of 1932 was 824, and our Sabbath school membership was 1,222.

At present we have a well-equipped publishing plant, a convenient, comfortable twenty-five-bed sanitarium and hospital, and two schools for the training of Japanese workers. One is a girls' school near Tokyo, and the other is for young men, located about forty miles in the country. These institutions are proving a great blessing to our work in this field.

One of our many problems is how to reach the great cities with this message. Tokyo, with a population of over five million, Osaka [ō-zā'kā] with four million, and many other cities of one hundred to five hundred thousand must be worked. Hall rents are exceedingly high. Good locations for tent meetings are hard to obtain. This makes it exceedingly difficult to enter these cities.

In many special instances we see how God's power is being manifested in our work in this field. A colporteur sold literature to a young

man in one of the villages. An interest was created in the home of this man, and he was given several studies, but opposition caused him to inform us that we need not come any more. Many weeks after, as this young man and his wife were praying, a voice spoke to him, saying, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." The next day the experience was repeated. He and his wife recognized that the Spirit had spoken, and they began to keep the Sabbath. Since then our workers have been invited back, and soon the young man and his wife, also his mother, will be baptized. Others in the village are under conviction, and no doubt will join us.

Our literature is being well received by the public, and interests are springing up in many places. We do need more workers to answer these calls, and to enter the new sections of our territory. We appeal to the Sabbath schools throughout the world to keep this great empire of Japan on your hearts as you give your offering on the thirteenth Sabbath.

SABBATH, FEBRUARY 3

Educational Problems in Japan and Korea

W. P. BRADLEY

[Educational, Missionary Volunteer Secretary,
Far Eastern Division]

ONE of the most striking things about the peoples of Japan and Korea is the serious way in which they go about providing an edu-

cation for their children. And the children and youth are very purposeful as they grasp these advantages and prepare themselves for the future. It is this thirst for education which has raised the Japanese to their present high position as a literate people. Schools open at eight, and rain or shine, the children are on their way. Neatness and order prevail, and the discipline is exacting.

The Japanese school child has a more difficult task in learning to read and write his language than do some of us who speak a simpler language, like English. His alphabet, or what corresponds to it, has over fifty symbols, and before he completes his elementary education he will probably have to know several thousand Chinese characters. He learns to write with a brush, though fountain pens are now very much in evidence in Japan. To accomplish all this requires diligent effort, and he spends six days a week in school, Sunday being the day off. So onward go the youth of Japan in their march toward an education, from primary school children in their kimonos all the way up to the dignified university students in their somber uniforms.

Naturally our Adventist young people are ambitious for an education. How happy they are when they can come to the Japan Junior College! Here they find other young people with purposes similar to their own, and here they can study without transgressing the fourth commandment of God's law. Furthermore, our school has become an institution of

some distinction. Government leaders and hundreds of other visitors have come to inspect the institution and study its plan, and all leave with praise for our system of education.

Up to this time little has been done for our children of elementary school age in Japan. The constituency has been small and scattered, and the problem has appeared beyond our reach. But our membership in this great empire is on the increase. Our people are faced with the difficulty of arranging for the children to be excused from school on the Sabbath, and most of all, they are anxious that their children shall grow up to love the Lord and to serve Him. Definite actions were taken at a recent committee meeting looking forward to the raising of funds to help several of our larger churches in building and equipping church school rooms.

Much that might be said of our educational problems in Japan is true also of Korea. While schools are not so widespread there as in Japan, due to the present inability of the government to provide, yet the educational opportunities are eagerly sought and the people are calling for more schools. The Korean pupils must learn not only their own difficult language, but also Japanese, which is the national language. School is conducted six days. We are glad for the progress of Christian education in Korea, for the splendid work of the Chosen Union Training School as well as that of a number of church and mission

schools here and there in the country. But these do not nearly supply all the children with a Christian education, nor do they take advantage of all the openings for establishing mission schools. Much more must be done.

We solicit your prayers and financial assistance that soon many of our dear Japanese children and more of our Korean children may be found in the church schools.

SABBATH, FEBRUARY 10

Experiences of Lay Members in Japan

S. OGURA

[Missionary Volunteer Secretary, Japan Union]

WE WERE visiting the churches and companies on the large island of Shikoku [shě'kō-kōō]. One of the members invited us to his village where he had been doing faithful home missionary work. At the meeting hall we found a large crowd gathered. Twice each year the people of the neighborhood have a general meeting, and our faithful home missionary worker had taken advantage of this and asked permission for us to speak following their meeting, and the privilege was granted.

Attending this meeting was another brother who told us his experience. At one time he had been a naval officer and later became a policeman, but because of an accident which left him a cripple he had retired from service.

A tract was handed to him on the train one day, and this started him in Bible study. A few months ago he was baptized.

In a little village not far from our boys' training school a real interest has sprung up. Here people began by themselves to read the Bible in their desire for spiritual help and for special guidance in some difficult family troubles. Not being able to understand all they read, they began to seek for a teacher. They called on our school, and our teachers and students began making visits to the village. Meetings have been held regularly, and a company of people is being led into the message. Now they are planning to build themselves a church. One man has promised ground for the building, and others are ready to give money and material as they are able. Surely the Lord is leading them. Our teachers and young men at the school have done much work in the country and villages in that section. This is proving a real blessing to the neighbors as well as a real training for the young people.

SABBATH, FEBRUARY 17

The People of Korea

EDWARD J. URQUHART

[Director, West Chosen Mission]

THEY are just common folk, these people for whom we labor in Korea. They feel, however, the unfavorable influence of centuries of heathen ancestry, and yet they are

good people at heart, and intelligent according to their opportunities for learning. They appreciate the truth and respond to it. They are liberal in their extreme poverty. They make good Christians—Christians that are a credit to the third angel's message and an honor to their Lord and Saviour. Let me give you a few illustrations of their earnestness, zeal, and piety.

A few months ago I visited a new company of believers and met a man who was keeping his first Sabbath. He arose at the Sabbath school hour and repeated without prompting the Lord's prayer, the twenty-third psalm, the beatitudes, and the ten commandments. Up until two months before he had never seen a Bible, and had lived in heathen darkness. Not many even in more enlightened countries could have done better than that.

A few years ago a Korean gentleman who possessed some property and was a man of influence, though a heathen, was approached by one of our young teachers for an offering toward a new school building that we were erecting. He responded with quite a liberal gift. Later the authorities felt that both our young teacher and this man were using money for unworthy purposes, and put them into prison. You would naturally think that this man would have despised the people who got him into such trouble, but he didn't—he came into the message instead. Now he is a deacon in one of our largest churches. He appre-

ciates the message for these last days because he came into it through suffering.

The conversion of Doctor Wang, who recently took his stand, has an interesting history. Some fifteen years ago the message came to the village where Doctor and Mrs. Wang lived. Mrs. Wang found in it the comfort, cheer, and peace that her soul had sought. To Doctor Wang it was all foolishness. He began to argue, to scold, to command, and to threaten, but Mrs. Wang was patient, kind, and loving, though unyielding and steadfast. Persecution continued, relentless, bitter, and cruel, but still that wife and mother clung to the cross. More than a decade passed with no sign of relenting on the part of this Korean doctor.

The other day I visited that home. Doctor Wang is now a Christian, a good husband, and a devoted father. One of his sons is the leader of our little company of believers there in the home village. At last the truth has triumphed; in the end love has won.

Yes, they are just common folk, these people of Korea, yet, withal, people that the Spirit of God can quicken and transform and redeem. Many of them have undergone every test of Christianity and have proved true. In working for and with such people one feels crowned with a special privilege. And you who give to sustain the work among these people must feel honored in a sense for having such a large part in the task of leading many of them to God and everlasting life.

SABBATH, FEBRUARY 24

Faithfulness of Our Korean Believers

W. J. PUDEWELL

[Director, South Chosen Mission]

WHILE itinerating in the southern part of our Korean Mission field I often see manifested the faithfulness of our humble Korean brothers and sisters. Most of them are very poor and have not more than from three to five yen (about one dollar gold) a month on which to live. With but few exceptions they try to make a living by farming, but as they are very poor the larger number have to rent the land. They plant some rice and try to get along as best they can. Inasmuch as they have to pay back to the landlord fifty per cent of the harvest, they have very little left for themselves.

It was a great joy to all of us who attended the different district meetings that were held in the South Chosen Mission this year to see the earnestness and interest of our believers who came, not by train or auto as we would do at home, but walking, and sometimes walking a hundred li [lee] (about three li to a mile), and some have even walked over two hundred li in order to be present. Those who could not bring the money to pay for their board during these meetings brought rice instead, and then cooked their own food. Some walked long distances with babies on their

backs. When the meetings opened, in spite of the hardships these dear people endured to attend, there was joy in their hearts and happily they sang, "Anywhere with Jesus I can safely go."

As I looked into their faces while they were listening to what I was saying, I marveled at their faithfulness which all through the years has been evident in their everyday lives. I have visited most of them in their homes, and I know how hard they work in order to make a living. I know what it means for them to take off a week to attend such a meeting, but they like to meet with their brethren and sisters in the faith and to praise the goodness of the Lord, just as we do. They do not sit on chairs or benches when they come to the meetings in the tent or chapel, for there are no chairs or benches to sit on. You say, that is a custom of the land. Well, I would like to tell you that they would be glad to sit in the same manner as you do at home, but there is no money to buy seats. There is no chapel in the entire South Chosen Mission where we have other seating facilities than the floor itself, but we hope and pray that the gift this thirteenth Sabbath will be liberal,—not that we may buy seats, but that we may build some small meeting places of mud and pine trees, and cover them with rice straw, so our believers may have houses where they can assemble for worship.

Faithful Under Trial

CHAI TAI HYUN

[Director, Central Chosen Mission]

ABOUT twelve years ago Myung Dok Kim was instructor in a large private school in Korea. His room was located near the Seventh-day Adventist church, and in some way he became interested in the message. I followed up this interest by holding Bible studies with him in his room, and he finally took his stand. His daughter at this time was engaged to a young man who was a member of the Holiness Church, but her interest was aroused in the message through hearing the studies conducted with her father. Later Miss Kim and this young man were married. He made no effort to oppose her studying the Advent message, nor did he object when she finally took her stand and was baptized. After a few years, however, he became more zealous in his own belief, and persecution began. The stronger he became in his opposition, the more firmly the wife held to her faith, assisting in the church, sometimes as treasurer, sometimes as a Sabbath school teacher, and other ways. Recently his attitude has become more conciliatory, his persecution has abated, and he is now considering our doctrines. He feels there must be something to a belief that caused his wife to hold so firmly to what she believed to be right in spite of bitter persecution.

The truth is searching out precious jewels

in Korea, which will shine with added luster in the earth made new. We are in need of many more workers to carry the truth to the millions of Korea. We are praying that the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering may be a generous one, that there may be means with which to supply this great need.

SABBATH, MARCH 3

The Work Progresses Even in Hard Times

PASTOR KAJIYAMA

[Director of the Kyushu Mission]

Two years ago a Christian woman not of our faith went to Tokyo, the capital of Japan, to place her daughter in a special school for women. She was given an introduction to one of our Adventist members by some of her best friends, and while in Tokyo she stayed at the home of this sister, with whom she began diligently to search the Scriptures. The woman was astonished that this wonderful message had never before been brought to her attention, and accepted it with joy. Upon returning to her home she immediately told her friends about this last message of salvation, and many of them who were Christians and members of another denomination rejoiced with her in the new light that had come to them. After some meetings held by one of our ministers, several were baptized. This sister had been a pillar in the church to which she had previously belonged, and when

she accepted the message she showed the same earnest enthusiasm, and with others started a Sabbath school.

When the trouble came between Japan and China in Shanghai some months ago, a young man who had recently accepted the faith and had entered our school to prepare for mission work, was called upon for military service. He went to Shanghai as a hospital sergeant and was there for forty days. Then he was relieved from service, and he returned to his home. Immediately he began to work for those in his village. In spite of Roman Catholic opposition, he writes me that he has a group now ready for baptism. All his work is self-supporting.

In the southern part of our district is a sister who was baptized last year. She had been studying her Bible for eight years, and was a woman of very high moral principles. Her husband used tobacco and some intoxicating drinks, and for this reason she did not like him and told others about it. She felt that it was beneath her to associate with those who were intemperate in these things. Although she felt she should be a Christian, she did not like to attend meetings. The Holy Spirit, however, convinced her of her sins, and she determined to be baptized. As there was no Christian worker in her town, she went to a larger town some distance from her home, and while there met one of our Adventist sisters. She learned of the true message and began to attend our Sabbath school, and upon

her return home she requested baptism. After she was baptized her home life changed greatly. Her husband noticed the change, and expressed his desire to be a Christian also. Since her baptism she has been faithful. She conducts a Sabbath school with interested people and is holding up the light in that village. Recently we visited this town and had a meeting with the interested ones. A young man who formerly worked in a bank and his sister have now requested baptism.

Thus the work spreads in new sections even in hard times, although we do not have many workers in this district. Two workers in all this district for nine million people! I am sure our brethren and sisters throughout the world will be glad to give liberally on the thirteenth Sabbath to help our work in Japan.

SABBATH, MARCH 10

Good Progress in the Hokkaido Mission

PASTOR A. KOCH

[Superintendent of the Hokkaido Mission]

HOKKAIDO [hōk'ki-dō], which word means North Sea Road, is the northern and the fourth largest of the Japanese islands. In addition to a few thousand Ainus, three million Japanese live here who were courageous enough to leave their homes in the warmer southern districts and settle in this climate which is much colder.

We invite the large family of Sabbath school members to a visit in our mission field. Were you to arrive here now—in winter—you would find the whole island covered with snow and ice. In many places the snow is from six to eight feet deep, and it has been so for several months. In summer, however, everything is green and beautiful; cattle and horses feed in the pastures, and well-cultivated rice and wheat fields are seen everywhere.

Coming from the main island by the big railroad ferry we arrive in Hokodate [ho-koda-ta], a port city of more than two hundred thousand inhabitants. Our Japanese evangelist will welcome us at the pier, and soon we will meet the little group of believers,—five baptized church members and a good number of readers—the result of a little more than two years' work. At the end of January in the midst of snow and ice the last baptism was held at the ocean beach. These brave people requested to have it this way.

Some fifty years ago a group of Christian peasants immigrated to a place which they called the Village of Immanuel. After a time they lost much of their interest in the Christian religion, but now the threefold message of Revelation 14 has revived it again. One night recently while on a visit to this place we counted forty-eight persons at the meeting, and the next night fifty-eight were present. We held this meeting in the farmer's house where we stayed.

There are sixty believers scattered over the island of Hokkaido, of whom seven are faithful colporteurs. They endure many hardships and difficulties, but the more severe the trial, the closer they draw to God, and the more powerful is their witness. When we see how seriously many of our believers take their stand for God; when we see them shedding tears as they pray for clean hearts; when we hear their songs of praise ascending to heaven—we long that many more may be saved. We earnestly desire to open up work in many places, but our funds are so limited that we cannot answer the many calls for help that come to us. Our advance in the mission field depends largely on the liberal offerings of our brethren and sisters in the Sabbath schools throughout the world. All Japan, and with it the Hokkaido Mission, is counting on every one's faithfulness in liberally supporting and strengthening the work.

SABBATH, MARCH 17

The Medical Work in Korea

GEORGE H. RUE, M. D.

[Medical Secretary, Chosen Union Mission]

AS IN many other places throughout the world, the medical missionary work has been a real factor in establishing our truth here in Korea. The work was begun in 1908 when Dr. Riley Russell settled in the small town of Soonan [sōō'nan], which was made the

headquarters for our work in that region. Doctor Russell began in a small one-room Korean hut with mud walls and a straw roof, but in spite of the deficiency of proper quarters and facilities, the work grew and prospered.

During the first four years of the medical work here, over twenty thousand patients were treated. Soon, however, a more substantial brick building was erected, and after a time with means provided by thirteenth Sabbath overflows, more rooms were added, thus making quite a commodious hospital of about twenty-five-bed capacity. Until the present time we have had no electricity in Soonan, but we are expecting to be provided with it in the near future. We realize that this will help us greatly in all our work, as we will be able to install a small X-ray which in itself will be a real drawing card. The work in Soonan has continued to grow throughout the years. Patients come from miles around for treatment. This hospital is located in connection with our Korean training school. This gives us an opportunity to care for the health of this large body of young people. Not only so, but we are instructing them in health principles and simple treatments.

As Soonan is only a small town in the country, we have long looked forward to the starting of our work in Seoul [sē'ōōl], the capital of Korea, a city of nearly four hundred thousand. This was realized in part two years

ago when we opened treatment rooms in this great city. These quarters and accommodations, however, are wholly inadequate for our needs. Land has already been purchased on the outskirts of the city near our union headquarters and publishing plant, and we are now planning for a sanitarium and hospital in this important place. We hope as soon as we have sufficient funds to begin to build.

We have many interesting experiences in our medical work. We are reaching people through this agency that could be reached in no other way. It is bringing us into touch with high government officials and others of large influence who are directly and indirectly aiding us in spreading the knowledge of present truth. The work of the Lord must go forward, and we are looking to the time when we will be able to do a greater work for Him and for the people here than we have ever done before.

We sincerely hope that the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering may quickly assist us in more fully establishing our medical undertakings in Korea.

SABBATH, MARCH 24

What Our Sabbath Schools Are Doing

MRS. AI FUKAZAWA

[Sabbath School Secretary, Japan Union]

OUR Sabbath schools in Japan are real soul-winning agencies. Those who are brought to

Christ through the Sabbath school learn the message and are grounded in the truth. The personal daily study of the Bible not only gives a knowledge of the word of God, but establishes the student in his belief and knowledge of the power of the word. He not only gains a knowledge of the truth, but an experience that helps him to witness for the message even under trial and hardship.

Recently a young widow of a very wealthy family heard the truth, accepted it, and wholeheartedly threw herself into soul-winning work. Soon she became discouraged, however, because of sin in the lives of some of the church members and because of the continued gossip of others. She fixed her eyes upon the wrongs of others until her faith wavered, and it seemed she would disconnect entirely from the church. For a long time she did not come to Sabbath school or the church service. When the Sabbath school officers and teachers realized the serious situation, earnest prayers were offered for this wavering sister. A devoted Christian Sabbath school worker was chosen to visit her, and through this young woman's tactful efforts our discouraged member again began to study her Bible as outlined in our Sabbath school lessons, and now she is once more filled with enthusiasm for the third angel's message. The young woman who won this sister back into the fold had received no training as a Bible worker. Her knowledge of the Bible was almost entirely obtained from her faithful

study of the Sabbath school lessons. This is an illustration showing that the Sabbath school not only brings members into the church, but holds them when they waver. Whenever our Sabbath school officers and teachers are diligent in watching for souls and bringing to the meeting those who are interested, good results are seen. This sister who has been reclaimed through efforts of the Sabbath school, along with others, is holding meetings one afternoon each week in one or another of the homes of these women, and studying the Sabbath school lessons. Those who meet together in this way claim that this is one of the happiest hours of the week. As these sisters meet together they open their hearts and discuss and pray about their personal problems. They are bringing the principles of health reform into their homes so tactfully that they are winning their husbands and children. Here again is proof that the Sabbath school lessons are a spiritual power in the lives of those who study them.

We are glad that those who have been gathered out of the world by this message in Japan love the Sabbath school and are endeavoring to reach every goal. We have reached a membership goal of 150 per cent of the church membership. It is our prayer that our sister Sabbath schools around the world will rally to help the work in Japan and Korea on this thirteenth Sabbath.

SABBATH, MARCH 31

Dialogue: Getting Acquainted with Korea and Its Needs

MRS. THEODORA WANGARIN

[Sabbath School Secretary, Chosen Union]

MISSIONARY AND WIFE FROM KOREA (Enter, give greeting, after a Korean custom): Are you dwelling in peace?

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER (seated on platform, rises): Yes, I am dwelling in peace.

MISSIONARY: Our hearts are thrilled as we approach the thirteenth Sabbath, knowing that our schools throughout the world are praying for us and giving of their means today, for the advancement of the work in this part of the Lord's vineyard. This is a most interesting country in which to work.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER: What is so interesting about that little country so far away? And why is it that by some your country is called Korea, and by others Chosen?

MISSIONARY: Korea is indeed a small country. But let me point it out to you on the map and you will see that it lies at the crossroads of the Orient. Her geographical location is strategic in all Far Eastern affairs, for here Japan, China, and Russia meet. The great railway line connecting Tokyo and London, runs directly through Korea.

As to the two names by which the country is generally known, Korea comes from Koryu, the name of the kingdom that flourished from 891-1391 A. D. It was called Chosen in 2333 B. C., and also from 1391-1897 A. D. Then for some years it was called Tai Han, but since the annexation by Japan in 1910, the historic name of Chosen has been restored. Chosen is the proper name.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER: That is interesting, but what else is there that makes the country so interesting?

MISSIONARY: There are several things. First of all, Korea is an old, old country, older by far than even Greece or Rome. Only China, India, Babylon and Egypt can trace such an ancient history. There are found in the country many relics of a highly civilized ancient history. In the south of Korea is found the oldest astronomical observatory in the world. It was built in 647 and has stood for nearly 1300 years,

and it still stands. In the city of Pyeng Yang is found the well, which was dug for King Kija, who began to reign about 1222 B. C., before even David was king in Jerusalem. His tomb is found near the city, and for three thousand years it has been preserved. There is still found an altar, on a mountain peak, on an island not far from Seoul on which King Tankun offered sacrifices to "Hananin" (the Lord of heaven), before the days of Abraham. King Tankun began his reign in 2333 B. C. This altar goes back to the very beginning of human history. Korea can well be proud of her ancient civilization and history. The remarkable progress of Christianity within the past fifty years has also given Korea special interest. The wonderful advance of Christianity in Chosen has been almost unequaled in any other mission field.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER: Why has Korea become of such special interest in mission work? That phase of Korea's story appeals to me more than any other.

THE MISSIONARY'S WIFE: I would like to tell something about that. You know that Korea had been called the Hermit Kingdom for years. For over four thousand years Korea had no contacts with any country except China and Japan. She regarded the white man as barbarian, and drove him from her shores more than once. It was forbidden, under pain of death, to give entrance to the "foreign devils." But when God's clock struck the hour, the doors were opened and the gospel story entered. In 1884 the first Protestant missionaries were admitted. The soil was ready and a rich harvest of souls has been garnered in since then. From the very beginning there was rapid progress. The first converts were secretly baptized two years after the missionaries entered. These courageous missionaries translated the Bible, established schools, hospitals, and churches, and did a mighty work in preparing the way for the speedy work of the third angel.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER: I remember having read something about the mighty influence Christianity has exerted in Korea and of how many have forsaken the spirit worship and turned to the living God. Tell us something about the progress of our own work there.

MISSIONARY: The message entered Korea about thirty years ago. You have doubtless heard the interesting story of how two Koreans, while in Japan, first learned of this blessed message, so I will not take time to repeat that.

One of these men returned to Korea and told what he had heard, and before we knew it, many had become interested and called for missionaries to come and instruct them more fully. Ever since then we have been busy caring for the interests that have developed throughout the thirteen provinces of Korea. We have endeavored to develop equally the evangelistic, educational, publishing, and medical work. Today within the Chosen Union you will find three local conferences with a Sabbath school membership of eight thousand. Graduates from our Soonan Training School are found in every province. Our colporteurs are traveling over the hills and valleys of Korea, doing what they can to reach the twenty-one million with the truth-filled literature. Churches are found in many places, and I must not forget to tell you that out of the thirteenth Sabbath overflow four years ago, when the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering was given for our field, we were enabled to build thirteen chapels, substantial memorials to the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering.

MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER: I suppose the needs of Korea are not so great as they once were, since our work shows such progress.

MISSIONARY: Do not think for one moment that our needs are not great! Let me tell you something about our needs. You have heard of Dr. Riley Russell and his thirteen-dollar dispensary in which he treated thirteen thousand patients a year, and of his work while stationed at Soonan. Well, that was in days gone by, and Dr. Russell did a good work in that country district where our work first started. We still have a little hospital up there which is exerting an influence for good. But we are not in Soonan at this time. We have moved to Seoul, the capital of Korea, where we now are trying to get a foothold, and where we hope to be able to reach the influential class of people and cause them to become better acquainted with our work. We have been here for over two years now, trying to carry on our medical work in small rented quarters that prove very unsatisfactory. We are anxiously awaiting this Thirteenth Sabbath Offering, hoping there will be an overflow which will enable us to equip the little sanitarium and hospital we are planning to build as soon as funds permit. Our needs are many. I cannot begin to tell you about them. As the work advances the needs seem to increase. We do trust you will remember the work in Korea this Sabbath. We

pray that you will give of your means as God may enable you. Rich will be your reward in heaven, for when the Master comes all will share alike, those who have given of their life's strength and those who have given of their life's savings.

But we must go. Patients are waiting for us. Dwell in peace, and do not forget to give a liberal offering for our work in Seoul. Pray for God's rich blessings on us who labor there.

[Missionary and his wife leave platform. Then the Missionary Volunteer follows.]

Who Is Your God?

EDWARD J. URQUHART

ALL the heathen have their idols
And their tribal deities;
To which they bring their offerings
And serve on bended knees.

You scorn them for their blindness,
For minds so dwarfed and small,
For their superstitious bondage,
Their ignorance and all.

But some Christians are no better
Than these heathen souls who hold
To their man-made gilded idols
Of wood and stone and gold.

For is not the god some Christians
Serve with outstretched hands
But a petty tribal deity
That loves one race and land?

All their actions loudly answer,
Their gold and wealth make known
That the god they claim to worship
Is god of one race alone.

And yet the God of the Bible
Has never claimed that place.
He is not a tribal deity
Who loves one land and race.

For He so loved all races
That He gave His only Son,
For the ransom of all people
That dwell beneath the sun.

Then would you call Him "Father,"
You must love as God who saves,
The idolater and the heathen
From everlasting graves.

Your kin dwell o'er the ocean
In all the heathen lands,
You are your brother's keeper—
Their souls are in your hands.

Then turn your eyes to these brothers
Bound with sin's awful chain.
Be willing for these to sacrifice
For whom the Lamb was slain.

Speed on your work for missions
While it is called today;
Give of your choicest treasures,
And work and trust and pray.

Then ere long the coming Saviour,
As He has promised to,
Will give for your faithful service
The crown of life to you.

What If?

WHAT if your home had always been
'Way off in some strange land,
Where fountains, like they say in songs,
Roll down their golden sands?

What if you'd never heard about
The Jesus Christ who cares
For everybody in the world?
What if the only prayers

You ever heard were just the ones
Somebody said for pay,
Or wrote on paper for stone gods
To read some other day?

What if you felt nobody cared,
What would become of you,
Or that the evil spirits worked
'Gainst everything you'd do?

Guess you'd be glad somebody sent
A missionary out,
To tell you 'bout the great, good God;
Guess you would sing and shout.

Well, since God let you live right here,
Why don't you show that you
Are thankful, send some one to tell
Those others 'bout Him, too.

—*Pearl Holloway.*